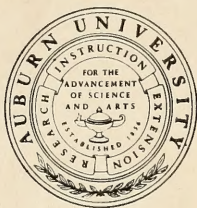


AUBURN UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES




Presented by
Dr. Harold H. Punke

NON CIRCULATING







Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Lyrasis Members and Sloan Foundation

PUTNAM'S HOME CYCLOPÆDIA.

HAND-BOOK

OF

UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY;

BEING A

Gazetteer of the World.

EDITED BY

T. CAREY CALLICOT, A. M.

NEW YORK:

GEORGE P. PUTNAM & CO.

1853.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1853,

BY GEORGE P. PUTNAM & CO.,

In the Clerk's Office for the Southern District of New York.

THOMAS E. SMITH, STEREOTYPED,
216 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

R. CRAIGHEAD, PRINTER,
56 VESSEY STREET.

Spec.
G
102
C15
5/21/92
PC

PREFACE.

AF S8143

THERE is no book of reference more useful to all classes of readers than a good Gazetteer; and such a work was, therefore, necessarily embraced in the plan of Putnam's Home Cyclopædia. Sensible that the utility of this volume must depend entirely upon its accuracy, the editor has spared no pains to attain that object, by careful revision, and by comparison with the best and most recent authorities. In fullness of nomenclature, it is believed that the work will compare favorably with any that has been published. By means of a well-considered system of abbreviation, and by mentioning only the more important particulars under each head, the editor has been enabled to give some account of more places than are enumerated in M'Culloch's and other works of greater size. The largest gazetteers published in Europe, and reprinted, or in circulation in the United States, are exceedingly deficient, and often erroneous, respecting American geography. The fullest of these foreign publications is Johnston's Dictionary of Geography, which has been employed as the basis of the present work. Since Johnston's compilation, however, new censuses have been taken in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Belgium, and other countries, and new places have sprung up into importance in California, Central America, and elsewhere. These have been duly noted, and the names of nearly all the townships and counties in the United States, which Johnston over-

looked, have been incorporated. To make room for these improvements and additions, the names of all the parishes of Great Britain, which are of little or no interest to the people of this country, have been omitted. In short, the editor has endeavored to make the volume as useful as possible to American readers. It would be unreasonable to suppose that there are no errors of omission and commission, but the general accuracy and fidelity of the work may be relied upon.

The editor acknowledges his obligations to the Hon. William H. Seward, Senator of the United States, and to his Excellency the French Minister, M. de Sartiges, for documentary information; also to J. C. G. Kennedy, Esq., superintendent of the census bureau in the Department of the Interior, at Washington, for his kindness in permitting statistics of population, &c., to be compiled from the manuscript returns in his office.

Most of the abbreviations used are so obvious that explanation is unnecessary, but to prevent misapprehension, a list is subjoined of all those that can possibly be misunderstood.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Abp.	Archbishop.	Leg.	Legation.
Affl. and Affls.	Affluent, or Affluents.	L. b.	Left bank (of a river).
Archip.	Archipelago.	Litt.	Little.
Arr. and arrond.	Arrondissement (French district).	Lr.	Lower.
B.	Bay.	Luth.	Lutheran.
B., r. b., and l. b.	Right and left banks.	M.	Miles.
Bor.	Borough.	Min.	Mineral.
Bp.	Bishop.	Mkt. or Mkts.	Market, or Markets.
Cant.	Canton.	Mntn.	Mountain.
Cap.	Capital.	Mod.	Modern.
Cathed.	Cathedral.	Munic.	Municipal.
Cath.	Catholic.	Nr.	Near.
Centr.	Central.	Num.	Numerous.
Cent.	Century.	O.	Ocean.
Ch. or chf.	Chief.	Opp.	Opposite.
Circ.	Circle.	P. or Pop.	Population.
Col.	Colony, or colonial.	Pa.	Parish.
Coll.	College.	Parl.	Parliamentary.
Comm.	Commune, or Communal.	Pash.	Pashalic (Turkish province).
Corp.	Corporation.	Pont. or Pontif.	Pontifical.
Deleg.	Delegation.	Presid.	Presidency (India).
Dep.	Department.	Prod.	Products.
Dioc.	Diocese.	Prom.	Promontory.
Dist., Dists.	District, districts.	Prop.	Proprietor.
Div.	Division.	Prov.	Province.
Dom.	Dominion.	Pts.	Parts.
Elev.	Elevation.	Pub.	Public.
Emp.	Empire.	R., rt. b.	Right bank.
Expts.	Exports.	Railw.	Railway.
Fahr.	Fahrenheit.	Reg. (circ., or dist.)	Regierungsbezirke (Prussia).
Fl.	Florins.	Reprs.	Representatives.
Fortifd. or fortif.	Fortified.	Rev.	Revenue.
G.	Gulf.	Riv.	River.
Gov.	Government (Russia, Greece).	Sanj.	Sanjak (Turkish district).
Gt.	Great.	Sess.	Session.
H.	Haut, Haute (upper).	Sevl.	Several.
H.	Hessen, as H.-Darmstadt.	Soc.	Society.
Ho.	House.	Sta.	Station.
Ht.	Height.	Str.	Strait.
Hund.	Hundred.	Sum.	Summer.
Impts.	Imports.	T.	Town.
Indep.	Independent.	Temp.	Temperature.
Inf.	Inferior (lower).	Territ.	Territory, or territorial.
Isth.	Isthmus.	Tnshp.	Township.
Kgdm.	Kingdom.	Tribut. or tributs.	Tributary or tributaries.
L.	Lake.	Upp.	Upper.
Landr.	Landroostei, a division of Hanover, &c.	Vill.	Village.
Læn	A district of Sweden, Lapland.	Vol.	Volcano.
		Win.	Winter.



Cyclopaedia of Geography.

A.

AA, the name of numerous small rivers in different parts of Europe.

AALBORG, a seaport of Denmark, on an inlet of the Kattegat. P. 7,500. It is a bishop's see.

AAR, a river of Switzerland, partly navigable, rises in Bern, falls into the Rhine.

AARGAU, a canton of Switzerland, on the Rhine. Area, 502 sq. m. P. 183,800 who speak German, & are about equally divided into Protestants & Catholics. Chief towns, Aarau, Laufenberg, Oberbaden, & Zoffingen.

AARHUUS, a seaport of Denmark, on the Kattegat. P. 8,000. It is a bishop's see.

ABACO or **LUCAYA**, the largest of the Bahama isls., 80 m. in length by about 20 in breadth. P. 1,900. —A natural perforation of the rock at its S.E. point, forms a landmark known as the *Hole in the Wall*. Lat. of Lighthouse, $25^{\circ} 51' 30''$ N.; lon. $77^{\circ} 10' 45''$ W., elev. 160 feet.

ABADEH, a town of Persia, prov. Fars, 110 m. N. Shiraz, to which city it sends fruit. P. 5,000. (?)

ABAI, a town & harb. on the N.W. coast of Borneo. —II. a riv. of Abyssinia, tributary of the Nile.

ABAKANSK, a fortified town of Siberia. Lat. 54° N.; lon. $91^{\circ} 30'$ E. P. 1,000. Is regarded as the mildest & most salubrious spot in Siberia.

ABALAK, a town of Siberia, on the Irtysh, a celebrated place of pilgrimage.

ABANCAY, a town of Peru. Has important sugar refineries.

ABANO, a town of Lombardy. P. 2,600. Has celeb. mud baths.

ABANY, a town of Hungary, 50 m. S.E. Pesth. P. 7,784, comprising many Jews.

ABG, a town of Arabia, Yemen, in a

mountainous tract, 77 m. E. Mocha. P. 5,000. (?)

ABBADIA, a port of Brazil, on the Are-
guitiba, near the Atlantic. P. 1,200.

ABBA-JARET, a mnt. of Abys., elev. 14,918 ft.

ABBEVILLE, a district of South Carolina, between the Savannah & Saluda rivers. Surface varied, well-watered, & fertile. P. 32,318. —II. cap. of the above dist., on Little river, 97 m. W. Columbia. P. 371.

—III. cap. of Henry co. Alabama, 211 m. S.E. Tuscaloosa. P. 400. —IV. a fortified town of France, dep. Somme, on the Railw. du Nord, & the Somme. P. 17,035. It is well built, but dirty, with houses mostly of brick, some fine public edifices, especially the cathedral, a large cloth factory founded under Colbert in 1669, & manufs. of velvet, serges, &c. Vessels of 150 tons come up the Somme to Abbeville.

ABBIATEGRASSO, a town of Lombardy, having considerable trade. P. 6,803.

ABBITIBEE, the name of a dist., riv., & trading-station in Brit. N. America, near Hudson bay. Lat. of sta. 49° N.; lon. $78^{\circ} 10'$ W.

ABBOT, a town of Piscataquis co. Maine, on the Piscataquis river, 70 m. N.E. Augusta. P. 661.

ABENSBERG, a town of Bavaria. P. 1,200. Napoleon defeated the Austrians here, 20th April, 1809.

ABERAFON, a bor. & pa. of Wales, on the Afon, near Swansea bay. P. 3,665.

ABERAVRON, a dist. of Cardiganshire, Wales. P. 13,220.

ABERDEEN, a parl. & munic. bor. & seaport of Scotland, between the rivers Don and Dee, at their entrance into the North sea, 90 m. N.E. Edinburgh. P. 71,945. The parl. bor. consists of the following towns, one mile apart: *Old Aberdeen*, on the Don, here crossed by two stone bridges, & *New Aberdeen*, on

the Dee. The new town is a handsome city, with spacious streets & houses built mostly of granite. A granite pier 1500 ft. in length, & a breakwater, have made the harbor one of the best in this part of Scotl. At its entrance is Girdleness lightho., with two lights. New Aberdeen has flourishing manufs. & a considerable foreign & coasting trade. Exports estim. at from $1\frac{1}{2}$ mill. to 2 mill. pounds sterling yearly. King's College, Old Aberdeen, chartered by papal bull in 1494, has spacious buildgs., a library of 30,000 vols., a museum, 9 professors, & 128 bursaries of 5*l.* to 50*l.* each. Average no. of students, 365. Marischal College in New Aberdeen, founded in 1593, has elegant new buildings, numerous professors & lecturers, & 106 bursaries of from 5*l.* to 26*l.* Average number of students, 250.

ABERDEENSHIRE, a county on the E. coast of Scotland. Area, 1,260,800 ac. P. 214,658. Nearly 2-3ds of surface mountainous & waste. Chf. rivs. Dee & Don. Large quantities of granite are shipped for London; & more cattle are bred in this than in any other Scotch co. Extensive salmon fisheries on the coast, & in the Dee. Princip. manufs. woollen, cotton, & linen goods. Chf. towns, Aberdeen, Peterhead, & Fraserburgh.

ABERGAVENNY, a town & pa. of Monmouth co. Engl., with trade in wool & manufs. of flannel. P. of the town & pa. about 6,000.

ABERGELEY, a town on the N. coast of Wales, resorted to for sea bathing. P. 2,661.

ABERNETHY, a town of Scotland, at the estuary of the Tay, supposed to occupy the site of the ancient metropolis of the Picts. P. 1,920.

ABERYSTWICH, a seaport of Wales, on Cardigan bay. Imports timber from America, coal & lime; exports lead, oak-bark, flannel, &c., to Liverpool. P. 4,975.

ABIMES (LES), a town of Guadeloupe. P. 4,597.

ABINGDON, a town of Engl., co. Berks, well built, and has many antique edifices. Princip. trades, malting, sacking & carpet making. P. 5,585.—II. cap. of Washington co. Virginia, 304 m. S.W. Richmond. Here is a bank with \$100,000 cap. P. 1,000.

ABINGTON, a town of Plymouth co. Massachusetts, 20 m. S.E. Boston. Has a bank with \$100,000 cap., hardware manufs. tanneries, &c. P. 3,214.—II. a town of Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,704.—

III. a town of Wyoming co. Pa. P. 1,770.

—IV. a town of Wayne co. Indiana. P. 923.

AB-ISTADA (LAKE), in Afghanistan, 18 m. in length, 8 in breadth, 44 in circ., & 7,076 ft. above the sea. It is shallow & salt.

ABKASIA, an Asiatic territ. subordinate to Russia, having S.E. Mingrelia, S. & W. the Black sea, & N. the Caucasus. Area 3,000 sq. m. P. 52,300, principally breeders of cattle & horses. Chf. town, Sukumkaleh.

Abo, a seaport of Russia, until 1819 cap. of Finland, now cap. prov., on the Aurajoki, near the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. $60^{\circ} 26' 58''$ N.; lon. $22^{\circ} 19'$ E. P. 14,000, mostly of Swedish descent. It is an archbp's see; & was formerly the seat of a University, removed to Helsingfors in 1827. Abo has some trade with Sweden & S. Europe.

ABOMEY, cap. of Dahomey. Lat. $7^{\circ} 30'$ N.; lon. $1^{\circ} 40'$ E. P. 24,000. (?)

ABOUKIR, a vill. of Egypt, 15 m. N.E. Alexandria, at the W. end of Aboukir bay, which is celeb. for Nelson's victory over the French fleet, 1st August, 1798.

ABRANTES, a fortified town of Portugal, on the Tagus, 80 m. N.E. Lisbon. P. 5,000.—II. a town of Brazil, 20 m. N.E. Bahia, near the Atlantic.

ABROLHOS, a group of low, rocky isls. off the coast of Brazil. Lat. $17^{\circ} 58'$ S.; lon. $38^{\circ} 42'$ W.

ABRUD-BANYA, a town of Transylvania. P. 4,100.

ABRUZZO, a country of Naples, forming the provinces of Abruzzo Citra, & Abr. Ultra I. & II., on the Adriatic. Area, 5,000 sq. m. P. 788,028. M. Corno, 10,154 ft. high, the loftiest of the Apennines, is in Abruzzo Ultra. Cattle rearing employs most of the rural pop. It has no good ports. Chf. towns, Chieti, Aquila, Teramo, Sulmona, Lanciano, & Civita Ducale.

ABU-ARISCH, a town of Arabia, cap. of the petty state of same name, 24 miles from the Red sea. P. 5,000. (?)

ABYSSINIA, a country of E. Africa, extending betw. lat. $7^{\circ} 40'$ & $16^{\circ} 40'$ N.; & lon. $34^{\circ} 20'$ & $43^{\circ} 20'$ E., bounded E. by Adel, N.E. by the Red sea, N.W. by Nubia, & S. & S.E. by the country of the Gallas. It forms an elevated table-land, & contains many fertile valleys watered by numerous river courses, the chief of which are the Abai (or Blue Nile), the Tacazze, & the Hawash. Many of its rivers are lost in the sands, or only reach the sea during the rainy season. Lake Dembea or Tzana, abt. 50 m. in length, is the largest in the country. The highest mtn. range is in the S.W. table-land,

where the peak of Abba Yaret attains a height of 15,000 ft. The temp. of Abyss. is much lower than that of Nubia or Egypt, owing to the elevation of the soil, the numerous rivers, & the abundant summer rains. The mineral products are iron-ore, rock-salt, & a small quantity of gold. The cultivated grains are wheat, barley, oats, maize, rice & millet;—fruits, cotton, & coffee are also produced. All the wild animals indigenous to Africa, are found in Abyss.; & domestic animals are reared in great abundance. In industry & commerce the Abyssinians have made some progress, they manuf. tanned skins for tents, shields of hide, agricultural implements, coarse cotton & woollen cloths, & pottery ware. The imports include raw cotton, pepper, blue & red cotton cloths, glass, & tobacco. Abyssinia, comprised in the anc. Ethiopia, appears to have been the cradle of African civilization, but the present inhabs. have preserved nothing of their former power. For more than a century the empire has been divided into several petty states, the chf. of which are Shoa, Tigre, & Amhara. Ankobar is the only place deserving the name of a town. [MASSOUAH.]

ACAPULCO, a seaport of Mexico, on the Pacific, 185 m. S.S.W. Mexico. Lat. 16° 50' N.; lon. 99° 52' W. P. 4,000. The harbor is one of the largest and best in the world. It formerly engrossed trade between Spanish colonies in America & those in the East; & it is now the most important port of Mexico for steamers on the Pacific.

ACARI, a town of Peru, dep. Arequipa, on a plain 20 m. from the Pacific. P. 6,000.

ACARNANIA, a dep. of Greece, having N. the gulf of Arta & a part of Albania, E. the depts. of Eurytania & Trichonia, S. Ætolia, & W. the Ionian sea. P. 25,083. Surface uneven, richly wooded, with several small lakes. Ch. riv. the Astro Potamo. Chf. towns, Vonitza & Ambrakia.

ACCOMAC, a co. of Virginia, on the E. shore of Chesapeake Bay. Area, 480 sq. m. P. 17,890. Soil sandy, but fertile.—II. cap. of said co., a small village, 193 m. E. Richmond.

ACCRA, a country of Africa, on the Guinea coast, about lat. 5° 35' N.; lon. 0° 12' W. The British, Dutch, & Danes have small forts here, & claim jurisdiction over surrounding districts.

ACCRINGTON, a town of Lancashire, England, with large cotton factories. P. 7,811.

ACERENZA, a city of Naples, & an archbishop's see. P. 2,000.

ACERNA, a city of Naples, on the Agno. P. 6,300. Here is a fine cathedral.

ACHAGUAS, a town of Venezuela. P. 2,000.

ACHAIA, a dep. of Greece, 65 m. from E. to W., with an average width of from 12 to 20 m. along the S. side of the Corinthian gulf. The interior is mountainous, & the coast low, with few good ports. Chf. town, Patras.

ACHEN, a town of Sumatra, near its N.W. extremity, cap. of an indep. kgdm. of same name, on a riv. near the sea. Lat. 5° 34' N.; lon. 95° 34' E. It is said to comprise 8,000 houses. It has a limited trade with Singapore, Pulo-Penang, & Malacca. The entrance is dangerous, & the port insecure. The kgdm. of Atchin was formerly a powerful state, now nearly extinct. ACHEN HEAD is the name of the N.W. point of Sumatra.

ACHILL, an isl. off the W. coast of Ireland, co. Mayo. Circumf. about 30 m. Area 35,283 ac. P. 6,392, mostly occup. in fishing. At its N.E. end is a Protestant mission. Its W. point forms Achill head, 2,222 feet in elev., lat. 53° 59' N.; lon. 10° 12' W.—*Achil Beg* is an isl. immediately S. the foregoing.

ACHTYS-KA, a town of European Russia, 60 m. N.W. Kharkov. Has considerable trade, & an image of the Virgin, visited by many pilgrims. P. 14,205.

ACI REALE, a seapt. of Sicily, 7 m. N.E. Catania. It is celebrated for mineral waters, & for the cave of Polyphemus, & grotto of Galatea, in its vicinity. The harbor is small, but trade is active, & there are manufs. here of linen, silk, &c. P. 19,800.

ACKLIN, one of the Bahama isls., 120 m. N.E. Cuba.

ACONCAGUA, a mountain of Chile, 23,200 ft. above the sea, & said to be the highest volcano in the world.—II. a province of Chile, containing wide & fertile valleys, & the towns San Felipe, Santa Rosa, & Quillota.

ACOONO-COONO, a town & dist. of Africa, on old Calabar or Cross riv. P. 4,000.

ACQUACKANONCK, a town of Passaic co. New Jersey, at the head of sloop navigation on the Passaic riv. P. 2,483.

ACQUAPENDENTE, a town & bishop's see, in the Pontif. States. P. 2,400.

ACQUAVIVA, a town of Naples, 16 m. S.S.W. Bari. P. 5,400.

ACQUI, a walled town of Piedmont, much frequented for its sulphur baths. P. 7,800.

ACRE, or ST. JEAN D'ACRE, a seaport

of Syria, on a prom. at the foot of Mt. Carmel. Lat. $32^{\circ} 55' N.$; lon. $35^{\circ} 5' E.$ P. 10,000. (?) Bonaparte attempted to storm this place in 1799, but retreated after a siege of 61 days. It was taken by Ibrahim Pasha in 1832, & again by the comb. Engl. & Austr. squadrons in 1840. The bay of Acre is much frequented by French, Italian, & Austrian vessels.

ACRI, a town of Naples, 15 m. N.E. Cosenza. P. 7,861.

ACS, a town of Hungary, 6 m. S.W. Komorn. P. 3,237, employed in rearing sheep. Battle here July 16, 1849.

ACTEON ISLANDS, a group of 3 low wooded islands in the Pacific ocean, discovered 1837; centre isl. lat. $43^{\circ} 34' S.$; lon. $146^{\circ} 59' W.$

ACRON, a town of York co. Maine. P. 1,401.—II. a town of Windham co. Vermont. P. 170.—III. a town of Middlesex co. Massachusetts, incorporated in 1735. P. 1,121.

ACTOPAN, a town of Mexico, 65 m. N.N.E. Mexico. P. 2,800. Trade in tallow, sheep & goat-skins.

ACUL, a seaport of Hayti, N. coast, 10 m. W. Cape François. Lat. $19^{\circ} 47' N.$; lon. $72^{\circ} 27' W.$

ACWORTH, a town of Sullivan co. New Hampshire, incorp. in 1712. P. 1,450.

ADAIR, a co. in S. part of Kentucky, drained by Green river & branches. Soil fertile. Cap. Columbia. Area, 440 sq. m. P. 9,898.—II. a co. in N. part of Missouri, drained by Chariton river. Cap. Hopkinsville. Area, 567 sq. m. P. 2,342.

ADAMS (Cape), at the mouth of the Columbia riv. Oregon. It is low & thinly wooded. A sand bar, which during high winds is covered by dangerous breakers, runs from this point to within a mile of Cape Disappointment, 7 m. distant. The slope of war Peacock of the U. S. Exploring Expedition was lost near here, 18th July, 1841.

ADAMS, a co. in S. part of Pennsylvania. Soil fertile. Cap. Gettysburg. Area, 528 sq. m. P. 25,981.—II. a co. in W. part of Mississippi. Soil hilly, but fertile. Cap. Natchez. Area, 440 sq. m. P. 18,622.—III. a co. in S. part of Ohio. Surface varied, with veins of iron ore. Cap. West Union. Area, 550 sq. m. P. 18,883.—IV. a co. in E. part of Indiana. Drained by the Wabash & St. Mary rivs. Cap. Decatur. Area, 336 sq. m. P. 5,797.—V. a co. in W. part of Illinois. Cap. Quincy. Area, 768 sq. m. P. 26,508.—VI. a co. of Wisconsin. P. 187.—VII. *North & South*, two villages 5

or 6 ms. apart, in Berkshire co. Massachusetts. The Hoosack river supplies water power for numerous cotton factories. The Adams Bank has a cap. of \$250,000. Graylock, the highest peak of Saddleback mountain in this township, is 3,600 ft. above the sea. There is a curious natural bridge here worn out of the lime-stone rock by a branch of the Hoosack riv. P. of the township, 3,703.—VIII. a town of Jefferson co. New York. P. 2,966.—IX. a town of Coshocton co. Ohio. P. 838.—X. a town of Guernsey co. Ohio, on the National road. P. 867.—XI. a town of Seneca co. Ohio. P. 1,250. There are also small towns of this name in Henry, Allen, Monroe, Muskingum, Dark, & Champaign cos. Ohio, Hillsdale co. Michigan, & Decatur & Hamilton cos. Indiana.

ADAM'S PEAK, a mountain in the central part of Ceylon. Height, 7,420 ft.

ADANA, a pash. of Asiat. Turkey, having on the N. Karamania, E. the pash. of Marash, W. Anatolia, & S. the Mediterranean.—II. capital of Adana, on the Sihoon riv., 30 m. from the sea. P. 10,000. Well built & has trade in wool, corn, fruit, &c.

ADARE, a decayed town of Ireland, 10 m. S.W. Limerick. P. 1,095.

ADDA, a riv. which rises in N. Italy, flows through lakes Como & Lecco, & after a course of 80 ms., joins the Po, near Cremona.—II. a Danish settlement on the Guinea coast.

ADDISON, a co. of Vermont, on Lake Champlain. Soil fertile along the lake, & elsewhere adapted to grazing. Cap. Middlebury, near which is a quarry of fine marble. Area, 700 sq. m. P. 26,549.

—II. a town in said co., settled in 1770, on the lake op. Crown Point. P. 1,232.

—III. a town of Steuben co. New York, on Canister creek, which is here navigable for boats. P. 1,920.—IV. a town of Washington co. Maine. P. 1,053.

—V. a town of Somerset co. Pennsylvania, on the Yonghioghenny riv. P. 1,301.—VI. a town of Gallia co. Ohio, on the Ohio riv. P. 692.—VII. a town of Oakland co. Michigan. P. 537.

ADEGHEM, a vill. of Belgium. P. 3,534.

ADEL, a country of Africa, extending along its N.E. coast from Abyssinia to Cape Guardafui. P. Mohammedan, & subordinate to an Imam. It is marshy & unhealthy, but exports wax, myrrh, ivory, gold dust, & cattle. Chf. ports, Zeila, & Berbera.

ADELAIDE, the cap. of South Australia, on the Torrens riv., near its mouth in

Gulf St. Vincent. Lat. $34^{\circ} 55' S.$; lon. $138^{\circ} 28' E.$ P. (1849) 8,000. It stands on rising ground, backed by woods, & is divided by the Torrens into S. & N. Adelaide; was founded in 1836. All the trade of the colony centres here. The harbor is safe, accommodating ships of 600 tons.

ADELAIDE ISLAND, the W.-most of a chain of isls. off the S.W. coast of Patagonia. Lat. $67^{\circ} S.$; lon. $68^{\circ} W.$

ADÉLIE, a tract of barren land in the Antarctic ocean. Lat. $66^{\circ} 30' S.$; lon. 136° to $142^{\circ} E.$, discovered by D'Urville in 1840.

ADELSBERG, a town of Illyria, 22 m. N.E. Trieste. P. 1,500. Celeb. for its stalactite caves.

ADEMUS, a town of Spain, 62 m. N.W. Valencia. P. 3,033.

ADEN, a seaport of Arabia, which since 1839 has belonged to the British, on the E. side of Cape Aden. Lat. $12^{\circ} 46' 15'' N.$; lon. $45^{\circ} 10' 20'' E.$ P. 39,938. Its fortifications are greatly improved; & it will probably become the Gibraltar of this part of the East. Aden is well supplied with water, and before the rise of Mocha, was the chief trading port of Arabia. It is now a station of the steam-boat passage to India, & has a magnetic observatory.

ADERNO, a town of Sicily, at the S.E. foot of Mount Etna. P. 14,000.

ADIGE, a riv. of N. Italy, formed by streamlets, from the Helvetian Alps, which unite at Glurns, where it takes the name of Etsch. Near Bolsano, it is called the Adige, & receiving the Eisach, becomes navigable. It enters the Gulf of Venice after a course of 220 m.

ADMIRALTY (Island), off the coast of Russian America. Lat. $58^{\circ} N.$; lon. $134^{\circ} W.$, 90 m. long & 25 m. broad. (*Islands*), a cluster of small isls. in the Pacific, N.E. of Papua. Lat. $2^{\circ} S.$; lon. $147^{\circ} 19' 52'' E.$ (*Inlet*), in Terra del Fuogo.

ADONY, a town of Hungary, on the Danube, 28 m. S. Pesth. P. 3,180.

ADORF, the S.-most town of Saxony, on the Elster. P. 2,800.

ADOUR, a riv. of France; rises in the Pyrenees, near Baréges, becomes navigable, & after a course of 95 m. falls into the Bay of Biscay, N. Bayonne.

ADOWA, a town of Abyssinia. P. 8,000. It is the chief entrepot of trade between Tigré & the coast.

ADPAR, a town of Wales, co. Cardigan. P. 1,619.

ADRA, a seaport of Spain, on the Medi-

terr. P. 7,400, chiefly employed in extensive lead mines in the vicinity.

ADRAMYTII, a seaport of Asia Minor, 83 m. N. Smyrna. P. 5,000. Exports, olives, wool & galls.

ADRIA, a town of Lombardy, between the Po & Adige. P. 10,400. It was anciently a seaport of such importance as to give its name to the Adriatic sea, from which it is now 14 m. distant, & its port is quite obliterated.

ADRIAMPATAM, a marit. town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

ADRIAN, cap. of Lenawee co. Michigan, 67 m. Detroit. It is one of the most flourishing towns in the state. P. 3,006. A railroad from this place to Toledo was opened in 1836.

ADRIANOPLE, a city of Europ. Turkey, prov. Rumelia, on the Tundja riv., 137 m. N.W. Constantinople. P. 100,000. It possesses important manufs. of silks, woollens & linens, has celeb. dye works & tanneries, & an active commerce in manufr. goods, & the products of a fertile district. The chf. outlet for this commerce is the port of Enos, which was taken by the Russians 20th August, 1829. Adrianople was the cap. of the Ottoman Emp. from 1366 to 1453.

ADRIATIC SEA, is that part of the Medit. which extends from the S.E. at lat. 40° to the N.W. at lat. $45^{\circ} 46' N.$ between the coasts of Italy, Illyria, & Albania. It takes its name from the city of Adria, & forms on the W. the gulf of Manfredonia, on the coast of the kingdom of Naples. The N.W. part bears the name of the gulf of Venice. On the E. side are the gulfs of Trieste, Fiume, & Cattaro, on the coast of Austria, and of Drino in Albania. The water of this sea contains more salt than that of the ocean, & the influence of the tides is little felt. Its greatest depth is only 22 fathoms; greatest length, from Cape Leuca to Trieste, 450 m.; main breadth, 90 m.

ADUR, a small river of England; falls into the Eng. channel at Shoreham.

ADVENTURE BAY, is near the S. extremity of Van Diemen's Land, lat. $43^{\circ} 20' S.$, & lon. $147^{\circ} 30' E.$

ÆGADES, a group of small isls. off the W. coast of Sicily.

ÆGEAN SEA. (See Archipelago, Grecian.)

ÆGINA, a small island of Greece, in an inlet between Attica & the Morea. P. 5,000. Its port, of same name, has an active trade.

ÆLTERE, a vill. of Belgium, on the

railw. from Ghent to Bruges. P. with comm. 5,964.

AERØE, an isl. of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, in the Baltic, 14 m. in length by 5 m. in breadth. P. 10,200. Chief towns, Aeroeskiøbing & Marstal.

AERSCHOT, a town of Belgium, 23 m. N.E. Brussels. P. 3,895.

AERTRYCKE, a vill. of Belgium, 8 m. S.W. Bruges. P. 3,185.

AERZEELE, a vill. of Belgium, 15 m. N.E. Courtrai. P. 3,558.

AERZEN, a town of Hanover, with powder works. P. 1,000.

ÆTOLIA, a govt. of Greece, on the continent, cap. Missolonghi. P. (1840) 25,144. It is mostly mntnous, but along the Corinthian gulf, barley, rye & olives are raised. Chf. river the Phidaris.

AFFOLTERN, a vill. of Switzrl., 8 m. S.W. Zurich. P. 1,794. There are other vills. of same name in the cants. Zurich and Bern.

AFFRIQUE (St.), a town of France, dep. Aveyron on the Sorgue. P. (1846) 4,811.

AFGHANISTAN, an inland country of Asia, lying betw. lat. $28^{\circ} 50'$ & $36^{\circ} 30'$ N., & lon. 62° & $72^{\circ} 30'$ E., having E. the Punjab, S. Bwhalpoor, Sindh & Beloochistan, W. the Persian dom., & N. Indep. Turkestan (Balkh, Koondooz, Kafiristan), from which it is separated by the Hindoo Koosh & its prolongations. Area estim. at 225,000 sq. m., & the p. at about 5,000,000. Four fifths of the country consist of rocks & mntns. Chief rivs. the Cabool, Helmund, Gomul, Lora, &c.; but none is of great size. In the low lands, rice, cotton, the sugar-cane, millet, maize, & turmeric, are raised. In the uplands the timber-trees, herbs, & fruits of Europe, grow wild; & wheat, barley, beans, turnips, mustard, & artificial grasses, are cultivated. Gold, silver, mercury, iron, lead, copper, antimony, coal, sulphur, & naphtha are met with. Arts & husbandry are in a very low condition. Imports, coarse cottons, indigo, muslins, silks, & brocade, ivory, wax, sandal-wood, sugar & spices from India; horses, gold & silver, cochineal, & broad cloth from Turkestan; cutlery, hardware, & other European goods; silks, cottons, embroidery, & chintz from Persia; slaves from Arabia & Abyssinia; silks, tea, porcelain, dyes, & precious metals overland from China; & dates & cocoa-nuts from Beloochistan. Altogether the imports may amount to 500,000*l.* a year. The exports consist of madder, assafetida, tobacco, fruits & horses, with furs, shawls & chintz to India; shawls,

turbans, indigo, & other Indian produce to Turkestan; & the same articles, with Herat carpets, to Persia. Transit trade is wholly conducted by means of camels & horses, wheeled vehicles being impracticable. The Afghans are divided into numerous tribes or clans, the most noted of which are the Dooraunees, Eusfozyees, Ghiljies, & Lahonees; the last named being the princip. traders, & the first the tribe in which the monarchy has long been hereditary. The country is subdiv. into the principalities of Cabool, Candahar, & Herat. Chf. cities Cabool, Candahar, Herat, Peshawer, Jelalabad, & Ghuznee.

AFIUM-KARA-HISSAR, a city of Asia Minor, in Anatolia, 50 m. S.S.E. Kutaiah. P. 60,000. (?) It is well built, & has a large trade in opium, grown near it, whence its name.

AFRAGOLA, a town of Naples. P. 13,000. With extensive manufs. of hats.

AFRICA, one of the great divisions of the globe, bounded N. by the Mediterranean, E. by the Red sea & the Indian ocean, S. by the Southern ocean, & W. by the Atlantic. Africa forms an immense peninsula, joined to Asia by the isthmus of Suez, & extending from Ras-el-Krun, lat. $37^{\circ} 20'$ N., to Cape Agulhas, lat. $34^{\circ} 50'$ S., about 5,000 m.; & from Cape Guardafui, lon. $51^{\circ} 22'$ E., to Cape Verde, lon. $17^{\circ} 32'$ W., nearly an equal distance. Area estim. at 12,000,000 sq. m. P. 60,000,000. (?) The principal indentations of coast of Africa, are the gulfs of Sidra & Cades on the N. in the Mediterranean, the gulf of Guinea on the W. in the Atlantic, & the Arabian gulf or Red sea on the N.E. in the Indian ocean. The isls. of Africa consist of 14 principal groups, of which there are in the Atlantic ocean, the Azores, the Madeira, & Canary isls., the Cape Verds, the isls. of the gulf of Guinea, St. Matthew, Ascension, & St. Helena. In the Indian ocean, the isls. of Socotra, the Seychelles, Zangubar, the Comoro isls., Madagascar, & the Mascarene isls. The most prominent capes, are Bon, Blanco, Ceuta, & Serrat on the N.; Blanco, Verde, Rouge, Palmas, 3 Points, Lopez, & Negro on the W. The C. of Good Hope & C. Agulhas on the S.; & Capes Delgado & Guardafui on the E. Africa appears to consist of a series of terraces gradually rising from the coast to the interior, forming extensive plains & elevated table-lands. The best known of its mnt. systems are the range of Mt. Atlas in the N.W., extending, with its branches

from lat. 27° to 32° N.; & attaining, in some of its peaks, an elevation of more than 12,000 feet. The Mts. of Kong betw. Nigritia & N. Guinea, to the E. of which extend the Komri or Mts. of the Moon, the existence & extreme elevation of which, are inferred from the great rivs. to which they give rise, although they have not been visited by Europeans; the Mts. of Lupata in the S.E. of Africa, those of Madagascar in the isl. of the same name, & the Mts. of Abyssinia in the N.E. The princip. rivs. of Africa, are the Nile, the Senegal, Gambia, Niger or Joliba-Quorra, the Zaire, the Orange, the Zambeze, & the Jubb. The only known lakes of importance, are L. Tchad, L. Dembea or Tzana, & L. Loudieh. Of L. Nyassi, in lat. 8° S.; lon. 30° E., little is known except its great size. Owing to the position of Africa, the greater part of it being within the torrid zone, & the great extent of its arid plains, its climate is excessive, & its temp. higher than that of any other continent. The great characteristic feature of Africa, is the Sahara, an immense desert region stretching across the N. portion of the continent, betw. the Atlantic & the Red sea, composed of burning plains covered with shifting sands, or arid rocks, interspersed occasionally with fertile oases. The mineral riches of Africa are little known, but supposed to be very important. Gold dust is found in most of the rivers; diamonds have recently been gathered in Algeria; salt occurs in many parts of the continent and in the islands. Iron, copper, silver, lead, & tin are also among its products, & indications of coal have recently been observed. Africa presents the most striking contrasts in its vegetable productions; in the vicinity of arid deserts, there are countries covered with the richest verdure; wherever the land is sufficiently watered, as on the banks of rivers, & on the declivities of mntns., vegetation is characterized by the utmost vigor & magnificence. Among its vegetable products, are the baobab, one of the giants of the vegetable world; a species of teak or oak valuable for building; the cocoanut tree, the date, the palm, orange, citron, olive, the papyrus, & numbs. dye-woods, the coffee-tree, sugar-cane, cotton & indigo. The fauna of Africa is still very imperfectly known; it comprises the chimpanzee, a species of monkey, which most resembles man; the elephant, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, zebra, giraffe, buffalo; the lion, leopard, pan-

ther, the wolf, fox, jackall, hyena, antelopes, & bears. The chief domestic animals, are the camel, horse, buffalo, ox, sheep, goats, & dogs. Among the birds of Africa may be noticed the ostrich, eagles, vultures, hawks, owls, cuckoos, & sun-birds. The commerce of the interior of Africa is conducted by means of caravans, & consists chiefly in gold-dust, copper, ivory, coral, gums, dye-wood, dates, & indigo, which are exchanged for European goods by traders who visit the coasts. Africa has long been the principal market for the supply of slaves to the European colonies. It is calculated that 200,000 Africans are annually sold as slaves. From 1831 to 1841 inclusive, 150 vessels, with crews amounting to 12,501, were employed on the W. coast of Africa, in the suppression of this infamous trade; 327 slavers were taken with 52,188 slaves, at a cost of 1,628,812*l.*, or 31*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* for each slave. The inhabitants of Africa comprise many varieties of the human species; the most remarkable & best known of these are the Hottentots & Caffres in the S.; the Negro races on the S.W., & in the interior; the Moors on the N.; the Caucasian races in Abyssinia, & the Copts of Egypt. Féticism, a degraded superstition, is the religion of the greater number of the inhabs., being professed by nearly all the negroes, & the natives of Madagascar. A corrupt form of the Christian religion is professed in Abyssinia & part of Egypt, & Mohammedanism prevails in all the other regions. Africa is usually divided into the following countries:—N. Egypt & Barbary, Tripoli, Tunis, Algiers, & Morocco, S. of Barbary, the desert of Sahara, with the oases of Fezzan, Dar-fur, & Kordofan; on the W. Senegambia & Guinea; on the S. the Cape Colony, Caffraria, & the Hottentot country; on the E. Nubia, Abyssinia, Adel, Zanguebar, Mozambique, & Sofala; & in the centre, Soudan. A notice of each of these will be found under their proper heads. The English, French, Portuguese, Spaniards, Danes, Dutch, & Americans, have colonial establishments in Africa.

AFRICAN ISLANDS, a group of low islets in the Indian ocean. Lat. of N.-most isl. $4^{\circ} 55' 30''$ S.; lon. $53^{\circ} 33'$ E.

AFRIKAAH, a seaport of Tunis, near Cape Afrikeah, on the Mediterranean. P. 3,000.

AGABLY, a town of Africa, on the route from Tripoli to Timbuctoo. Lat. $26^{\circ} 40'$ N.; lon. $0^{\circ} 58'$ E. It is a station where

the merchants of Morocco meet with those of Tripoli, Tunis, & Fezzan.

AGADES, a large city of Africa, cap. kgdm. Asben, in an oasis of the Sahara. Lat. $18^{\circ} 10' N.$; lon. $13^{\circ} E.$ Here the merchants of Soudan meet at stated periods those of the N. African states.

AGADIR, the most S. seaport of Morocco, on the Atlantic. Lat. $30^{\circ} 26' 35'' N.$; lon. $9^{\circ} 35' 56'' E.$ P. 600. (?) It has a large & safe harbor.

AGANA, cap. of Guam, one of the Ladrões, on its W. coast. P. 3,000. It is the resid. of a Spanish governor.

AGATA (St.), a small town, Piedmont. P. 4,170.—II. a town of Naples, with remns. of mag. amphitheatre & ruins of ancient *Minturno*. P. 6,800.—III. Nuova, a town of Naples, with cotton mills. P. 2,170.

AGDE, a town of France, on the Hérault riv., 2 m. from the Mediterr. & 30 m. S.W. Montpellier. P. 8,884. It has an active coasting trade.

AGEN, a town of France, on the Garonne, 73 m. S.E. Bordeaux. P. 15,517. It is an entrepot for trade betw. Bordeaux & Toulouse.

AGGER, a natural canal, formed betw. the Lynford & the North sea, in Denmark, during a storm in 1825.

AGGERSOE, a small isl. in the Great Belt. P. 700.

AGGERSHUUS, a prov. of Norway; cap. Christiana. P. 567,833. It is the most important prov. in the kgdm. for agriculture, mines & commerce.

AGHMAT, a fortfd. town of Morocco, on the N. declivity of Mt. Atlas. P. 6,000, of whom 1,000 are Jews.

AGINCOURT, a vill. of France, dep. Pas de Calais, near which on 25th Oct. 1415, the English won a celeb. victory over the French.

AGLIE, a town of Piedmont. P. 4,300. It has a royal palace, &c.

AGNES (St.), a town of England, co. Cornwall, on the Bristol channel. P. 7,757. The harbor can only be entered at high water. St. Agnes's Beacon in the vicinity rises to the height of 664 ft.

AGNONE, a town of Naples, said to produce the best copper wares in the kgdm. P. 7,460.

AGON, a small seaport of France, on the N. coast opposite Jersey. P. 1,561.

AGORDO, a town of Lombardy, with rich copper mines. P. 3,500.

AGOSTA, a fortfd. city of Sicily, on a peninsula, 14 m. N. Syracuse. P. 14,000. It is well laid out & has a safe harbor. Exports, salt, oil, wines & honey.

AGRA, a district of Brit. India. Area, 45,000 sq. m. P. 7,000,000. It is mostly a level plain, watered by the rivs. Jumna, Ganges & Chumbul. Wheat & barley are the common grains, of which there are two harvests in the year. The soil being too dry to grow rice, millet & pulse form the chief food of the people. *Agra*, the cap. of the district, is a fortfd. city of great extent, on the Jumna, 115 m. S.S.E. Delhi. P. 95,250. A considerable trade is carried on with the W. provs. & Persia. From 1504 to 1647, *Agra* was the seat of the Mohammedan emp. in India. It was taken by the British 17th Oct. 1803.

AGRAKHAN, a cape in the Caspian sea, Russian territ., lat. $43^{\circ} 40' N.$; lon. $48^{\circ} 10' E.$, with a bay of same name on its N. side.

AGRAM, a city of Croatia, near the Save, 160 m. S.S.W. Vienna. P. 14,300. It is the resid. of the Ban, & seat of the sup. courts of Croatia, Slavonia, & the Banat.

AGRAMUNT, a town of Spain, Catalonia. P. 2,680. It has a cathed.

AGREDA, a town of Spain, Old Castile. P. 3,847.—II. a town of New Granada, with gold mines.

AGREVE (St.), a town of France, dep. Ardèche. 2,485.

AGUA, VOLCAN DE, a mntn. of Centr. America, state & 25 m. S.W. Guatemala, its crater is 15,000 ft. above the sea.

AGUADILLA, a seaport of Porto Rico, on its N.W. coast, 65 m. W. San Juan. P. 2,500. (?) The anchorage is good.

AGUANO, Lake, 3 m. W. Naples, occupies the crater of an extinct volcano, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. in diam.

AGUAS CALIENTES, a town of Mexico, N.E. Guadalupe. P. 7,000. It is a handsome town, with a cloth manufactory, & a considerable trade. It has hot springs in its vicinity.

AGUILAR DE LA FRONTERA, a town of Spain, 22 m. S.S.E. Cordova, remarkable for the salubrity of its atmosphere. P. 11,836.

AGUILAS, a town of Spain, on the Mediterr., 37 m. S.W. Cartagena, with a small but secure port; resid. of vice-consuls of Engl., France, & Portugal. P. 4,832.

AHILO, a seaport of European Turkey, on the Black sea, 48 m. S.S.W. Varna. It has some trade in salt.

AHLEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 2,750, with distilleries, oil mills, & linen weaving.

AHLFELD or **ALFELD**, a town of Hanover, landr. Hildesheim, on the Leine & Werna, 27 m. S. Hanover. P. 2,370.

AHMEDABAD, a dist. of British India,

presid. Bombay, at the head of Cambay gulf. Area, 4,072 sq. m. P. 528,073. *Ahmedabad*, cap. above distr., on the Sabermatty, 120 m. N.N.W., Surat. P. estim. at 100,000. Here are the headquarters of the N. div. of the Bombay army.

AHMEDNUGGUR, a distr. of Brit. India, presid. Bombay. Area, 9,910 sq. m. P. 667,376. *Ahmednuggur*, a city & fort. cap. above distr., on the Seena, 64 m. N.E. Poonah. P. 20,000. (?) It was taken by the British Aug. 12, 1803.

AHMEDPOOR, the name of several towns in Hindostan, the largest of which is in the Bhawalpoor. P. 20,000.

AHRWEILER, a walled town of Prussia. P. 2,600.

AHUN, a town of France, dep. Creuse. P. 2,212. In its vicinity are extensive coal mines.

AHUS, a vill. of Sweden, on the Baltic, 9 m. S.E. Christianstadt, of which it is the port, having a good harbor at the mouth of the Helgeo.

AIDONE, a town of Sicily, 35 m. S.W. Catania. P. 3,800.

AIGNAN (St.), a town of France, dep. Loire et Cher. P. 3,146.—II. *Sur-Roe* (St.), dep. Mayenne. P. 574.

AIGUEBELLE, a town of Savoy. P. 1,150. Celeb. for the victory of the French & Spanish over the troops of Savoy, 1742. Near it begins the road constructed by Napoleon over Mt. Cenis.

AIGUEPERSE, a town of France, dep. Puy de Dome; with manufs. of linen, & mineral springs. P. 2,671.

AIGUES-MORTES, a town of France, dep. Gard, with considerable trade in fish. It is 3 m. from the Mediterr. P. 3,965.

AIGUES-VIVES, a vill. of France, dep. Gard, with large distilleries of brandy. P. 1,687.

AIGUILLON, a town of France, at the junction of the rivs. Lot & Garonne. P. 3,994.

AILSA CRAIG, an insulated rock of columnar basalt at the entrance of the firth of Clyde, Scotland, rising to the height of 1,000 ft.

AIN, a frontier dep. in the E. of France. Area, 584,822 hect. P. 372,939. On the E. it is mountainous, & in the S. & W. marshy. The Rhone bounds it on the S., the Saone on the W., and the Ain traverses its centre. Climate temperate. Minerals, iron, asphaltum & lithog. stones. Products, corn, cattle, timber & wine. Chf. towns, Bourg, Belley, Gex, Nantua & Trévoux.

AINTAB, a town of Asiat. Turkey, on

the S. slope of Mt. Taurus, 60 m. N.N.E. Aleppo. P. 20,000. It has large bazaars, manufs. of goat skins, cotton & woollen cloths, & trade in hides, tobacco & honey. Here is an American missionary station.

AIRAINES, a town of France, dep. Somme, with important manufs. of vegetable oils. P. 2,080.

AIRDRIE, a town of Scotland, co. Lanark. P. 16,000. It is well built, & lighted with gas; its rapid growth is owing to iron & coal in its vicinity, & to its proximity to Glasgow, in the manufs. of which city its weavers are employed.

AIRE, a fortified town of France, dep. Pas de Calais. P. 9,591. It has barracks for 6,000 men, & manufs. of woollen stuffs, hats, soap, &c.—II. a town of France, dep. Landes. P. 4,667. It is a bishop's see.

AIOLOA, a town of Naples, 23 m. N.E. Naples. P. 4,260.

AIOLO, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Tes-sin. P. 1,850. This was the scene of a sanguinary battle betw. the Russians & French, 13th Sept, 1799.

AISNE, a dep. in the N. of France. Area, 7,285 kil. P. (1851) 558,989. Temp. cold & humid. Surface flat, soil fertile, agriculture good, & a surplus of corn & live stock is produced. Chf. rivs. Marne, Oise & Aisne, all navigable. Manufs. cotton & linen goods, shawls, mirrors, bottles, iron wares, beet-root sugar, & chemical products. Princip. towns, Laon, St. Quentin, Soissons, Chateau-Thierry, & Vervins.

AITHSTING, a marit. pa. of Shetland mainland, united with Sandsting. P. 2,478. The bay of Aith affords good anchorage.

Aix, a city of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhone, 17 m. N. Marseilles. P. 27,715. It still retains its feudal walls & gates. The hot saline spring used by the Romans still exists in a suburb. Manufs. cotton, thread, silk, &c.—II. a town of Savoy, much resorted to for its thermal waters. P. 3,500.

Aix, ILE D', a small isl. off the W. coast of France, 14 m. N.W. Rochefort. It has works for military culprits. There are vills. of this name in several depts. of France.

AIXE, a town of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 1,439.

AIX-EN-OTHE, a town of France, dep. Aube, with a manuf. of fine cotton thread. P. 1,997.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (German AACHEN), a frontier city of Prussia, on the railw. from Liege to Cologne. P. 49,698. It

is surround. by a wall with ramparts, & fosses, is well built & has numerous & important factories for cloth, needles, copper & brass wares, & carriage building. Two celeb. treaties of peace were concluded here, (1) betw. France & Spain, by which France secured possession of Flanders in 1688; & (2) in 1748, which terminated the war of succession in Austria. A congress was held here in 1818. Charlemagne & his successors were crowned here.

AJACCIO, the cap. of Corsica, on its W. coast, at the N. of the gulf of the same name. P. 11,985. Napoleon was born here, 15th Aug. 1769.

AJAN, a country of Africa, extending along its E. coast from Cape Guardafui to Zanguebar, between lat. 4° & 11° N., bounded N. by Adel, E. by the Indian ocean. Chf. towns, Brava, Magadoxo, & Melinde.

AJELLO, a town of Naples, prov. Calabria. P. 4,000.

AJETA, a town of Naples, prov. Calabria. P. 3,490.

AJMEER (RAJPOOTANA), a prov. of Hindostan, presid. Bengal. The city of same name, is on a hill-slope crowned by a fortress, 220 m. S.W. Delhi. P. estim. at 25,000. It is one of the most flourishing towns of the Brit. dom. in the East.

AJOFRIN, a town of Spain, 9 m. S. Toledo. P. 2,833.

AJUNTAH, a large fortfd. town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay. Near it are some remarkable cave-temples.

AKABAH, GULF OF, an inlet of the Red sea, in lat. 28° N., bounding the peninsula of Sinai on the E. Average breadth 12 m. It is unfit for navigation. The isl. Tiran lies at its entrance.—II. a fortfd. vill. of Arabia, on the E. side of above gulf.

AKEN, or **ACKEN**, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Elbe, 25 m. S.E. Magdeburg. P. 4,290. Chf. trade, in cloth, leather, & tobacco.

AKERMANN, a fortfd. town of Russia, on the Dniester, near the Black sea, 20 m. S.W. Odessa. P. 16,000. It has a port, & an extensive trade in salt. The famous treaty concluded at Akermann in 1826, exempted the Danubian provs. from all but a nominal dependence on Turkey.

AKHAH-SHEHR, a small seaport town, Asia Minor, on the Black sea. Some ship-building is here carried on.

AKHALZIKH, a city of Asiatic Russia, prov. Georgia, 103 m. W. Tiflis. P. 10,000, most of whom are Armenians. Its slave-market has been suppressed.

AK-HISSAR, a town of Asia Minor, 58 m. N.E. Smyrna. P. 6,000. (?) It exports cotton goods.

AKRON, the cap. of Summit co. Ohio, at the junction of the Ohio & Erie, & the Ohio & Pennsylvania canals, 38 m. S. Cleveland, 116 m. W. Pittsburgh, 123 m. N.E. Columbus. By a succession of locks, the Ohio & Erie canal is here raised to the Portage summit. The Great & Little Cuyahoga rivs. supply much water power, & Akron enjoys an active trade. P. 3,266.

AKREYRI, a town of Iceland. Lat. 65° $40'$ N. It has a good harbor.

AK-SERAI, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Karamania. P. 5,000. (?) It has many Saracenic remains.

AK-SU, a town of Chinese Turkestan, 250 m. N.E. Yarkand. Lat. 41° $7'$ N.; lon. 79° E. P. 6,000, besides 3,000 Chinese soldiers, it being the military headquarters of this part of the empire. It has manufs. of woollen stuffs & jasper, & is resorted to by trading caravans from all parts of central Asia.

AKYAB, a seaport of Bengal, on the isl. Akyab.

ALA, a town of the Tyrol, on the Adige. P. 3,600.

ALABAMA, one of the U. S. of A. betw. lat. 30° $10'$ & 35° N. & lon. 85° & 88° $30'$ W., having N. Tennessee, E. Georgia, W. Mississippi, S. Florida & the Gulf of Mexico. Area, 50,722 sq. m. P. 771,671, of whom 342,892 are slaves. Alabama is divided in 49 counties; 17 in the northern district, & 32 in the southern district. The southern part of this state, which borders on the gulf of Mexico, is low & level, in the middle hilly, & in the north broken. The soil of the state is in general excellent. The Alleghany mountains terminate in the N.E. section of this state, sinking here to hills. Climate in southern part unhealthy; in the northern salubrious. Cotton is the staple production of the state. Iron ore is found, & coal abounds. The exports of this state are from 12 to 15 millions. Home-made or family manufactures amount to about 2,000,000. Alabama has 60 m. seaport. This includes Mobile bay, which is 30 m. long. The University of Alabama founded in 1820, & Le Grange Coll. founded in 1830, are flourishing institutions. State debt, \$10,000,000. One Bank in the state with a cap. of \$3,389,739. Alabama was admitted into the Union in 1820. It has a liberal constitution, but with well-devised checks & balances.—II. riv. Alabama, formed by

the junction of the Coosa & Tallapoosa rivs. L. 600 m. — III. p-t. Genesee co. N.Y. There is an Indian reservation in the town. P. 1,798.

ALABASTER ISLAND, one of the Bahamas.

ALACHUA, a co. of Florida, watered by the Suwanee & Withlacoochee rivs. It is on the W. part of the peninsula, & embraces some of the richest soil in the state. Area, about 2,500 sq. m. Cap. Newmansville. P. 2,524.

ALACRANE ISLANDS, a group in the gulf of Mexico, 70 m. N. Yucatan, on a reef 15 m. in length & 12 m. in breadth.

ALAGOA, a town on the S. shore of the isl. St. Michael, Açores.

ALAGOAS, a prov. of Brazil, having N. & W. the prov. Pernambuco, S. the riv. San Francisco, & E. the Atlantic. Area, 19,300 sq. m. P. 120,000. Exports, sugar, cotton, hides, Brazil-wood, & rosewood. Chief towns, Maçayo, Alagoas, Unna, & Penedo.

ALAIS, a town of France, dep. Gard, 25 m. N.W. Nîmes, with which it is connected by railway. P. 18,697. It is situated in a productive coal field, & has consid. manufs.

ALAJUELA, a city of Costa Rica. P. 8,000, incl. suburbs.

ALAMANCE, a new co. of N. Carolina. P. 11,444.

ALAMOS (REAL DE LOS), a town of Mexico, dep. Sonora. P. 7,900. (?)

ALAND ISLANDS, an archip. of about 80 inhab. isls., in the gulf of Bothnia. P. 15,000, of Swedish descent. Exports, salt beef, butter, cheese, hides, cured fish, & firewood; imports, salt & manuf. goods. These isls., taken from Sweden in 1809, are of great importance to Russia, & contain several fortified ports. The chief isl. Åland, has an area of 28 sq. m., a p. of 9,000, & a good harbor on its W. side.

ALAPAPAH, a riv. of Georgia, about 100 m. in length; flows into the Suwanee.

ALAQUA, a riv. of Florida, falls into Choctawhatchee bay, & is navig. 15 m. by vessels drawing 5 ft. water.

ALARO, a town of the isl. Majorca. P. 4,081.

ALA-SHEHR, "The exalted city," Philadelphia, founded 200 years B.C. by Attalus Philadelphus, a walled city of Asia Minor, 83 m. E. Smyrna. P. 15,000. It is an archbishop's see.

ALASSIO, a seaport of the kgdm. of Sardinia, near Genoa. P. 6,500.

ALASSONA, a town of Europ. Turkey. P. 3,000.

ALA-TAGH, a mntn. chain of Asiatic Turkey, separating the two heads of the Euphrates.

ALATAMAHA, a riv. of Georgia, formed by the union of the Oconee & the Ockmulgee, after which it flows 100 m. into Alatomaha sound, an inlet of the Atlantic, 60 m. S.W. Savannah. The bar at the mouth has 14 ft. water. The Alatomaha is navigable on the Oconee branch, 300 m. from the ocean, for boats of 30 tons, & for steamboats to Milledgeville; & for a like distance on the Ockmulgee branch. The whole length of the riv. to its source is 500 m. Darien city is situated 12 m. above the bar.

ALATRI, a town of Pontif. sta. P. 9,000. It has some perfect remains of Cyclopean architecture.

ALATYR, a town of Russia, 80 m. N.W. Simbirsk. P. 4,407.

ALAUSI, a valley of the Andes, & town of Ecuador. It has woollen & cotton factories.

ALAVA, Spain, one of the 3 Basque provs., mntns., & rich in iron mines. P. 71,237.

ALAYA, a decayed town of Asiatic Turkey, on a promont. in the Mediterr. P. 2,000. It has a good anchorage, but no harbor.

ALBA, a town of Piedmont, 30 m. S.E. Turin. P. 8,286.

ALBACETE, a town of Spain, cap. of province of the same name, 138 m. S.E. Madrid. P. of town, 13,143; of the prov. 180,773.

ALBA DE TORMES, a town of Spain, 14 m. S.E. Salamanca. P. 2,176. The French won a victory over the Spaniards here, 26th Nov. 1809.

ALBAN, ST., a town of France, dep. Tarn. P. 696. — II. dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,378. — III. dep. Isère. P. 1,050. — IV. dep. Lozère. P. 2,530.

ALBANIA, a prov. of Europ. Turkey, betw. lat. 39° & 43° N., & lon. 19° & 21° 30' E.; has S. Greece, & W. the Adriatic. Area, 13,800 sq. m., & p. 500,000. It is mostly mntns., but has some fertile plains. Chf. rivers, Drin, Scumbi, Maroshti, & Vojutza; chf. lakes, Scutari & Ochrida. The safest port is Avlona. The plains yield nearly all the products of S. Europe (including cotton at Ochrida). The Albanians, or Arnauts, mostly profess to be Christians of the Roman or Greek churches; but many are Mohammedans; & all are in a very rude condition. Much of it is only nominally dependent on the Porte. Chf. cities, Janina, Scutari, Prizrend, Dulcigno,

Kroya, Petsh, Avlona, Berat, Durazzo, Jacova, & Kavaya.

ALBANO, a lake & mountain of Italy, 13 m. S.E. Rome.—II., an episcop. city of Pontif. States, 14 m. S.E. Rome. P. 5,600. It is a favorite summer resort of the Roman nobility.—III., a town of Naples. P. 2,700.

ALBAN'S, St., a borough & town of England, co. Hertford, 19 m. N.W. London. P. 6,246.

ALBAN'S HEAD, St., a conspicuous promontory on the coast of Dorsetshire, England. Lat. 50° N.; lon. $20^{\circ} 10'$ W.

ALBANY, the capital of the state of New York, on the Hudson riv., 145 m. by water above the city of New York, in lat. $42^{\circ} 39'$ N.; lon. $73^{\circ} 32'$ W. It is 370 m. from Washington, & 164 m. from Boston. Albany was founded by the Dutch in 1623, and was by them called Beaverwyck, afterward Williamstadt. In 1664, it was surrendered to the English, who gave it the present name in honor of the Duke of York & Albany. It was incorporated in 1686. Its population at each census has been:—in 1790, 3,498; in 1800, 5,349; in 1810, 9,356; in 1820, 12,630; in 1830, 24,238; in 1840, 33,721; & in 1850, 50,771. The ground on which Albany is built, has a flat, alluvial tract from 50 to 100 yards in width, along the margin of the riv., back of which it rises somewhat abruptly, attaining in half a mile an elevation of 153 ft., & in one m. a height of 220 ft. above the level of the river. Beyond this, the surface is level. The older parts were not laid out with regularity, & some of the streets are narrow; but the modern portions of the city have spacious & regular streets. The capitol is a large stone edifice, 115 ft. in length by 90 ft. in breadth, fronting on a fine square at the head of State street. The State Hall, for the public offices, & the City Hall, are two large & handsome buildings, on another side of the same square. The other public buildings are, a Medical College, the Albany Academy, the Female Academy, & the Albany Exchange. The Albany Female Academy has obtained an extensive and deserved celebrity. The Albany Library contains 9,000 vols. There are two Orphan Asylums—the Albany Orphan Asylum, & the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, a Roman Catholic institution, for females only. Albany has 100 streets & alleys, built on eleven public squares. The city contains 30 places of worship. The old State House is now converted into a Museum, for the reception of a Geological Cabinet,

collected by the state geologists in their surveys. The situation of Albany, for trade & commerce, is commanding, being on a fine river, and having a rich back country; its natural advantages are great, while it has a ready access to a widely extensive country in all directions by canals & railroads. The manufs. of Albany are flourishing, especially of carriages, hats & caps, soap & candles, musical instruments, combs, copper, tin, & sheet iron. Albany has 10 furnaces, 3 malting houses, & 9 breweries. Cap. in manufs. about \$2,000,000. There are about 50 commission houses engaged in foreign trade.—II. the county in which the above city is located, lies on the W. side of the Hudson river. Area, 515 sq. m. The soil is fertile & well cultivated near the river, but sandy & unproductive in the interior. P. 93,279.—III. there are numerous villages & townships of this name in different parts of the U. S.—IV. a riv., fort & dist. of British N. America: the riv. connected by a series of lakes with L. Winnipeg, flows E.N.E. through 8 degs. of lon., & enters James' bay, near Fort Albany.—V. a seaport of W. Australia, on K. George sound; lat. $35^{\circ} 3'$ S.; lon. $117^{\circ} 52' 40''$ E.

ALBARRACIN, a town of Spain, Arragon. P. 1,530. It is a bishop's see.

ALBAY, a town of Luzon (Phillippine Islands), cap. prov., and residence of a governor. P. 13,115.

ALBAYDA, a town of Spain. P. 3,130, who manuf. linens.

ALBEMARLE, a central co. of Virginia, having S. James' River, & N.W. the Blue Ridge. Area, 700 sq. m. Cap. Charlottesville. Soil diversified. P. 25,800.

ALBEMARLE ISLAND, the largest of the Galapagos.

ALBEMARLE SOUND, an inlet of the Atlantic, in the N.E. part of North Carolina. It is 60 m. in length, & from 4 to 15 m. in breadth; & is connected with Chesapeake bay by a canal through Dismal swamp.

ALBENDORF, a vill. of Pruss. Silecia. P. 1,260. Near it is the sanctuary of New Jerusalem, said to be visited yearly by 80,000 pilgrims.

ALBENGA, a seaport of Italy, 44 m. S.W. Genoa, belonging to Sardinia. P. 4,735.

ALBERONA, a town of Naples. P. 2,900. ALHEROBELLO, a town of Naples. P. 3,800.

ALBERT, a town of France, dep. Somme. P. 2,823.

ALBERT-VILLE, a city of Upper Savoy, founded in 1835. It has royal foundries of lead & silver, & a royal college. P. 3,406.

ALBI, a town of France, dep. Tarn, 41 m. N.E. Toulouse. P. 14,492. In the vicinity is the most important steel manuf. in France. The sect of *Albigensis* originated here in the 12th cent.

ALBINO, a town of Northern Italy. P. 2,200.

ALBION, a town of Kennebec co. Maine. P. 1,604.—II. cap. of Orleans co. New York, 250 m. W. Albany, on the Erie canal. P. 1,400.—III. a town of Oswego co. New York. P. 1,503. There are also several small places of the same name in other states.

ALBION (NEW), the name given by Sir Francis Drake to California & the adjoining coast.

ALBISOLA MARINA, & SUPERIORE, two towns of Piedmont. P. of the former, 1,569; the latter, 2,317.

ALBLASSERDAM, a vill. of Holland, 9 m. S.E. Rotterdam. P. 2,046.

ALBONA, a town of Istria, 42 m. S.E. Trieste, with a college & 1,100 inhabs.

ALBON, a town of France, dep. Drome. P. 2,633.

ALBORAN, a small isl. in the Mediterr. belonging to Spain, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. broad. Lat. $35^{\circ} 56' N.$; lon. $3^{\circ} 0' 40'' W.$ Inhabited by fishermen.

ALBOSTAN, a town of Asiatic Turkey. P. 9,000.

ALBRED, a town of Senegambia, on the Gambia, below the British fort James. The French have a trading station here.

ALBUERA (LA), a town of Spain, 13 m. S.E. Badajoz. On the 16th May, 1811, the British & allies here gained a victory over the French.

ALBUFEIRA, a seaport of Portugal, on the Atlantic, 46 m. E. C. St. Vincent. P. 2,800. Its harb., which admits the largest vessels, is defen. by a citadel & batteries.

ALBUFERA, a lake of Spain, on the coast; it communicates by a narrow channel with the Mediterr.

ALBULA, a mountain pass of Switzerland, Grisons, from the basin of the Rhine to that of the Inn.

ALBUQUERQUE, a town of Spain, near the Portug. frontier. P. 5,470.—II. a town of Mexico, & 90 m. S.S.W. Santa Fé, near l. b. of the Rio del Norte. P. 6,000.—III. a vill. of Brazil, on the Paraguay.

ALBUQUERQUE ISLANDS (or S. W. KEYS), a group of isls. in the Carib. sea, 110 m. E. the Mosquito Coast. Lat. $12^{\circ} 4' N.$; lon. $81^{\circ} 50' W.$

ALBURG, a port of entry on Lake Champlain, in Grand Isle co. Vermont, 83 m. from Montpelier. P. 1,344.

ALCALA DE CHIVERT, a town of Spain. P. 4,954.

ALCALA DE LOS GAZULES, a town of Spain, 30 m. E. Cadiz. P. 6,116.

ALCALA DE GUADAIIRA, a town of Spain. P. 6,702.

ALCALA DE HENARES, a walled city of Spain, 17 m. E.N.E. Madrid. P. 5,153. Since the removal of its university to Madrid, it is in a state of rapid decay. Cervantes was born here in 1547.

ALCALA LA REAL, a city of Spain. P. 6,848. The French defeated the Spaniards here, 28th Jan. 1810. *Alcala* is the name of many small Spanish towns.

ALCAMO, a town of Sicily, with edifices of Moorish origin. P. 15,500.

ALCANEDE, a town of Portugal. P. 2,500.

ALCAÑIZ, a walled town of Spain, 60 m. S.E. Zaragoza. P. 5,100.

ALCANTARA, a fortified town of Spain, on the Tagus, near the Portuguese frontier. P. 4,273.—II. a seaport of Brazil, on W. side of the estuary of the Maranhao, near its mouth.—III. a riv. of Sicily.

ALCANTAVILLA, a town of Spain. P. 3,481.

ALCANDETE, a town of Spain. P. 6,242. ALCARAZ, a town of Spain, at the foot of the Sierra de Alcaraz, with mines of copper & zinc. P. 7,325.

ALCAZAR DE SAN JUAN, a town of Spain. P. 7,540. Manufs. of soap, gunpowder, and nitre.

ALCAZAR KEBIR, a city of Morocco, 80 m. N.W. Fez. P. 5,000.

ALCESTE, a small isl. in the Pacific, gulf of Pe-tche-lee, 3 m. N.W. the N.E. point of Shan-tung.

ALCESTER, a town of Engl., co. Warwick. P. 2,399. It is the principal seat of the needle manuf.

ALCIRA, a walled town of Spain, on an isl. in the Xucar. P. 13,000. Near it is a remarkable stalactitic cavern.

ALCOBACA, a town of Portugal. P. 2,000, with an ancient abbey, in which are the tombs of many kings of Portugal.

ALCORA, a town of Spain, 45 m. N.N.E. Valencia. P. 5,609. Exports fruit.

ALCOVER, a town of Spain. P. 2,812.

ALCOY, a town of Spain, 24 m. N.N.W. Alicante. P. 27,000. It has numerous paper and woollen factories.

ALCUDIA, a town of Majorca, on a peninsula at its N. extrem., with a p. of 1,116, & consid. trade.—*Alcudia* is the name of several Spanish towns.

ALCUESCAR, a town of Spain. P. 3,560.

ALDABRA, an isl. in the Indian ocean, N. of Madagascar, lat. $9^{\circ} 26' S.$; lon. $46^{\circ} 35' E.$

ALDAN, a riv. of Siberia, rises near the Chinese frontier, and joins the Lena in lat. $63^{\circ} 12' N.$, lon. $129^{\circ} 40' E.$, after a course of about 300 m.

ALDAN MOUNTAINS, a chain of mtns. in E. Siberia, rounding the sea of Ochotsk under different names, & terminating at Behring strait. Their average height is 4,000 ft. Many summits are active volcanoes.

ALDBOROUGH, a seaport of England, co. Suffolk. P. 1,557. It has become a place of resort for sea bathing.—II. a town of England, co. York. P. 2,424.—III. a pa. of England, co. Norfolk.

ALDE, a riv. of England, co. Suffolk; joins the North sea at Orford.

ALDEA GALEGA, a town of Portugal, on the estuary of the Tagus, 10 m. E. Lisbon. P. 4,000.

ALDEA DAVILA, a town of Spain, on the Duero. P. 1,490.

ALDEA VELHA, a town & harbor of Brazil, on the bay of Espirito Santo.

ALDEN, a town of Erie co. New York, 22 m. E. Buffalo.

ALDERNEY, an isl. in the English channel, off the coast of Normandy, belonging to Great Britain, dioc. Winchester, 10 m. W. Cape la Hague. Lat. of telegraph $49^{\circ} 41' 5'' N.$; lon. $2^{\circ} 13' 7'' W.$ Circumf. about 8 m. Pop. 1,030. It is well cultiv., & noted for its breed of small cows, but has no good harb., & little trade. In its centre is a town of same name.

ALDERNEY (RACE OF), a strait between the above isl. & Cape la Hague, dangerous from the strength & rapidity of its tides. [CASKETS.]

ALDSTONE, a town of England, co. Cumberland. P. 1,650.

ALEMOUTH, a seaport of England, co. Northumberland, at the mouth of the Alne, in the North sea. P. 440.

ALEMTEJO, a prov. of Portugal, having E. Spain, & W. the Atlantic. Area, 10,255 sq. m. P. (1841) 276,590. Clim. extrem. hot & dry. Surface undulating. Lisbon is mostly supplied with corn from hence, & rice is grown in the low grounds. Manufs. of woollen cloth & earthenware.

ALENÇON, a city of France, cap. dep. Orne, in a plain on the Sarthe, 105 m. W.S.W. Paris. P. (1846) 14,755. The manuf. of the celeb. lace called point d'Alençon still occupies 5 or 6 princip. houses. The crystals called Alençon diamonds are found in its vicinity.

ALÉNQUER, a fortfd. town of Portugal, 25 m. N.N.E. Lisbon. P. 3,200, with extensive paper-mills.

ALEPPO, a city of Syria, & one of the principal emporiums of the Ottoman Emp., on the Koek 70 m. E. the Mediterranean. Lat. $36^{\circ} 11' N.$; lon. $37^{\circ} 10' E.$ P. estim. at from 60,000 to 85,000; but previously to the earthquake of 1822 it is said to have been upwards of 200,000. In ancient times the city rose to importance on the destruction of Palmyra, & became the great emporium of trade between Europe & the East. Aleppo has numerous mercantile houses, & is resorted to by large caravans from various parts of Asia Minor. Consuls of most European nations reside here.

ALES, an episcopal town of isl. Sardinia. P. 1,135. It has mineral springs.

ALESANDRIA, a fortfd. city of Piedmont, in a sterile plain, on the Tanaro, 46 m. E.S.E. Turin. P. of town, 18,955, with suburbs, 39,853, excl. of a garrison of 4,039 men. It is well built, & has a cathed., large barracks, & many good public edifices.—II. a town of Naples. P. 1,500.

ALESHKI, a town of Russia, on the Dnieper, opp. Kherson. P. 1,500.

ALESSANO, a town of Naples. P. 1,745.

ALESSIO, a town of Albania. P. 3,000. Scanderbeg was buried in its fortress.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, a group of isls. belong. to Russia, in the N. Pacific, extending betw. Kamtchatka & the peninsula Alaska, Russ. America, from lat 52° to $53^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 172° to $178^{\circ} E.$ They include several subord. groups, viz. the true Aleutian, Andreanov, & Fox isls., & are rocky & volcanic, having some volcs. in constant activ. The inhab. estim. at 8,700, subsist mostly by hunting & fishing, vegetation being scanty, & agric. almost unknown. Chief exports, otter, fox, & other skins, the trade in which is monopolized by the Russo-American Company.

ALEXANDER, a co. in the S. part of Illinois, having S.E. the Ohio, & S.W. the Mississippi. Area, 375 sq. m. Soil alluvial & fertile. P. 2,484. Cap. Unity.

—II. a co. of North Carolina. P. 5,220.

—III. a town of Washington co. Maine. P. 513.—IV. a town of Genesee co. New York. P. 3,313.—V. a town of Athens co. Ohio, one of the townships granted to the Ohio University. P. 1,451.

ALEXANDRAPOL FORT, Russia. [GUMRI.]

ALEXANDRETTA, Aleppo. [SCANDERBOON.]

ALEXANDRIA, a celeb. city of Egypt, near the westmost branch of the Nile, on the Mediterr., 112 m. N.W. Cairo, with which it communicates by the Mahmudiyeh canal & the Nile. Lat. of Pharos $31^{\circ} 12' 9''$ N.; lon. $29^{\circ} 53'$ E. P. about 60,000, including 8,000 troops & the artisans employed in the arsenal. In the new streets & squares it has more the aspect of a Europ. than of an African or Asiatic city. The Turkish quarter is irreg. & dirty. There are two ports, in the best of which ships anchor in from 22 to 40 ft. water. A castle called Farillon, & serving as a landmark to sailors, replaces the famous Pharos of antiquity. Alexandria is the emporium of Egypt. Principal exports, corn, cotton, wool, gums, soda, rice, dates, senna, feathers, & other African products, hides, & a few manuf. goods. In 1840, 66,342 bales of cotton were exported, mostly to England, France, & Austria. Principal imports, cotton, woollen, & silk goods, hardware & machinery, with timber, coal, drugs, & colonial products. In 1840 the value of the imports amounted to 1,327,396*l.*, & that of the exports to 1,072,033*l.* Alexandria is an important station in the overland route to India, & consuls of the chief European nations reside here. Among the most celeb. relics of antiquity in Alexandria are Pompey's Pillar & Cleopatra's Needles, a column & two obelisks of red granite.—II. a co. of Virginia, on the Potomac riv., & adjoining the District of Columbia, of which it formed a part until 1846, when it was retroceded to Virginia by the Federal Government. Area, 36 sq. m. Soil poor & uneven. P. 10,016.—III. the cap. of said county, 115 m. N. Richmond, 43 m. S.S.W. Baltimore. It is a port of entry, well situated on the Potomac, which is here navigable by vessels of the largest class. P. 9,967. The tonnage of the port in 1850 was 1,011,187. Flour, wheat, Indian corn, & tobacco are exported in considerable quantities, but the city is not flourishing. There are 3 banks here, with an aggregate cap. of \$657,000.—IV. a town of Grafton co. New Hampshire. P. 1,284.—V. a town of Jefferson co. New York, on the St. Lawrence. Part of the Thousand Islands belong to this town. P. 3,475.—VI. a town of Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 575.—VII. a town of Huntingdon co. New Jersey. P. 3,420.—VIII. a vill. of De Kalb co. Tennessee. P. —IX. a town of Louisiana, Rapides parish, on the Red riv., 291 m. N.W. New Orleans. P. 500.—X. *St. Paul*, a vill. Russ. Ameri-

ca, on the isl. Kadiak, with a good port.—XI. a vill. of Scotland, co. Dumbarton. P. 3,039, chiefly employed in cotton printing.—XII. *Troas*, a small town on the coast of Asia Minor.

ALEXANDROV, a town of Russia, in which Ivan IV. established the first printing press known in that empire.—II. a town of Poland, 60 m. W. Warsaw. P. 3,200.—III. a Russian fort in the Caucasus.

ALEXANDROVSK, a fortfd. town of Russia, on the Dnieper. P. 4,000. It is the place of embarkation for all products exported by that river to the Black sea. There are several stations of the same name in Orenberg, the Caucasus, & Russ. America.

ALEYOR, a town of the isl. Minorca. P. 3,000.

ALFAQUES, a seaport of Spain, at the mouth of a branch of the Ebro, in the Mediterr., with extensive salt-works.

ALFARO, a town of Spain, on the Ebro. P. 4,084.

ALFORD, a town of Berkshire co. Massachusetts. P. 481.

ALFRED, a town of York co. Maine. P. 1,309, among whom are a society of Shakers.—II. a town of Alleghany co. New York, on the Erie railroad. P. 1,630.

ALFRETON, a town of England, co. Derby. P. 7,577. Near it are extensive collieries & iron works.

ALGAJOLA, a small fortfd. seaport of Corsica.

ALGANSI, a town of Branch co. Michigan. P. 424.

ALGARINEJO, a town of Spain. P. 4,383.

ALGARVY, the S.-most prov. of Portugal, with the title of a kingdom, having E. Spain, S. & W. the Atlantic. Area, 2,100 sq. m. P. 130,329. Exports, dried fruits, kermes, wine, salt, & tunny fish.

ALGAYDA, a town of the isl. Majorca. P. 2,859.

ALGECIRAS, a seaport of Spain, 6 m. W. Gibraltar. P. 11,077. It has a well-frequented harbor. Exports, charcoal & tanned leather.

ALGEMESI, a town of Spain. P. 4,492.

ALGERIA, a country of Northern Africa, having N. the Mediterranean, S. the desert of Sahara, E. Tunis, & W. Morocco. It lies between lat. 35° & 37° N.; extending from lon. $2^{\circ} 11'$ W. to $8^{\circ} 53'$ E.; & is about 550 m. in length, & 200 m. in breadth. Cap. Algiers. P. estimated on Jan. 1st, 1847, at 2,808,881, composed of 97,760 French soldiers; 7,048 auxiliary do.; 109,400 European civilians; & 2,594,673 natives. Algeria is traversed by the Atlas mountains. The coast is

steep, & deficient in good ports. The chf. plains are those of Oran, Metidjah, & Shelif; the principal rivs. are the Wadel-Gedy, which rises S. of the Atlas range, & flows to the Melgig lake; the Shelif, which rises on the borders of Sahara, & flows to the Mediterr.; the others are the Sebus, Isser, Harna, & Jafna. There are several lakes filled in the rainy season, dry in summer; the chf. of these are the Zagries, the Shott, the Sebkhah, & the Melgig. The climate is temperate & healthy on the N. slopes of the mountains, but pestilential in the marshy plains. The heat is often excessive under the influence of the *simoom*. From April to Oct. the sky is serene; the winter is mild, & marked by abundant rains. The mean temp. of winter is from 54° to 65° , & of summer 74° to 104° Fahr.; but this elev. temp. is moderated by constant sea breezes. The mountains contain mines of iron, copper, & lead. The country is divided by the natives into the Tel, or country of grain crops, in the N., & the date country in the S. Vegetation is developed with great activity. The level part of the Tel, occupied by Arabs, is very fertile in cereals; & the mntns. country, occupied by the Kabyles, has extensive forests, & rich & varied vegetation. The Algerian Sahara is not, as was long supposed, a sterile desert, but a vast archipelago of oases, each of which presents an animated group of towns & vills., surrounded by olives, figs, vines, & palms. Throughout the Tel, wheat, barley, & legumes are cultivated, & in some places maize, millet, & rice. Cotton, indigo, & the sugar-cane also succeed well. The natives rear cattle, sheep, & goats. The horses, which are of an excellent breed, are employed only for the saddle; the camel, dromedary, ass, & mule are used for draught. Among wild animals may be noticed, the lion, panther, jackal, & antelope. The harvests are sometimes ravaged by locusts. Excellent coral & sponge are fished on the coasts. The industry of the natives is, since the French domination, nearly confined to mining; the Jews alone engage in the manuf. of jewellery. Public instruction is making rapid progress in the state; on the 1st Jan. 1845, the number of pupils in the government schools was 3,327. During the first 9 months of 1846, 5,606 vessels entered the different ports of Algeria; the total imports in 1846 amount. to 111,457,395 *fr.*, & the exports to 9,043,066 *fr.*; & the public revenue, which in 1840 was only 5,610,707

fr., amounted in 1846 to 24,773,625 *fr.* This country, originally inhabited by the Moors & Numidians, was afterwards under the power of the Romans & Vandals. In the 16th cent. it was invaded by Spain, but Barbarossa expelled the Spanish, & founded, under the sovereignty of Turkey, the state of Algiers, which became redoubtable to Christians on account of its corsairs, & compelled many of the European states to pay tribute for the protection of their merchant vessels. Repeated attempts were made by the different European powers to subdue this nest of pirates, without effect, till 1816, when the city of Algiers was bombarded by the British under Lord Exmouth, after which they continued comparatively quiet until 1827, when the French, to revenge an insult to their consul, resolved to send an expedition on a great scale to take possession of the country. This was accomplished in 1830. *Algérie* is divided into the provs. of Algiers, Constantine, & Oran, & governed by a governor-general, whose authority is chiefly military. Chf. towns, Algiers, Constantine, Philippeville, Bona, Setif, Blidah, Oran & Tlemsen.

ALGEZARES, a town of Spain, prov. Murcia. P. 2,117. Exports grain & fruit to Gibraltar.

ALGEZIRAH, the Arab name of MESOPOTAMIA.

ALGHERO, a fortified town of the isl. Sardinia, on W. coast. P. 8,000. The port for large vessels is at Pto. Corte, 9 m. N.W. Alghero.

ALGIERS, cap. of the French terr. of Algeria, on the W. side of a bay of same name, in the Mediterr. Lat. of light-ho. $36^{\circ} 47' 20''$ N.; lon. $3^{\circ} 4' 32''$ E. P. (1847), includ. suburbs & comm., 97,389, of whom 72,393 were Europ., & 24,996 natives. The city, sit. on a slope facing the sea, & crowned by a citadel, is 2 m. in circ., and strongly walled; since 1830, the French have been actively engaged in extending its defences & improving its port. Its streets have been widened, & it in part resembles a European town. It is a bishop's see, & the seat of the governor-general of Algeria & of many foreign consuls.

ALGOA BAY, an extens. bay on the S.E. coast of Africa, Cape Colony, betw. Capes Recife & Padon, 425 m. E. the Cape of Good Hope. It is open to S. winds, but has good anchorage. The Sunday & Baasher rivs. flow into the bay, & at the mouth of the latter is Fort Elizabeth. Fort Frederick is on a hill

adjacent. Lat. of Croix isl. in the bay, $33^{\circ} 47' 6''$ S.; lon. $25^{\circ} 46' 7''$ W.

ALGODONALES, a town of Spain. P. 3,338.

ALHAMA, the name of several towns of Spain.—I. prov. Granada. P. 6,284. It has celeb. warm baths.—II. prov. Murcia, with 6,935 inhabitants.

ALHANDRA, a town of Portugal, on the Tagus, 18 m. N.E. Lisbon. P. 1,800.—II. a town of Brazil.

ALHAURIN DE LA TORRE, a town of Spain. P. 2,717.

ALHAURIN EL GRANDE, a town of Spain. P. 5,514.

ALHENDIN, a town of Spain. P. 2,275.

ALHUCEMAS, a small isl. & fortress belonging to Spain, in the Mediterr., on the coast of Morocco. Lat. $35^{\circ} 15'$ N.; lon. $4^{\circ} 12'$ E.

ALI, a town of Sicily; with sulphur baths. P. 1,300.

ALI-ABAD, a town of Persia, on the Caspian sea.—Also the name of several other vills. in Asia.

ALIASHKA, a penins. of Rus. America, in the Pacific, betw. lat. 50° & 55° N.; lon. 155° W.; 350 m. in length N. to S. by 25 m. in average breadth; having several active volcanoes.

ALICANTE, a fortified city & seaport of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, on a bay in the Mediterr. Lat. $38^{\circ} 20'$ N.; lon. $0^{\circ} 27'$ W. P. 19,021; having an extensive trade in wine, fruits, potash & soap. The mole has a fixed light, 95 ft. high, visible for 15 m. Consuls of most European nations reside here. The prov. of Alicante is fertile, & has 294,906 inhab.

ALICATA, a seaport of Sicily. P. 13,465. Exports, corn, macaroni, fruit, sulphur, soda & wines.

ALICUDI, one of the Lipari islands.

ALIGHUR, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 2,300 sq. m. *Alighur*, a fort 50 m. N. Agra, was taken by the British, 4th Sept. 1803.

ALIMENA, a town of Sicily. P. 3,400.

ALIWAL, a vill. of N.W. India, on the Sutlej, near which the Sikhs were defeated, 28th Jan. 1846, by a British force under Sir H. Smith.

ALKMAAR, a fortfd. town of the Netherlands, 19 m. N.W. Amsterdam. P. 9,835.

ALLAHABAD, one of the old Mohammedan provs. of Hindostan, betw. lat. 24° & 26° N., & lon. 79° & 83° E., bounded on N. by Oude & Agra, S. by Gundwana, E. by Bahar, W. by Malwah. It is about 270 m. in length, by 120 in breadth, and

is divided into 8 zillahs or dists., 1 Allahabad, 2 Benares, 3 Mirzapoor, 4 Juanpore, 5 Rewah terr., 6 Bundelcund, 7 Cawnpore, 8 Manikpore. It is watered by the Ganges, Jumna, & other rivs. The flat country is very fertile. The elevated table-land of Bundelcund contains the diamond mines of Poonah. Principal articles of export, sugar, cotton, indigo, opium, saltpetre, cotton cloths, diamonds. It also produces all kinds of grain, & great variety of fruits. The whole prov. is under British govt. P. 775,000. Seven eighths are supposed to be Hindoos, the rest Mohammedans.—*Allahabad*, cap. of prov., at the union of the Ganges & Jumna, 77 m. W. Benares. Lat. $25^{\circ} 27'$ N.; lon. $81^{\circ} 50'$ E. P. 45,000, excl. of troops. Allahabad is held so sacred by the Hindoos, that at some periods 200,000 pilgrims have met there from all parts of India.—II. a town of Bhawalpore, N.W. Hindostan.

ALLAIRE, a vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,018.

ALLAMAKEE, a co. of Iowa. P. 777.

ALLAN, a riv. of Scotland, co. Perth.—II. another small Scotch riv., co. Roxburgh.

ALLARIZ, a walled town of Spain. P. 1,752.

ALLAUCH, a town of France, 6 m. N.E. Marseilles. P. 1,666.

ALLA-YAR-KA-TANDA, a town of Sindh. P. 5,000. It has cotton manufs. & dye-works.

ALLEGAN, a co. of Michigan, on lake Michigan. Area, 840 sq. m., watered by the Kalamazoo, Black, & Rabbit rivs. Great quantities of lumber & maple sugar are produced. P. 5,125. The chf. town, of same name, on the Kalamazoo, has a p. of 634.

ALLEGANY, one of the S. cos. of New York, bordering on Pennsylvania. P. 37,808. Area, 1,185 sq. m., watered by the Genesee riv. & smaller streams. Soil fertile, but better for grazing than agriculture. Minerals, limestone & iron. The Erie railroad passes through this co. Cap. Angelica.

ALLEGHANY, or APPALLACHIAN MOUNTAINS, a range from 50 to 200 m. in breadth, extending from Georgia to Maine, through 11 degs. of lat., nearly parallel to & from 50 to 130 m. W. of the Atlantic (bearing the former of the above names N., & the latter S. of the Potomac riv.) The chain consists of several ranges called the Blue ridge, North, Jackson's, Laurel, Cumberland, &c. The height of these mountains does not generally ex-

ceed 2,500 ft. They divide the waters which flow into the Mississippi & the lakes, from those which flow into the Atlantic. Betw. the ridges are some fertile valleys, but the land among them is mostly rocky & sterile. These mntns. consist of granite, gneiss, & clay slate, primitive limestone, &c., & are generally wooded to the summit.

ALLEGHANY, a co. of Maryland, in the extreme W. part of the state. Being traversed by the main branch of the Alleghany mntns., its surface is very rough & broken, but much of the soil is fertile. The line of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, & the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, run through this co., & at Cumberland (its cap.) commences the National road. P. 22,769, many of whom are engaged in extensive coal mines.—II. a central co. of Virginia, intersected by the Alleghany mntns., & drained by the head waters of the James riv. Area, 521 sq. m. P. 3,515. Cap. Covington.—III. a town of Armstrong co. Pennsylvania. P. 1,839.—IV. a town of Venango co. Pennsylvania. P. 805.—V. a town of Huntingdon co. Pennsylvania. P. 2,225.—VI. a town of Somerset co. Pa.—VII. a town of Potter co. Pa. P. 633.—VIII. a town of Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 2,641.—IX. a town of Cambria co. Pa. P. 1,217.

ALLEGHANY CITY, is situated in Alleghany co. Pennsylvania, on the Alleghany river, opp. Pittsburg, with which it is connected by a bridge. It has considerable trade in lumber, and large iron works, tanneries, cotton factories, &c. P. 21,262. The Western Penitentiary of Pa. and the Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian denomination are located here.

ALLEGHANY RIVER, rises in Potter co. Pa., flows circuitously as far N. as Olean, N. Y., returns to Pa. & joining the Monongahela at Pittsburgh forms the Ohio. Length, 375 m. Nav. only for rafts & small boats.

ALLEGHANZA, the most N. of the Canary isls., 10 m. N. Lanzarote.

ALLÈGRE, a town of France, dep. Haute Loire. P. 2,133.

ALLEN (Bog or), in Ireld., is a collective term applied to the bogs E. of the Shannon, in King's county and Kildare, comprising in all about 238,500 Engl. ac. It consists of a series of contiguous morasses, about 250 ft. above the sea, and separated by ridges of dry ground.

ALLEN (LOUGH), a lake of Ireld. co. Leitrim, 7 m. in length N. to S., by 1 to 3

m. in breadth, 144 ft. above the sea. It is the source of the Shannon.

ALLEN, a co. in the S. part of Kentucky. P. 8,742. Cap. Scottsville.—II. a co. in the N.E. part of Indiana. Area, 650 sq. m. intersected by the Wabash and Erie canal, and watered by the St. Mary's, St. Joseph's & Maumee rivers. Soil fertile. P. 16,919. Cap. Fort Wayne.—III. a co. of N.W. Ohio. Area, 554 sq. m. watered by the Auglaize river. P. 12,109. Cap. Lima.

ALLEN CENTRE, a town of Allegany co. New York. P. 867.

ALLENDORF, two towns of W. Germany.—I. H. Cassel. P. 3,935.—II. H. Darmstadt. P. 1,100. Several vills. of Hessen have this name.

ALLENSTEIN, a town of Prussia. P. 3,360.

ALLENSTOWN, a vill. of Merrimac co. New Hampshire, on the Suncook riv.

ALLENTOWN, cap. of Lehigh co. Pennsylvania, 87 m. N.E. Harrisburg. P. 2,493. It is sometimes called Northampton.

ALLER, a riv. of Germany, rises near Magdeburg, flows N.W. into the Weser; length, 100 m.

ALLEVARD, a town of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,666. Celebr. for its iron mines.

ALLEXTAR, a town in the peninsula of Malacca.

ALLIER, a riv. of France, traversing its centre, partly navigable. It rises in Lozère, flows N. and after a course of 200 m. joins the Loire, below Nevers.—II. a dep. in the centre of France, enclosed by the deps. Nièvre, Cher, Indre, Creuse, Puy-de-Dôme, Loire and Saône-et-Loire. Chf. town Moulins. Area, 723,981 hect. P. 336,758. Surface undulating, with many marshes which cause epidemics. Chf. rivs. Loire, Allier, & Cher; climate temperate. Soil generally fertile, yielding timber, and a surplus of corn & wine over consumption. Many sheep & cattle are reared. There are mines of coal, iron, sulphur, and antimony, and quarries of marble and granite. Manufs. of cutlery, earthenw., cloth, yarn, and paper. Princip. towns of its 4 arronds., Moulins, Gannat, La Palisse, and Montluçon.

ALLIGATOR SWAMP, an extensive marshy tract, N. Carolina, between Pamlico and Albemarle sounds.

ALLOA, a seaport town of Scotland, on the Forth, 25 m. N.W. Edinburgh. P. 6,417. In the harbor there is 24 ft. water at spring tide. Here are shipyards, breweries, collieries, glassworks, &c.

ALLONBY, a vill. of England, co. Cum-

berland, on a bay of Solway firth, resorted to for sea-bathing. P. 811.

ALLOS, a town of France, dep. Basses-Alpes. P. 1,513.

ALLOWAY, a vill. of Wayne co. New York. P. 300.—II. *Kirk*, a ruined church, in Scotl. near the Doon, celeb. by Burns's Tam O'Shanter.

ALLOWAYSTOWN, a vill. of Salem co. New Jersey, on Alloway creek, a stream 20 m. in length & navigable for wood boats 12 m. from its mouth in the Delaware river.

ALLSTÄDT, a town of Saxe-Weimar. P. 2,476.

ALLUM BAY, a harbor of the Isle of Wight. Lat. of Needles light-house, 50° 39' 54" N.; lon. 1° 33' 55" W.

ALMADA, a town of Portugal, on the Tagus, op. Lisbon. P. 4,000. Near it is the gold mine of Adissa.

ALMADEN, a town of Spain, in the Sierra Morena. P. 8,645. It has a school of mines, estab. 1835, & a hospital for the cure of those employed in the works. The quicksilver mines of Almaden are considered the most productive, the most curious, & the most ancient in the world.—II. *New Almaden*, the name of rich quicksilver mines in California, 14 m. from San José. They were opened in 1845.

ALMAGELL (PASS OF), Switzer, Valais, 11,663 ft. in elev., being the highest pass in Europe. It is seldom practicable on account of the depth of snow.

ALMAGRO, a town of Spain. P. 12,605. It has celeb. manuf. of lace.

ALMAGUER, a town of New Granada, on a table-land 7,440 ft. in elevation.

ALMALI, a town of Asiat. Turkey. P. 8,000.

ALMANSA, a town of Spain. P. 8,731. Near this is a monument on the spot where the French, under the Duke de Berwick, gained a victory over the Archduke Charles, 25th April, 1707.

ALMARAZ, a town of Spain. P. 493. The Tagus passes 2 m. S. of the town, & is crossed by the celeb. bridge of Almaraz, built 1552. On 18th May, 1812, Lord Hill gained a victory over the French, from which he took the title of Almaraz.

ALMAZAN, a town of Spain, on the Douro. P. 2,400.

ALMAZORA, a town of Spain. P. 3,636.

ALMEIDA, a fortified town of Portugal, prov. Beira, on the Coa, 95 m. N.E. Coimbra. P. 6,200. Almeida is one of the most important strongholds in the kgdm. It was taken by the Spaniards 1762, again by the French 1810. On 5th Aug. 1811,

the allies under Wellington here defeated the French under Massena.—This is the name of several small towns in Brazil.

ALMELO, a town of the Netherl. P. 3,238.

ALMERIA, a seaport of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, on a bay of the Mediterr. Lat. 36° 52' 30" N.; lon. 2° 39' 51" W. P. 17,800. Chief trade in wine, soda, nitre, pitch, & lead, & a contraband traffic with Gibraltar. Near it are the baths of Alhamilla.

ALMEYDA BAY, on the E. coast of Africa, Mozambique, is in lat. about 13° 30' S.; lon. 40° 30' E. It has a safe & sheltered anchorage.

ALMISSA, a town of Dalmatia, at the mouth of the Cetina sea. It was formerly a nest of pirates.

ALMODOVAR, a town of Portugal. P. 2,600.—II. (*A del Campo*), a town of Spain. P. 5,620.

ALMOGIA, a town of Spain. P. 4,068.

ALMONACID DE ZORITA, a town of Spain. P. 1,265. Near this the French gained a victory over the Spaniards, 11th Aug. 1809.

ALMONASTER LA REAL, a town of Spain. P. 2,007.

ALMOND, the name of two small rivs. in Scotl.—II. a town of Allegany co. New York. P. 1,434.

ALMONDBURG, a town of England, co. York. P. 8,828.

ALMONTE, a town of Spain. P. 3,779.

ALMUÑECAR, a seaport of Spain on the Mediterr. P. 5,000. Chief trade in cotton, sugar, & expt. fruit.

ALMUNIA DE DOÑA GODINA, a town of Spain, 25 m. S.W. Zaragoza. P. 3,563. It is built in the form of a circle, & divided in two parts by a regular wall.

ALNA, a town of Lincoln co. Maine. P. 990.

ALNE, the name of 3 small rivers in England, in cos. Cumberland, Northumb. & Warwick.

ALNWICK, a town of England, co. Northumberland, on the Alne, 34 m. N. Newcastle. P. 6,626. *Alnwick Castle*, the seat of the Duke of Northumberland, adjoining the above town, is supposed to have been founded by the Romans. It covers five acres, is one of the noblest mansions in England, & has belonged to the Percy family since the reign of Edward II. Fitzee Greene Halleck's fine poem has made this castle familiar to American readers.

ALORA, a town of Spain. P. 6,794.

ALOSNO, a town of Spain. P. 2,884.

ALOST, a walled town of Belgium. P.

14,850. It was the cap. of imperial Flanders.

ALOUCHTA, a town of Russia, on the Black Sea.

ALOZAYNA, a town of Spain. P. 2,432.

ALPERA, a town of Spain. P. 2,432.

ALPES (Basses or Lower), a frontier dep. of the S.E. of France, having E. the Sardinian states. Area, 682,643 hect. P. 152,070. Cap. Digne. It is chiefly mountainous, so that only one fourth of the land is cultivated.—II. (*Hautes*, or Upper), a dep. of France, adjoining the foregoing. Area, 553,264 hect. P. 132,038. Cap. Gap. The mtns. render cultivation impossible on 4-5ths of the soil, the rest is fertile. Many of the inhabs. emigrate as pedlars, &c.

ALPHEN, a town of Holland, on the old Rhine, 7 m. E. Leyden. P. 2,794.—II. *Alphen-en-Riel*, a vill. of N. Brabant. P. 1,725.

ALPHONSE ISLANDS, two small isls. surrounded by reefs, in the Indn. ocean. N. point in lat. 6° 59' 30" S.; lon. 52° 41' E.

ALPIGNANO, a town of Piedmont. P. 1,600.

ALPIRSBACH, a town of Wurtemberg. P. 1,600.

ALPNACH, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Unterwalden. P. 1,300.

ALPS. The Alps are the most remarkable mountains in Europe. They form a crescent-shaped chain, extending from the Mediterranean, betw. the gulf of Lion & Genoa on the W. to the plains of Hungary on the E., a distance of about 600 m. *Mont Blanc*, which attains an elevation of 15,810 ft. is the culminating point of the Alps & of all Europe; the other princip. summits are *Mt. Rosa*, 15,208 ft., *Finsteraarhorn*, in the Bernese Alps, 14,106 ft., *Mt. Viso*, 12,585 ft., the *Ortler Spitz* in the Rhetian Alps, 12,852 ft., the *Gross Glockner* in the Noric Alps, 13,100 ft., the *Terglou* in the Carnic Alps, 9,380 ft., & the *Eisenhut* in the Styrian Alps. The most frequented passes are the *Col de Tende* in the Maritime Alps, 5,890 ft.; the pass of *Mt. Genève* in the Cottian Alps, 6,560 ft.; that of *Mt. Cenis*, 6,775 ft.; the pass of the great *St. Bernard*, 8,150 ft., & the *Simplon*, 6,592 ft., both in the Pennine Alps; the pass of *Mt. St. Gothard*, in the Lepontine Alps, 6,976 ft., the *Splügen*, 6,939 ft., in the Rhetian Alps, the *Loiblberg* in the Carnic Alps, & the *Semmering* in the Noric Alps; the *Stelvio*, in the emp. of Austria, 9,100 ft., is the highest carriage pass in the Alps, & that of *St. Gothard* is the

only one which is carried over the crest of the mtns., the others generally cross by the beds of torrents. The higher Alps are covered with perpetual snow, & present in their magnificent glaciers, the innumerable cascades which are precipitated from their summits, & the forests & meadows which cover their flanks; the most imposing & picturesque scenery in Europe. It is calculated that in the range of the Alps there are fields of ice covering an area of 1,500 sq. m., of 100 ft. in thickness; the glaciers which depend from these move more or less rapidly according to the mildness or severity of the season; their mean rate of motion, is from 12 to 25 ft. in a year, the greatest velocity, as in rivs., being at the centre. The largest rivs. of Europe, includ. the Danube, Rhine, Rhone, Inn, Drave, Save, & Po, rise in the Alps, or their subordinate ranges. The central & higher ridges of the Alps consist of granite, gneiss, & other prim. rocks, flanked by a wide extent of limestone, sandstone, & slate. The higher summits ascend considerably above the lower level of perpetual snow (which in this lat. averages 8,900 ft. above the sea): the *glaciers* descend as low as 3,400 ft. above the sea. Wheat is raised at an elevation of 3,600 ft.; oats at 4,900 ft.; barley at 5,100 ft.; the oak is found to the height of 4,500 ft.; pines & larches as high as 6,500 ft. above the sea; & the Alpine rose reaches the limit of perpetual snow. Mineral products are chiefly iron, copper, & lead; but quicksilver, rock-salt, & some gold & silver, are met with. In the French Alps, near Grenoble, small veins containing native gold have been worked; after being neglected for half a century, the works were resumed in 1837.—II. a vill. of Rensselaer co. N. Y.

ALPUENTE, a town of Spain. P. 2,356.

ALPUJARRAS, a mntnous. region of Spain, Granada, extending from the Mediterranean to the Sierra Nevada, divided in 1834 betw. the provinces of Granada & Almería.

ALRESFORD (New), a town of Engl., co. Hants. P. 1,578.

ALSACE, one of the old German provs., having E. the Rhine, & W. the Vosges mtns. It was ceded to France in 1648, & now forms the depts. Haut & Bas Rhine.—II. a town of Berks co. Pennsylvania. P. 2,498.

ALSDORF, a vill. of Prussia. P. 1,095.

ALSEN, an isl. of the duchy Schleswig, in the Baltic, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel. Area, 130 sq

m. P. 22,500. Exports fruit. Chf. towns, Nordborg & Sonderborg.

ALSFELD, a town of Hessen Darmstadt. P. 3,700.

ALSH (LOCH), an inlet on the W. coast of Scotl.

ALSLEBEN, a town of Pruss. Saxony. P. 1,945.—II. *Altdorf-Alsleben*, an adj. vill. P. 1,434.

ALSTAHOU, a vill of Norway, the most N. bishopric in Europe, on the S. shore of the isl. Alsten. Lat. $64^{\circ} 55' N$.

ALSTER, a riv. of Denmark, Holstein, rises about 20 m. N. Hamburg, through which it passes (forming the basin of Binnen Alster) to the Elbe.

ALTA GRACIA, towns of—I. New Granada, on the Orinoco, 40 m. S. Bogota.—II. Venezuela, at the mouth of the Maracaybo strait—III. also a town, repub. of Cordova, La Plata, prov. 25 m. S.W. Cordova. P. 4,000.

ALTAI, an extensive mntn. system of Upper Asia, stretching from the 80th deg. of E. lon. to the shores of the sea of Okhotsk, & forming the entire line of separation betw. the emps. of Russia & China. Length from E. to W., including the Aldan range, nearly 5,000 m. This chain, however, has various names in its different sections, & the term Altai is usually confined to the W. portion of the system, betw. the rivs. Irtysh and Selenga, or from lon. 83° to 107° E. The mean elev. may be from 3,000 to 5,000 ft., but Mt. Bialukha, near the head of Obe, is estim. at 10,300 ft. The summits are not peaked, but are nearly level plains of considerable extent, interspersed with isolated masses of granite. The points above the line of perpetual snow are all betw. lats. $49^{\circ} 30'$ & 50° . There are many large lakes on the terraces and valleys, & the Irtysh, Obi, Yenisei, & Selenga rivs. all rise within its limits. The princip. roads over the Altai are—1. That from Irkutsk by Lake Baikal to Kiakhta, which is the chief route for the trade betw. Russia & China.—2. From Udinsk, on the Selenga, to the mining distr. of Nerthinsk, on the Shilka, a tribut. of the Amoor. The mntns. in the western range consist chiefly of granite & prim. rocks, with newer formations of porphyry intruded. Mines of gold, silver, & lead have been extensively worked by the Russians. Many parts indicate volcanic agency, & are rich in cornelian, onyx, topaz, amethyst & other gems. Some of the valleys are fit for agriculture, but the region is chiefly suitable only for pasturage. The ancient

inhabitants, named *Tshudes*, are extinct, & the present population is nomadic.

ALTAMURA, a town of Naples, at the foot of the Apennines. P. 16,000. It has a fine cathedral, a hospital, & a university.

ALTAVILLA, two towns of Naples.—I. prov. princip. Ultra. P. 2,600.—II. prov. princip. Citra. P. 2,400.

ALTDORF, a town of Baden. P. 1,400. It has a botanic garden.

ALTEA, a seaport of Spain, in a bay of same name, on the Mediterranean. P. 5,502.

ALTENA, a town of Pruss. Westphalia. P. 4,100. Manufs. of iron & steel.

ALTENAU, a mining town of Hanover, in the Harz mountains. P. 1,620.

ALTENBERG, a town of Saxony, 20 m. S. Dresden. P. 2,036, employed in tin mines, & in manufs. of lace.

ALTENBRUCH, a town of Hanover, 4 m. S.E. Cuxhaven. P. 2,500. It has a tolerable harbor.

ALTENBURG, cap. duchy of Saxe-Altenburg, 24 m. S. Leipzig, on the railw. from Berlin to Bavaria. P. 14,080.—II. *Altenburg* or *Magyar Ovar*, a town of Hungary. P. 3,500. Some small towns in Austria, Bavaria, Baden, Switzerland, & Transylvania, have the same name.

ALTENGAARD, a seaport of Norway, cap. prov. Finmark. Lat. $69^{\circ} 55' N$; lon. $23^{\circ} 6' 20' E$, near the N. limit of the cultivation of barley.

ALTENSTEIG, a town of Wurtemberg. P. 2,000.

ALTER-DO-CHAM, a town of Brazil, on the Tapajoz, at its junction with the Amazon.—*Alter-do-chao*, a town of Portugal.

ALT-GRADISKA, a fortress of Austria, Slavonia, on the Save, opp. Berbir, or Turkish Gradiska. P. 2,300.

ALTHALDENSELEBEN, a town of Pruss. Saxony, near Magdeburg. P. 1,740.

ALTKIRCH, a town of France, dep. Haut Rhin, on the Ill. P. 3,316.

ALTMUHL, a riv. of Bavaria, rises 7 m. N.E. Rothenburg, & joins the Danube at Keilheim. The project of Charlemagne to join the Altmühl with the Regnitz, & so unite the Rhine with the Danube, has been recently executed by the Bavarian government; & the *Ludwigs canal*, or canal of the Maine & Danube, betw. Bamberg on the Regnitz, & Dietfurt on the Altmühl, thus connects the Black sea with the German ocean. The iron boat *Amsterdam en Weenen* performed the first voyage direct from Amsterdam to Vienna in Aug. 1846.

ALT-OETTING, a town of Bavaria. P. 1,500.

ALT-OFEN, a town of Hungary, on the Danube, adjoining Buda. P. 11,730.

ALTON, a city of Madison co. Illinois, on the Mississippi, 2 m. above the mouth of the Missouri, & 18 m. below that of the Illinois. It has an excellent steam-boat landing, & bituminous coal exists in abundance in the vicinity. It is one of the most flourishing places in the state. P. 3,885. A railroad is being constructed hence to Springfield, a distance of 65 m.—II. a vill. of Wayne co. N. Y.—III. a town of Belknap co. New Hampshire. P. 2,000.—IV. a town of Engl., co. Hants. P. 3,139. Also several pas. in Engl. of this name.

ALTONA, a town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on the Elbe, adjoining Hamburg on the W., at the head of the railw. from Altona to Kiel. Lat. (of observatory) 53° 32' 45" N.; lon. 9° 56' 40" E. P. 32,200. It is well built & has a celeb. royal observatory, & a free port, with manufs. of cotton, woollen, silk, oil, & soap, sugar-houses, breweries, distilleries, & docks for ship-building. It is the most important commercial city of Denmark, next to Copenhagen.

ALTORF, a town of Switzer., cap. cant. Uri, near the lake of Luzern. P. 1,650. It has a tower said to mark the place where Tell shot the apple off his son's head. Burglen, the reputed birth-place of Tell, is a vill. in the immediate vicinity.—Vills. of Bavaria & Württemberg.

ALTORFF, a vill. of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,168.

ALTRINCHAM, a mrkt. town of Engl., co. Chester, 8 m. S.W. Manchester.

ALTSOHL, a town of Hungary. P. 2,000.

ALSTADT, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,100.—II. a town of Saxony. P. 1,000.

ALSTÄTEN, a town of Switzerl., cant. St. Gall. P. 1,800.

ALVAR, a large town of Hindostan, cap. the Macherry.

ALVARADO, a town & river Mexic. confed., dep. Vera Cruz, the town at the mouth of the river in the gulf of Mexico, 40 m. S.E. Vera Cruz. P. 1,600. Its harbor is inaccessible to large vessels. The river has a tortuous course from the centre of state Oaxaca, & before entering the sea, expands into a lake.—II. a small river of same name, in Centr. America, falls into the gulf of Nicoya (Pacific).

ALVERCA, two towns of Portugal.—I. prov. Estremad., on the Tagus, 16 m.

N.E. Lisbon. P. 3,000.—II. prov. Beira.

ALVERINGHAM, a vill. of Belgium. P. 2,750.

ALVIGNANO, a town of Naples. P. 2,000.

ALVINCZ, a town of Transylvania. P. 3,300, mostly Magyars & Bulgarians.

ALVITO, a town of Naples. P. 3,200.

ALZANO-MAGGIORE, a vill. of N. Italy. P. 2,100.

ALZEY, a walled town of Hessen Darmstadt. P. 4,583.

ALZONNE, a town of France, dep. Aude. P. 1,600.

AMACURA, a riv. of S. America, falling into the great S. mouth of the Orinoco, in lat. 8° 34' N., & lon. 60° 7' W., & in the lower part of its course, forming the boundary between British & Colombian Guiana. It is seldom more than 500 yards broad, but is navig. for small vessels to the influx of the Yarakita, lat. 8° N.

AMAGANSETT, a vill. of Suffolk co. New York, near the E. end of Long Island.

AMAK or AMAGER, an isl. of Denmark, immed. S. Copenhagen, & on which its suburb Christianshavn is built. P. 6,500 (excl. of Christianshavn).

AMAKUTAN, an isl. of the Pacific [KURILE isls].

AMAL, a town of Sweden, with 1,457 inhabs., a harbor on L. Wener, & trade in iron, steel, and deals.

AMALFI, a seaport of Naples, on the N. shore of the G. of Salerno. P. 3,439 (in the 12th cent. it was upwards of 50,000). It is an archbp's. see. Amalfi was at one period an independent & prosperous commercial republic; in 1020 its inhabs. took an active part in the crusades.

AMAND (St.), a town of France, dep. Cher. P. 6,943.—There are a number of small towns of the same name in different depts. of France.

AMANDA, the name of 3 towns in Ohio.—I. in Hancock co. P. 490.—II. in Fairfield co. P. 1,987.—III. in Allen co. P. 280.

AMAND-LES-EAUX (St.), a town of France, dep. Nord, much frequented for its thermal baths. P. 6,312.

AMANLIS, a vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Villaine. P. 2,801.

AMANS (St.), sev. comms. & vills. of France.

AMANTEA, a seaport of Naples. P. 3,000.

AMARANTE, a town of Portugal, on the Tamega, 38 m. N.E. Oporto. P. 4,000.

AMARAPURA, a fortfd. city, formerly cap. of Burmah, on the Irrawadi, 6 m.

N.E. Ava. In 1800, the p. was estim. at 175,000, but since the removal of the seat of govt. to Ava in 1819, it has much declined.

AMARIN (St.), a vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,995.

AMARO (SANTO), a town of Brazil, prov. & 45 m. N.W. Bahia, with a port & an active export trade.—Also small towns in other parts of Brazil.

AMASIA, an ancient city of Asia Minor. P. 25,000, with considerable trade in silk, of which 132,000 lbs. were produced here in 1840.

AMASTRA, a fortfd. seaport of Asia Minor, on the Black sea. P. 800.

AMATITLAN, a dist. of Central America. 20 m. N.N.W. Guatemala. It is a fertile valley surrounded by mountains of volcanic origin, & watered by two rivers & a lake of same name. Cochineal is largely produced. P. 12,000.

AMATRICE, a town of Naples. P. 5,000.

AMAXICHI, the cap. of the Ionian island Santa Maura, on its E. coast. P. 6,000. A British governor & a Greek archbishop reside here. The harbor is shallow.

AMAY, a town of Belgium. P. 2,470.

AMAZON, the chief riv. of S. America, & the largest in the world. It is formed by the union of the Tunguragua & Ucayale; the former rising in Lake Lauricocha (Peru), in lat. $10^{\circ} 30' S.$, lon. $76^{\circ} 10' W.$; & the head stream of the latter, the Apurimac, originating about lat. $16^{\circ} S.$, lon. $72^{\circ} W.$ Both rivs. have a general course at first northward; the Tunguragua, near lat. $6^{\circ} S.$, bends eastward, and after receiving the Huallaga from the S., joins the Ucayale, about lat. $4^{\circ} 25' S.$, lon. $72^{\circ} 30' W.$ Here the stream has depth suffice. for almost any class of ships. Thenceforth the Amazon flows through Brazil to the Atlantic, which it enters nearly under the equator, & between lon. 48° & $50^{\circ} W.$, its estuary widening until it is 180 m. across. Taking the Apurimac as its source, its direct length is estim. at 1,769 m., & including its windings, nearly 4,000 m.; for great part of which (viz. from the ocean to Pongo de Manseriche, lon. $76^{\circ} 50' W.$), it is navig. & uninterrupted by any rapid cataract. At least 20 noble rivers, navigable to near their sources, pour their waters into it, besides numerous other less important streams. Chief tributs., the Napo, Putumayo, Yapura, & Rio Negro, from the N.; the Yavari, Jutay, Jurua, Coary, Purus, Madeira, Tapajos, & Xingu, from the S. By the Casiquiare, a branch of the Rio

Negro, the Amazon has a direct & remarkable connection with the Orinoco. The Amazon & its tributaries afford an immense inland navigation, estimated at 50,000 m.; & the extent of its basin has been computed at about two millions of sq. m., or about 2-5ths of the whole continent of S. America. The depth of the riv. is great; in mid current no bottom is found with 20 faths. The velocity of the current is pretty uniform, at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ ms. an hour. Tides ascend this riv. for 400 m. from the Atlantic—as far as Obidos, where the Amazon is still more than a mile in width; & near the full moon the rise of the tide occasions a formidable rush of water into the channel, sometimes bringing in several waves from 10 to 15 ft. in height; this phenomenon, called the *bore*, is witnessed on a smaller scale in the Ganges, & in some Europ. rivs. The upper part of the riv., as far as the mouth of the Yavari, which forms the boundary line betwn. Brazil and Peru, is called Maranon, thence to the mouth of the Rio Negro it is called Solimoes or Solimas, & from the Negro to its mouth, Amazon. The tropical rains swell the riv. annually to 40 & 50 ft. above its ordinary level. The Maranon attains its greatest height in Jany., the Solimoes in Feby., the Amazon in middle of March. In the lower part of its course, the Amazon abounds with islands, & in its estuary are Marajo & Caviana, of considerable extent. Santiago (Ecuador), S. Borja, S. Joaquim, Tabatinga, Olivenza, Matura, Serpa, Santarem, Montalegre, Para, Arayates, & Gurupa, are towns on its banks; but, with trifling exceptions, the whole country which it traverses is still in a state of nature. In 1848, a steamboat made a passage from Para, up the river as far as the Negro. The estuary of the Amazon was discovered by Pinçon in 1500; in 1539, Francis d'Orellana sailed down it from the Napo, & it obtained its name of Amazon from his having reported that he had seen armed women on its shores.

AMBARES, a vill. of France, dep. Girond. P. 2,299.

AMBAZAC, a town of France, dep. Haute-Vienne. P. 2,825.

AMBELAKIA, a town of Turkey in Europe, Thessaly, 14 m. N.E. Larissa. P. 4,000.

AMBER, a vill. of Onondaga co. New York. P. 100.—II. a town of Hindostan.—*Cape Amber* is the N. extremity of Madagascar. Lat. $11^{\circ} 57' 30'' N.$; lon. $49^{\circ} 8' 48'' E.$

AMBERG, a walled city of Bavaria, 31 m. N.N.W. Regensburg. P. 10,800. Near this, the French were defeated by the Austrians in 1796.

AMBERGRIS KEY, an uninhabited isl. in the Atlantic, off the N.E. shore of British Honduras. Length 20 m. N.E. to S.W.; average breadth 3 m. Its E. coast is firm & well wooded; its W. is swampy. Its name is derived from the ambergris found on its shores.

AMBERIEUX, a town of France, dep. Ain. P. 2,677.

AMBERT, a town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,658. Its cheese is much esteemed.

AMBIALET, a vill. of France, dep. Tarn. P. 3,271.

AMBIL, one of the smaller Phillippine isls. 70 m. S.W. Manila, 12 m. in cir., & containing a lofty volcanic mountain.

AMBLAUW, an isl. of the E. Archip., 12 m. S.E. Booro. Lat. $3^{\circ} 52' S.$, lon. $127^{\circ} 16' E.$ It is 10 m. long, & dependent on the Dutch government of Amboyna. P. 733.

AMBLECOTE, a hamlet of Engl., co. Stafford. P. 1,623.

AMBLESIDE, a town of Engl., co. Westmoreland.

AMBLETEUSE, a decayed seaport of France, on the English channel, 6 m. N. Boulogne. P. 581.

AMBOISE, a town of France, on the Loire, & on the railway from Orleans to Tours. P. 4,859.—II. a cape, isl., & anchorage of Africa, coast of Benin. Lat. $3^{\circ} 58' N.$, lon. $9^{\circ} 15' E.$

AMBON, a town of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,175.

AMBOY, a town of Oswego co. New York. P. 1,010.—II. a town of Lucas co. Ohio. P. 452.

AMBOYNA, an isl. belonging to the Dutch in the E. Archipelago, off the S.W. extremity of Ceram, between lat. $3^{\circ} 26'$ & $3^{\circ} 48' S.$, & lon. $127^{\circ} 57'$ & $128^{\circ} 27' E.$ Length 35 m.; average breadth 10 m. P. 29,592, mostly Malays, with some Chinese, besides the Dutch residents. Surface mountainous, but fertile, well watered & wooded. Chief product, cloves, of which about 300,000 lbs. are an average crop. These, with sago & indigo, are the chief exports. Opium & European goods, are the chief imports. The government, subordinate to that at Batavia (Java), is located at Fort Victoria, which with the town of Amboyna, p. 8,966, is on the bay of Binnen.

AMERIM, an isl. in the Pacific, New Hebrides, lat. $16^{\circ} 9' 30'' S.$; lon. 167°

$50' E.$ It is 50 m. in circumference, fertile & cultivated.

AMBRIZ, a small indep. Negro kgdm. of Africa, on the Atlantic coast. Cap. Quibanza, with a port at the mouth of the river Ambriz, 70 m. N. Loanda. Slavery is unknown here, & among other singular customs, horses & beasts of burden are prohibited. Exports, gum & ivory.

AMBRIZETTE, a kgdm. of Africa, between the Congo & Ambrizette rivs., with a town on the coast.

AMEROIX (Str.), a town of France, dep. Gard. P. 3,210.

AMEROSE (Str.), an isl. in the Pacific, in lat. $21^{\circ} 17' 50'' S.$; lon. $79^{\circ} 35' W.$

AMELAND, an isl. of the Netherlands, in the North sea, off the coast of Friesland. Lat. $53^{\circ} 30' N.$; lon. $6^{\circ} 15' E.$ P. 1,936.

AMELIA, a co. in the E. part of Virginia, drained by branches of the Appomattox riv. Area, 300 sq. m. P. 9,770. Cap. Amelia, (a small vill.)—II. an isl. of Florida, 10 m. N. of the mouth of St. John's river. It is 15 m. in length, & 4 in width, & forms a part of Nassau co. Soil fertile. Fernandina, a vill. at the N.W. end, has a good harbor.—III. a city of Pontif. states. P. 4,000.

AMENIA, a town of Dutchess co. New York. P. 2,179. It has saw & flour mills, an iron furnace, & a bank with a cap. of \$50,000.

AMERICA, or the "New World," is one of the great divisions of the earth, surpassing in magnitude all the others except Asia. Including Greenland, it extends through 135° of lat. & 145° of lon., viz.: from about lat. $80^{\circ} N.$ to $55^{\circ} S.$, & lon. 20° to $165^{\circ} W.$; separated from Europe & Africa, by the Atlantic, & from Asia & Australia, by the Pacific. Its area is thus estimated by the best authorities:—

	sq. miles.
North America.....	7,400,000
South America.....	6,500,000
Islands.....	150,000
Greenland, & the isls. N. of Hudson's Straits.....	900,000

Total.....14,950,000

It is divided N. of the equator by the gulf of Mexico, into two continents, connected by a narrow region extending through about 15° of lat. termed Central America, & the S. extremity of which (Isthmus of Darien or Panama) is only 28 m. across. N. America, like Europe & Asia, is deeply indented by bays & gulfs, having extensive lakes; while S.

America, resembling Africa & Australia in general outline, has its coasts little broken by inlets, & its lakes are comparatively small. America boasts the two largest rivers in the world, the Amazon & the Mississippi, & all its physical features are on the most stupendous scale. The great mountain system of this hemisphere is the most extensive in the world, extending under the various designations of Andes, Sierra Madre, Anahuac, & Rocky mountains, from its S. to its N. extremities, a distance of about 9,000 miles.

North America, including Central America, extends N.-ward of lat. 8° N. & between lon. 55° & 165° W. On its E. side are Hudson & James' bays, the G. of St. Lawrence, the bays of Fundy, Chesapeake, & Delaware; on its S. the G. of Mexico; on its W. the gulfs of California & Georgia, Cook inlet, Bristol bay, & Norton & Kotzebue sounds. On the N. the Arctic ocean separates it from Melville & Bathurst isls., Victoria Land, Boothia, &c. Baffin bay & Davis' strait divide Cockburn Land from Greenland. Ch. peninsulas of N. America, Labrador, Nova Scotia, Florida, & Old California. The mnts. of N. America are divided into several chains, of which the Alleghanies on the E., & the Rocky mnts. on the W., bound the great central region of N. America, drained by the Mississippi & Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Arkansas, Rio Brava, &c. The E. part of this region is fertile, & its centre is a vast prairie; but much of its W. part appears to be rocky & barren. N. of this region the five great lakes, Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, & Ontario, discharge their waters E.-ward by the river St. Lawrence into the gulf of same name. Still farther N. is the Boreal region, occupying all the surface from Canada northward to the shores of the Arctic ocean & Hudson bay; here are the Winnipeg, Manitoba, Wollaston, Great Slave, Great Bear, & Athabasca lakes, & the Mackenzie, Athabasca, Great Slave, & Great Fish rivs., mostly flowing N.-ward. The Colorado, Columbia, & Great Snake rivs., with the unexplored territ. of Russian America, are W. of the Rocky mnts., which rise much further inland from the Pacific than the Andes in S. America. Around this continent are numerous isls., incl. Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton, & the W. Indian archipelago on the E., & several archipelagos lining the Russian & British coasts in the N.W.

S. America extends S.-ward from about

lat. 13° N., & from lon. 35° to 81° $30'$ W. It consists mainly of three immense plains respectively watered by the Amazon, Plata, & Orinoco rivs. The basins of the two former are inclosed by the Andes W.-ward, & the mntns. of Brazil on the E.; that of the last is bounded N.-ward by a cordillera of the Andes, & S. by the sierras dividing Colombia from Brazil. All the great rivs. of this continent discharge their waters into the Atlantic, except the Rio Magdalena, which, with its affls., flows between the Cordilleras of the Andes N.-ward to the Caribbean sea. Next to these large rivs. & their tributaries, are the Tocantins, Paranahyba, San Francisco, Belmonte, Rio Grande do Sul, & Rio Negro of Patagonia, all of which enter the Atlantic. Chf. inlets, the gulfs of St. George & St. Matthias in Patagonia; & in Colombia the gulf of Guayaquil & the lake of Maracaybo, united by a strait to the Caribbean sea. L. Titicaca is the only inland lake of consequence; it is much inferior in size to L. Nicaragua in Central America. Tierra del Fuego, the largest isl. belonging to S. America, is at the S. extrem. of Patagonia, the W. coast of which country, with a part of that of Chile, is lined by numerous isls., interspersed with some of the best harbors in the Pacific.

The climate of America is almost as remarkable for its extreme vicissitudes as that of Africa for its continual heat; this is partly due to its high N. & S. latitudes, & to the great elevation of its surface. The products of every climate abound in its different regions, & in some its vegetation is most exuberant. It furnishes vast quantities of sugar, cotton, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, dyewoods, mahogany, medicinal barks; & in the precious metals it has hitherto proved richer than any other division of the globe. Early in the present century, Humboldt estimated the annual produce of S. American gold & silver at 8,700,000*l.*; & at present (1848) it may be estimated at 3,500,000*l.* a-year. The silver mines of Mexico, & the gold mines of California are much more productive, & it is believed that the store of precious metals in both the N. & S. parts of this hemisphere have yet been imperfectly discovered. Though the most gigantic fossil animals have been discovered in this continent, America has now few large quadrupeds, except the bison, the musk ox, the reindeer, & some bears in the remote north. The largest beasts of prey, besides the last named, are the jaguar & puma, chiefly in S. America.

But in useful animals this continent is more prolific; the llama, alpaca, guanaco, & vicuña, are substitutes for the camel, sheep, & goats of the Old World; & immense troops of wild horses originally imported from Europe, & cattle, wander over the Pampas. The inferior animal tribes are in great variety, & many of them are peculiar to this hemisphere. The native inhabitants, or red Indians, are also peculiar to this continent, having the physical characters of a distinct race. The tribes of the N. & S., though differing in civilization, & using varied dialects of one primary language, seem to have had a common origin. They are, however, much mixed by intercourse with Europeans & Negroes, & are rapidly becoming extinct. Since Columbus discovered this country, 11th October, 1492, a tide of emigration has flowed from Europe to America, & by far the greater proportion of the pop. is now of European descent. Virginia was discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1584, & the colonies of Virginia & New England were planted in 1607 & 1620. North America is principally peopled by Britons & their descendants, a considerable number of French in Canada, some Germans in Pennsylvania & N. York, & Dutch, Swedes, & Spaniards, in other localities. At one period nearly the whole continent was nominally, if not actually, possessed by European sovereigns; at present, except the wide regions claimed by Gt. Britain & Russia, in the extreme N., very few portions of territ. on the American main belong to European powers.—*Russian America* compreh. the N.W. coasts from lat. 55° to 70° N., & lon. 141° to 168° W.—*British America* is bounded on the N. by the territory of the Hudson's Bay Company, & on the S. by the United States, comprising the provinces of Upper & Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Labrador, Anticosti Isl., & part of Oregon.—*United States* extend from the British possessions in the N., to the gulf of Mexico S., & from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The republic of Mexico extends from lat. 16° to 42° N.—*Central America* includes the republic of Guatemala, adjoining Mexico on the S., Yucatan, & Belize.—*South America* compreh. on the N. the republics of Granada, Venezuela, & Ecuador; on the W. coast the republic of Peru, & S. of this Bolivia & Chile. Between these states & the Atlantic lie the United Provinces of La Plata. The empire of Brazil lies to the E., wa-

TABLE of the different States and Colonies in America and the West Indies, with their estim. Area and Population.

States, Terr. and Colon.	Area in sq. m.	Estim. Pop. (latest cen.)
British N. America..	954,430	2,121,152
Russian America...	371,000	61,000
Danish America } (Greenland) ... }	3,940	7,552
United States & Territories....	2,600,000	23,263,488
Mexican Confeder..	595,820	6,650,006
Indep. Ind. Terr...	3,000,000
Total N. America	7,525,190	32,103,288
Cent. Amer. Confed.	203,630	1,900,000
Yucatan.....	50,000	472,876
British Honduras...	16,400	10,000
Mosquitia	48,500
Total Cent. Amer.	318,530	2,382,876
Hayti	29,500	1,000,000
Spanish W. I. (Cuba, P. Rico, &c.) }	52,840	1,410,224
British W. I. Isls..	178,043	902,073
French do. ..	1,345	249,044
Dutch do. ..	1,060	24,400
Danish do. ..	177	43,178
Swedish do. (St. Bartholomew) }	25	7,000
Total W. I. Isls...	262,990	3,635,919
Columb. { Venezuela	416,620	945,247
bia { N. Granada	369,630	1,686,000
{ Ecuador...	325,000	600,000
{ British ...	12,000	127,695
Guiana { French...	10,980	20,365
{ Dutch ...	10,400	57,000
Brazil	2,743,380	4,170,229
Peru (N. and S.)...	580,000	1,500,000
Bolivia	374,480	1,030,000
Plata Confederation	726,000	675,000
Paraguay	74,000	300,000 ?
Uruguay (Banda Oriental)	103,880	250,000 ?
Chile and Araucania	101,080	1,000,000
Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, and the Falkland Is. }	300,000 ?
Total S. America	6,147,450	12,361,536
Grand Total	14,254,160	50,483,619

tered by the Atlantic, adjoining which is the small state of Paraguay. Uruguay, or Banda Oriental, lies immediately to the S. of Brazil, & Patagonia & Tierra del Fuego form the southern limits of the continent.—*Guiana*, on the N.E. coast N. of the Amazon r., contains the British possessions of Demerara, Essequibo, Berbice, the French possess. of Cayenne, & Dutch col. of Surinam.—*The West India Islands* in the Columbian Archipel-

ago, consist of the Bahama islands, Great Antilles, including Cuba, Jamaica, St. Domingo, Porto Rico. Smaller Antilles includ. Barbuda, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucie, Barbadoes, Granada, Tobago, St. Christopher, St. Vincent, Trinidad, &c.

AMERICUS, a small vill. & cap. of Sumpter co. Georgia, 104 m. S.S.W. Milledgeville. P. 400.

AMERSFOORT, a town of the Netherlands, with a port on the Eem, $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Utrecht. P. 12,889.

AMERSHAM, a town of England, co. Bucks. P. 3,645.

AMES, a vill. of Montgomery co. New York. P. 175.

AMESBURY, a town of Essex co. Mass. on the Merrimac, 44 m. N.E. Boston. P. 2,471. Large ships are built here, & floated down the Merrimac to the ocean. Here also are numerous fulling mills & other factories.—II. a town of England, co. Wilts. P. 1,171.

AMESVILLE, a vill. of Athens co. Ohio. P. 1,431.

AMHARA, a kgdm. of Abyssinia, cap. Gondar. It comprises all the country W. of the Tacazze.

AMHERST, a seaport of the British territ. in Further India, 30 m. S.W. Maulmein. P. 5,000. Harbor spacious & secure.—II. a town of Hancock co. Maine. P. —. —III. cap. of Hillsborough co. New Hampshire, 30 m. S. Concord. P. 1,565.—IV. a town of Hampshire co. Massachusetts, 82 m. W. Boston. P. 2,250. Amherst college was founded here in 1821. It has 182 students, 12 instructors, a library of 14,000 vols., & complete philosophical apparatus. Its list of alumni numbers 963, of whom 432 have been ministers.—V. a town of Erie co. New York. P. 2,451.—VI. a town of Lorain co. Ohio. P. 1,184.—VII. a central co. of Virginia, on the N. side of James river. Area, 418 sq. m. P. 12,699. Cap. Amherst, a vill. 115 m. W. Richmond. P.

AMHERSTBURG, a town of Up. Canada, on the Detroit riv. 14 m. S. Detroit.

AMIENS, a city of France, on the Somme, & on the railway from Paris to Brussels, 71 m. N. Paris. P. 47,332. Its Gothic cathedral, founded in 1220, is one of the finest in Europe. Here are a public library of 50,000 vols., & numerous manufs. of cotton, woollen, & other fabrics. The treaty of "the Peace of Amiens" was signed 27th March, 1802. Amiens is a bishop's see.

AMIRANTE ISLANDS, in the Indian

ocean. Lat. of the S.-most island $6^{\circ} 53' 15''$ S.; lon. $53^{\circ} 8' 24''$ E. They consist of eleven small, low isls., & are visited for the land turtles, with which they abound.

AMITE, a S.W. county of Mississippi. Area, 900 sq. m., watered by the Amite riv. P. 9,694. Cap. Liberty. The Amite riv. runs hence through Louisiana into the Iberville riv.

AMITITAN, a vill. and lake of Central America, state and 20 m. S. Guatemala.

AMITY, a vill. of Aroostook co. Maine. P. 169.—II. a town of Allegany co. New York. P. 1,354. Also, towns in Erie & Berks counties, Pa., & a vill. in Orange co. New York.

AMLA, one of the Andreanov isls., N. Pacific. Length E. to W. 40 m., breadth 10 m.

AMLWCH, a seaport of Wales, co. Anglesey, on its N. coast. P. 3,373.

AMMER, two small rivs.—I. Würtemberg.—II. Bavaria.

AMMERSCHWIHR, a town of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 2,169.

AMMON, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. St. Gall. P. 1,500.

AMMONOOSUC, UPPER & LOWER, small rivers of New Hampshire, both rising in the White mtns., & falling at different points into the Connecticut, after courses of about 50 m.

AMoor, or SAGHALIN, a large river of E. Asia, formed near lat. 53° N.; lon. 125° E., by the union of the Shilka & Argun. It enters the gulf of Saghalin, op. the isl. of same name, lat. $52^{\circ} 27'$ N.; lon. 140° E. Entire course, 2,200 m.

AMORBACH, a town of Bavaria. P. 2,712.

AMORGOS, an isl. of the Grecian archip. Length 13 m.; breadth 6 m. P. 2,800.

AMOSKEAG, a vill. of Hillsborough co. New Hampshire. The falls of the Merrimac here supply much water power, which is employed in numerous cotton mills.

AMOU, a town of France, dep. Landes. P. 2,176.

AMOUR (St.), a town of France, dep. Jura. P. 1,939.

AMoy, a seaport of China, prov. Fokien, on the isl. of Amoy, in a bay of the Chinese sea, op. Formosa, & 320 m. E.N.E. Canton. Lat. $24^{\circ} 10'$ N.; lon. $118^{\circ} 13'$ E. P. 250,000. The city is separated from the suburbs by a line of rocky hills, commanded by a citadel. The harbor is excellent. This port was open to Europeans till 1734, when all trade with them was suppressed. On the 26th Aug. 1841,

Amoy was taken by the English, who held the fortified isl. Kolungsoo, commanding the entrance to the harbor, until the final payment of the sum of six million dollars exacted from the Chinese gov. by the treaty of Nankin. There is now a considerable trade, espec. with Formosa; manufs. of porcelain, grass cloths, umbrellas, paper, &c., which, with sugar candy & congou tea, compose its principal expts. Imports comprise rice, sugar, camphor, & European produce, which in 1844, amounted in value to 80,659*l.*, the exports by sea amounting to 12,612*l.* In 1848 the total amount of foreign trade was £212,416, of which £97,373 were British.

AMPANAM, a town of the E. Archip., on the W. coast of the isl. Lombok.

AMPAZA, a seaport of Zanguebar, & cap. of a state of the same name, at the mouth of the Pate, in lat. 20° S.; lon. 40° 50' E.

AMPFING, a vill. of Bavaria. Here Moreau commenced his famous retreat in 1800.

AMPHILA, a bay and isl., Red sea, Abyssinia, the bay in lat. 14° 42' N.; lon. 40° 22' E.

AMPLEPUIS, a town of France, dep. Rhône. P. 1,961.

AMPTHILL, a town of England, co. Bedford. P. 2,001.

AMPUDIA, a town of Spain. P. 1,836.

AMPURIAS, CASTLE DE S. MARTIN DE, a poor hamlet of Spain, with a small harb. on the Mediterr., 24 m. N.E. Gerona.

AMRITSIR, the sacred cap. of the Punjab, 36 m. E. Lahore, with which it communicates by Runjeet Singh's canal. P. 120,000. Von Hugel states that Amritsir is larger than Lahore, & the most wealthy & commerc. place in N. India. The rich temple here is the chief seat of the Sikh religion. Here in 1846 a treaty was signed, by which the terr., comprised betw. the rivs. Beas & Sutleje, was ceded to the English.

AMRUM, an isl. of Denmark, near the W. coast; 6 m. long, & 2 m. broad. P. 600.

AMSTEL (NIEUWER), a town of Holland. P. 5,084.

AMSTEL (OUDER), a town of Holland. P. 2,016.

AMSTELVEEN, a vill. of Holland. P. 5,050.

AMSTERDAM, one of the most import. cities of Europe, cap. of the Netherlands, is built in the form of a crescent, on the Amstel, at its entrance into the Ye, lat.

52° 22' 5" N.; lon. 4° 53' 2" E. P. (1847) 221,349, of whom 23,000 were Jews. The city is connected by railws. with the Hague, Rotterdam, & Arnhem. It is built on piles of wood driven into the alluv. soil; & is divided into 2 parts by the Amstel, & intersected by num. canals, which form 90 isls. commung. by 290 bridges. The streets, almost all ranged on the sides of canals, are well paved & lighted; the houses are built of brick, painted different colors. Amsterdam is the seat of the administration of the marine, of which the magazines & building-yards are most extensive; an observatory, a cabinet of nat. history, a royal museum with a splendid & unique collec. of paintings; the most remarkable buildings are the palais-royal, the hôtel de ville, the mansions of the E. & W. India cos., the buildings of the Felix Meritis sec., the exchange, the arsenal, the barracks, & many eccles. edifices, besides extens. charitable institutions. The port of Harlem, the handsome bridge over the Amstel, the fine quays along the Y, & the vast basins, are also worthy of notice. Amsterdam attained its greatest prosperity after the closing of the Scheldt in 1648, when it monopolized nearly all the commerce of the Indies. Its commerce decreased with the decline of the republic of Holland, by the opening of the Scheldt, & the rivalry of Antwerp & Rotterdam; but the canal of N. Holland, & the railws. which now afford such facilities of communication with other parts of the kingdom & the adjoining countries, will probably restore its former prosperity. There is regular steam communic. betw. this city & Kampen, Enkhuizen, Harlingen, & Hamburg. The bank of the Nethds. was establ. here in 1814. Its industry comprises manufs. of woollen, cotton, linen, & silk fabries, jewellery & gold lace, sugar, borax, sulphur, & other refineries, soap, oil, glass, iron, dye, & chemical works, distilleries, breweries, tanneries, tobacco factories, & ship-building docks. Chf. imports, the products of the colonies & N. Europe, hides, linen, cotton, & woollen stuffs, hardwares, rock salt, tin plates, coal, &c. Chf. exports, the produce of the Neth'ds., E. & W. India possessions, cheese, butter, &c., corn & linens from Germany, Spain, Germ., & Engl. wools, French, Rhenish, & Hungar. wines, brandy, &c. Amsterdam has a large transit, as well as insurance & bill-broking trade. Imports in 1840, amounted in value to 7,944,959*l.*, & the exports to 6,225,083*l.*; in the same

year, 4,177 ships entered the port. About 250 or 260 large ships, belonging to Amsterdam, trade to the E. & W. Indies, the Mediterr., & the Baltic. —II. a town of Montgomery co. New York, on the Mohawk riv., 32 m. W. Albany. The Utica & Schenectady railroad passes thro' the place. Here are furnaces, carpet, & scythe factories, &c. P. 5,333. —III. a vill. of Botetourt co. Va.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND, an isl. in the S. of the Indian ocean, about 60 m. N. the isl. St. Paul, lat. $38^{\circ} 53'$ S., lon. $77^{\circ} 37'$ E. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. in breadth, 2,760 ft. in elev., & evidently the crater of an extinct volcano, having a burning soil & numrs. hot springs. It is destitute of vegetation; but sea-birds, shell-fish, & seals, abound on it.

AMSTERDAM (NEW), a seaport of Brit. Guiana, near the mouth of the Berbice, founded by the Dutch. Three strong batteries protect the entrance. P. 6,633.

AMSTETTEN, a vill. of Austria, near the Ips, 28 m. E.S.E. Linz. The French here defeated the Austrians & Russians, 5th Nov. 1805.

AMTZELL, a vill. of Würtemb. P. 2,130.

AMUCU, a lake of S. America, betw. the Essequibo & the Amazon: in the dry season it nearly disappears.

AMUSCO, a town of Spain. P. 1,743. It was nearly depopulated by pestilence in 1804.

AMWELL, a town of Hunterdon co. N. J. P. 3,071.

ANABON, an isl. belonging to Spain, in the gulf of Guinea, 180 m. W. Cape Lopez. Lat. of N. point, $1^{\circ} 24'$ S.; lon. $5^{\circ} 37'$ E.; 4 m. long, 2 m. broad. P. 3,000 negroes, who profess the Roman Catholic relig. It is mntns., & affords safe anchorage, except during equinoctial storms.

ANACAPRI, a town of isl. Capri. P. 1,600.

ANADYR, a riv. of Siberia, traversing the Tchuktchi country, N. of Kamtchatka. It rises in L. Ivachno, about lat. $66^{\circ} 30'$ N.; lon. 173° E.; falls into the sea of Anadyr (N. Pacific), about lon. 178° E. Anadyrsk, the only station on its banks, is in lat. $65^{\circ} 10'$ N., lon. $167^{\circ} 10'$ E.

ANAGNI, a town of Pontif. sta., 37 m. E.S.E. Rome. P. 5,450. It is the seat of a bishop.

ANAH, a town of Asiat. Turkey, on the Euphrates. P. 3,000.

ANAHUAC, the great central table-land of Mexico, betw. lat. 15° & 30° N., & lon. 95° & 110° W.; comprising 3-5ths of the territ. of the Mexican confed., &

elevated from 6,000 to 9,000 ft. above the sea. It is bounded E. & W. by the two great mntn. chains into which the cordillera of Central America subdiv. in its progress N.-ward. Many lofty mntns., including Jorullo, Popocatepetl (17,720 ft. high), & other volcanoes, rise out of this plateau, but much of its surface is tolerably level. N. of Mexico, in the Sierra Madre, are the silver mines of Zimipan, the richest in the world. The rivs. Tula, Zacatula, Rio Grande de Santiago, Rastla, & Nasas, originate in this region, in which also are the cities of Mexico, La Puebla, Guanajuato, & Zacatecas. The name Anahuac is also applied to the Rocky mnts. S. of lat. 40° N., which extend into Mexico & join this plateau.

ANAKLIA, a seaport of Abkasia, on the Black sea.

ANAM, an emp. of S.E. Asia, occupying the E. part of Further India, betw. lat. 10° & 23° N., & lon. 102° & 109° E.; comprising Cochinchina, Tonquin, & a part of Camboja; & having N. the Chinese provs. Quangsi & Yun-nan, W. the indep. Laos & Siamese territs., & S. & E. the China sea & G. of Tonquin. Area estim. about 98,000 sq. m. ?; & population at 15,000,000 ? of whom 380,000 are supposed to be Christians. Surface generally fertile, rising progressively from the sea to the great mntn. chain separating Cochinchina from Camboja. Chief rivs. the Menam-kong, forming the boundary on the side of Siam, & the rivs. of Tonquin, Saigon, & Hué. Climate healthy, the heat being tempered by sea breezes. Inhab. similar in race to the Chinese, with an intermixture of Siamese, Malays & *Moi*, or dark negro race. Coasts generally bold, & abound with some of the best harbors in the world. Products, rice, sugar, cinnamon, cardamoms, pepper, & other spices, indigo, dye-woods, iron-wood, teak, & other timber, varnish, gums, an inferior tea, bamboos, ivory, silk, copper, iron, & the precious metals. These articles, with edible birds' nests & pearls, form the princip. exports. Impts., manuf. silks, porcelain, drugs, fine teas, & household utensils from China; spices, sandal wood, & tin from the Malay penins.; opium from India; cottons from Canton & Singapore, & a few Brit. coarse woollens, with serges, camlets, iron, & arms from Europe. The king is said to monopolize the legal trade, in which five square rigged ships are employed, on voyages to Canton, Batavia, & British India. In

1844 the imports from Anam, at Singapore, amounted in value to \$177,606, & the exports thither to \$229,413. Chf. cities and seats of trade, Hué, the cap., Ke-cho (Tonquin), Sai-gon, & Faifo. The governm. is an hered. milit. despotism; the central administration is under six mandarins, heads of bureaux; & the provinces are each under a mandarin of the first or military class. Standing army was, some years since, between 40,000 & 50,000 men, besides the royal guards & 800 elephants. Navy includes abt. 200 gun-boats, 100 galleys, & 500 smaller vessels; the people excel most Asiatics in ship-building. The popular religion is Buddhism. Before the French revol., the gov. of Louis XVI. made great endeavors to establish French ascendancy in Anam; & by the efforts of the French residents, several of the cities were fortified in the European fashion, & European policy was introduced into the govnm.; but these incipient reforms have since become obsolete; a more recent attempt, on the part of the French, to gain an ascendancy, having also failed. The emperor sends presents, at stated periods, to the court of Pekin, which affects to consider Anam tributary to China, & invests its successive rulers with their sovereignty.

ANAMABOE, a Brit. fort on the Guinea coast, 11 m. E.N.E. Cape Coast Castle. Lat. $5^{\circ} 10' N.$; lon. $1^{\circ} 5' W.$ P. 4,500.

ANAMEAS ISLANDS, a group in the China sea, consisting of about 50 granitic & wooded isls., between lat. 2° & $3^{\circ} N.$; lon. 106° & $108^{\circ} 30' E.$, 150 m. E. the Malay peninsula. P. 2,000, of Malay descent.

ANAPA, a seaport of Circassia, on the Black sea. P. 3,000.

ANASTASIA, an island off the N.E. coast of Florida, 18 m. in length by about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. in breadth; with a signal tower at its N. end, in lat. $29^{\circ} 50' N.$; lon. $81^{\circ} 23' W.$

ANATOLIA, the W. part of Asia Minor, between lat. 36° & $42^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 26° & $35^{\circ} E.$

ANATOLICO, an isl. of Greece, 6 m. N.W. Missolonghi, covered by a town of 400 houses.

ANCENIS, a town of France, on the Loire, 21 m. N.E. Nantes. P. (1846) 3,296.

ANCERVILLE, a town of France, dep. Meuse. P. 2,208.

ANCHOLME, a riv. of Engl., joins the Humber, 9 m. N. Glanford Brigg, to which town it has been made navigable.

ANCIAES, a walled town of Portug., 70 m. E.N.E. Oporto. P. 2,000.

ANCOBER, a riv. of Africa, on the Gold Coast. Lat. $4^{\circ} 54' N.$; lon. $2^{\circ} 16' 15'' W.$, forming the W. limit of the Dutch possessions on this coast.

ANCOMARCA, a post station, Bolivia, S. America, 15,724 feet above the level of the sea, inhabited during summer months, & highest human residence in the world.

ANCONA, a marit. city of Pontif. sta., on the Adriatic, 134 m. N.E. Rome. Lat. $43^{\circ} 37' 42'' N.$; lon. $13^{\circ} 30' 35'' E.$ P. 36,000, exclu. of about 5,000 Jews, who inhabit a separate quarter. The port, one of the best & most frequented in Italy, is defended by several forts, & enclosed by two moles, on one of which is a lighthouse. In 1798, Ancona was taken & occupied by the French; & in 1799, General Meunier here sustained a memorable siege. It was again taken by the French in 1801, & restored to the pope in 1802. After this it was incorporated with the kgdm. of Italy till 1814, when it was restored to the Papal doms. A detachment of French troops held its citadel from 1832 to 1838. Manufs. of silk stockings, leather, paper, wax, candles, and verdigris. Princip. exports, corn, hemp, bacon, sulphur, tallow, &c.; chief imports, colonial goods, drugs, & metals.

ANCONA (MARCA, or MARCH OF), an old division of territ. in Central Italy, which in the middle ages included the country betw. the Duchy of Urbino & the March of Fermo, cap. Ancona.

ANCERAM, a town of Columbia co. N.Y., 45 m. S.E. Albany, on Punch & Anceram creeks, which supply water power for several iron forges. P. 1,770. Rich veins of lead ore in the vicinity are not much worked.

ANCY, a vill. of France, dep. Rhône. P. 949.—II. a vill. in dep. Moselle. P. 1,164.

ANCY-LE-FRANC, a town of France, dep. Yonne, on the canal of Bourgogne. P. 1,423.

ANDALUSIA, a division of the S. of Spain, bounded N. by Estremadura & New Castile, E. by Murcia & the Mediterr., S. by the Atlantic, & W. by Portugal. It is now div. into the following provs., which are named from their chief towns, Almeida, Granada, Jaen, Malaga, Cadiz, Cordova, Huelva, Sevilla. Andalusia is traversed by the sierras Morena & Nevada; the climate on the coasts is extremely warm; its chief minerals are lead, copper, iron, & mercury. It is

very fertile in grain, wines, olives, figs, sugar, & cotton, & furnishes a considerable quantity of silk & cochineal. On its pasture is raised a celebrated breed of horses, & sheep which yield fine wool. The manufs., formerly important, have greatly declined.

ANDAMAN ISLANDS, a group in the bay of Bengal, betw. lat. 10° & 13° N., & nearly under the 93° of E. lon. Total area about 3,000 sq. m. P. scanty, & in the lowest state of barbarism. In 1793, a British settlement was establ. at Port Cornwallis, in the N.E. of Great Andaman, but was abandoned in 1796.

ANDELFINGEN, a town of Switzerl., cant. Zurich. P. 2,400.

ANDELOT, a town of France, dep. H. Marne. P. 992. Manufs. of cutlery.

ANDELYS (LES), a town of France, dep. Eure, 20 m. N.E. Evreux, & near the Seine. P. 3,456.

ANNENNES, a town of Belg., 10 m. E. Namur. P. 4,990. Manuf. porcelain, & tobacco pipes.

ANDEOL DE BOULENG (St.), a vill. of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 1,594.—II. (*De Fourchades, St.*), a vill. Ardèche. P. 1,099.

ANDERMATT, a vill. of Switzerland, in the val. of Ursern, cant. Uri, 18 m. S. Altorf, with 600 inhabs., & a remarkable anc. church. Near it is the celebrated Devil's bridge, crossing the Reuss, & forming part of the route across Mount St. Gothard into Italy.

ANDERNACH, a town of Prussia, 10 m. N.W. Coblenz, on the Rhine. P. 3,182. Manufs. of hydraulic cement made from volcanic tufa & empl. in the construction of the dykes in Holland.

ANDERSON, one of the N.W. dist. of S. C., between the Savannah & Saluda rivs. Area, 800 sq. m. P. 10,531. Cap. same name.—II. a central co. of Ky. Area, 170 sq. m. P. 6,260. Cap. Lawrenceburg.—III. a central co. of E. Tenn. Area, 750 sq. m. P. 6,938. Cap. Clinton.—IV. a town of Hamilton co. Ohio, on the Ohio riv., 10 m. N.E. Cincinnati. P. 2,311.—V. a town of Rush co. Indiana. P. 1,423.—VI. county Texas. P. 2,884.

ANDES, the great mountain system of S. America, extend. through 65° of lat. along its W. coast from Cape Horn to the isthmus of Panama, with a breadth of from 40 to 400 m., forming along the highest part, a length of 4,360 m., & covering with its chains, plateaus, and declivities, nearly a sixth part of that continent. From its S. extrem. the main

chain runs along the W. shore of Tierra del Fuego, & consists of rocky summits, rising in many places to 2,000 or 3,000 ft., the culminating point of this portion (Mt. Sarmiento), being 6,910 ft. above the sea.

The Andes are composed partly of granite, gneiss, mica, & clay slate, but chiefly of greenstone, porphyry, & basalt, with limestone, red sandstone, & conglomerate. Salt & gypsum are also found, & seams of coal at a great elevation. The topaz, amethyst, & other gems are abundant. Volcanoes are numerous in the Chilean Andes, where there are no less than nineteen in a state of activity; & the mntns. of Ecuador consist almost altogether of volcanic summits, either now or formerly in active ignition. Of these, the most dreaded is *Cotopaxi*. By the government returns for 1849, the amount of gold & silver coinage & of silver bars, was as follows:

Peru.....	\$3,441,965
Bolivia.....	2,104,605
Mexico.....	12,040,000

Total value \$17,586,570

These returns, however, do not express the accurate produce of the mines, as much smuggling takes place. The limit of perpetual snow in the Andes reaches the height of 18,300 ft. in the W. Cordillera of Chile; near the equator it is 15,000 ft., & in the Bolivian Andes (lat. 21° S.) 17,000 ft. above the sea. The potato is cultivated in the Andes at an elev. of 9,800 to 13,000 ft. Wheat grows luxuriantly at a height of 10,000 ft., & oats ripen in the vicinity of L. Titicaca, at an elev. of 12,795 ft. Glaciers are numerous in Tierra del Fuego, & on the W. coast of Patagonia. The following are the principal summits & passes of the Andes, arranged from S. to N., with elevations in feet:

Patagonian Andes.

Yanteles (vole.).....	8,030
Corcobado (do.).....	7,510
Minchinadom (do.).....	8,000

Chilean Andes.

Antuco (vole.).....	13,000?
Portillo pass.....	14,365
Aconcagua.....	23,200
La Cumbre pass, between Mendoza & Santiago.....	12,454
Descabezado.....	12,102
Nevado de Chorolque.....	16,546

Bolivian Andes.

Cerro de Potosi.....	16,040
----------------------	--------

Pass of Potosi.....	14,320
Gualtieri (volc.).....	22,000
Nevado de Chuquibamba.....	21,000
" Illimani	24,200
" Sorata	25,250
Pas of las Gualillas.....	14,830?
Analache Mt.	18,500
<i>Peruvian Andes.</i>	
Arequipa (volc.).....	18,400
Pass between Lima & Tarma, ex-	
treme hgt.	15,760?
Pass of Alto de Jacaibamba.....	15,135?
" Lachagual.....	15,480
<i>Andes of Quito.</i>	
(Mean elevation).....	18,380
Mountains of Assuay.....	15,500
Pass of do. highest point.....	12,385
Chimborazo.....	21,420
Cotopaxi (volc.).....	18,887
Antisana (volc.).....	19,137
Pichincha (volc.).....	15,922
Cayambe	19,648

Earthquakes generally accompany the volcanic eruptions, & are felt over all the adjacent continent. The Andes are celebrated for producing gold & silver in large quantities, with platina, mercury, copper, lead, tin, & iron. Humboldt estimated the annual product of the mines, at the commencement of the present century, at 43,500,000 dollars. Mr. Jacob calculates the total product during the 20 years terminating in 1829, at 379,937,731 dollars.—*Andes*, Delaware co. N. Y., 87 m. W. Albany, 344 W. The surface is hilly, & the soil adapted to grazing. P. 2,672.

ANDÖEN, one of the Loffoden isls. off W. coast of Norway, 20 m. in length, 10 m. broad. Lat. $69^{\circ} 20'$ N.; lon. $15^{\circ} 15'$ E.

ANDORRA, (VALLEY OF), a neutral country with the name of a republic, sit. on the S. slope of the Pyrenees, betw. the French dep. Ariège, & the Spanish prov. of Lerida, extend. from lat. $42^{\circ} 22'$ to $42^{\circ} 43'$ N., & from lon. $1^{\circ} 25'$ to $1^{\circ} 55'$ E., surrounded by high mntns., on which the snow lies for six months in the year. Its climate is cold, but healthy. Soil unproductive, but contains rich mines of iron & one of lead. The valley is divided into 6 par. or comm., & contains, besides the cap., thirty-four hamlets. The govt., a mixture of monarchy & democracy, is vested in twenty-four consuls, elect. by the whole pop. Its constitution was, till 1848, subject to the mutual sov. of the king of the French, & the bishop of Urgel, & under the prot. of the queen of Spain. The inhabs. mostly shepherds, speak the Catalan language. They are

all Rom. Catholics, & public instruction is in the lowest state. Industry confined to three iron forges, & a small quant. of coarse cloth, chf. comm. export of iron to Spain, & skins and wool to France. The princip. necessities of life are imp. from Spain, & the repub. carries on an extensive contraband trade betw. the two states. The p. of the valley, which has been annually increasing, was in 1845, estim. from 5,000 to 6,000. The indep. of this little state dates from Charlemagne, in 790.

ANDOVER, a town of Engl. co. Hants, 63 m. W.S.W. London. P. 4,941.—*Andover*, Oxford co. Me. It was incorporated in 1804. The land is of a good quality, & the town is surrounded by mountains. P. 551.—II. Merrimack co. N. H., it is watered by Blackwater riv. P. 1,168.—III. Windsor co. Vt. P. 0,000.—IV. Essex co. Mass. The vill. contains 5 churches, a bank, a savings institution, an insurance office, Philips academy, & the Andover theological seminary. P. 6,945.

ANDRAIX, a port on S.W. coast of Majorca. P. 4,609.

ANDRARUM, a town of Sweden, 24 m. S. by W. Christianstadt, with extens. alum works.

ANDRÉ (St.), a town of Hungary, 10 m. N. Pesth, on the Danube. P. 2,980. It has a Roman Catholic & num. Greek churches.—II. a town of Savoy. P. 1,299.

ANDREANOV ISLANDS, a group of volc. isls., N. Pacific, belong. to Russia, & forming the W. div. of the Aleutian isls., lat. $52^{\circ} 57'$ N.; lon. 170° E. & 173° W. They are scantily inhabited.

ANDREASBERG, a town of Hanover. P. 4,400, employed in mining, & manufg. lace & thread.

ANDRÉ-DE-CUEZAC (St.), a town of France, dep. Gironde, 12 m. N.E. Bordeaux. P. 1,554.

ANDRÉ-DE-SANGONIS (St.), a town of France, dep. Hérault. P. 2,079.—*André* (St.), is the name of many vill. in France.

ANDRES (SAN), a town on the E side of the isl. of Teneriffe. P. 2,635.

ANDRETTA, a town of Naples, in the Apennines. P. 4,450.

ANDREW COUNTY, Missouri, on the Missouri riv., cap. Savannah. P. 9,433.

ANDREWS (St.), a city of Scotland, on the E. coast of Fifeshire. P. 6,017; situated on the rocky edge of a bay of same name; 39 m. N.N.E. of Edinburgh. The university is the oldest in Scotland, founded 1411.

ANDREWS (ST.), a town of New Brunswick, 180 m. N.E. Portland.—*St. Andrew's bay & sound*, on the S. coast of Florida, extending 30 m. inland.—II. an inlet on the coast of Guinea.—*St. Andrew's Islands*, Pacific ocean, betw. Papua & the Pellew isls., are in lat. 5° 32' N.; lon. 128° W.—*St. Andrew's channel & sound*, Conception strait, W. Patagonia.

ANDRIA, an episcop. city of Naples. P. 14,600.

ANDROS, an isl. of the Grec. Archip., 25 m. long, 6 m. broad, & forming with Tenos a gov. of Greece. P. 15,200. (?) The isl. is mntns., soil fertile, & yields corn, wine, silk, oil, & fruit.—*Andros*, the cap., on its E. coast, has 5,000 inhabs., & a harbor for small vessels; but the best port in the isl. is that of Gaurio, on the W. coast.—II. one of the Bahama isls.; lat. of S. point, 24° 4' N.; lon. of do. 78° 45' W.

ANDROSCOGGIN RIV., Me., is formed by the junction of Magalloway riv. & the outlet of Umbagog lake. It runs 40 m. in N. H. & 100 in Maine.

ANDRYCHOV, a town of Galicia. P. 3,000. In its vicin. the extens. sulphur mines of Swoszowice.

ANDUJAR, a town of Spain, at the foot of the Sierra Morena, & near the Guadalquivir. P. 9,353.

ANDUZE, a town of France, dep. Gard. P. 4,412, mostly Protestants. Manufs. of hats, silk, hosiery, & earthenware.

ANEGADA, the most N. of the Antilles, Brit. W. Indies. Area, about 13 sq. m. P. 211. It is low, & of coral formation; at its S.E. extrem. is a dangerous reef, extending for 10 m. outwards, & has together with the isl., an unhappy celeb. for shipwrecks.

ANET, a vill. of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir. P. 1,421.

ANGAZIYA, an isl. of the Indian ocean, the largest of the Comoro isls.

ANGEJA, a town of Portugal. P. 1,600.

ANGEL (ST.), a vill. of France, prov. Corrèze. P. 1,499.

ANGELICA, C. H., p-v., cap. of Alleghany co. N. Y. Incorp. 1835. Cap. in manufac. \$31,600. P. 900.

ANGELINA, a co. of Texas. P. 1,165.

ANGELO (ST.), numrs. towns & vills. of Italy.—I. cap. dist. prov. Lodi & Crema. P. 3,000.—II. deleg. & 10 m. N.E. Padua. P. 1,800.

ANGELO (ST.), (DE LOMBARDI), Naples. P. 6,100.

ANGERBURG, a town of E. Prussia. P. 3,620.

ANGERMANN, a navig. riv. of Sweden. Length, 120 m.

ANGERMUNDE, a town of Prussia, 42 m. N.E. Berlin. P. 4,300.

ANGERN, a vill. of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,150.

ANGERS, a city of France, cap. dep. Maine-et-Loire, on the Mayenne. P. 36,392.

ANGERVILLE, a town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,534.—II. a town arrond. Havre. P. 1,028.—III. a vill. arrond. Yvetot. P. 1,385.

ANGHIARI, a dist. of Tuscany. P. 6,417.—II. a town of Tuscany. P. 3,000.

—III. a vill. of Lombardy.

ANGLÈS, a town of France, dep. Tarn. P. 2,785. Many French communes have this name.

ANGLESEY, or ANGLESEA, an isl. & co. N. Wales, in the Irish sea, connected with co. Carnarvon across Menai strait, by the Menai bridge. Area, 173,440 ac. Inhab. houses, 11,487. P. 50,891.

ANGLÈT, a town of France, dep. B.-Pyrénées. P. 3,016.

ANGLEY'S BRONCH, p-v., Barnwell dist., S. C.

ANGOISSE, a vill. of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,308.

ANGOLA, a state of Lower Guinea, betw. lat. 8° & 10° S., having W. the S. Atlantic, N. Congo. Surface mostly mntns., well watered, & fertile. Chf. riv. the Coanza.

ANGOLA, p-v., Erie co. N. Y.

ANGOLA, p-v., cap. of Steuben co. Ia., 174 m. N.N.E. of Indianapolis.

ANGORA, a city of Asia Minor, on a hill, 140 m. N. Konieh. Lat. 39° 56' 30" N., lon. 32° 50' E. P. 10,000 Mohamms., 5,000 Armenians & Greeks, & 200 Jews.

ANGORNOW, a town of Bornou, centr. Africa, 15 m. S.E. Kouka, near the W. bank of L. Tchad. P. said to be at least 30,000. It is the centre of a large trade in slaves, cotton, amber, coral, metals, &c.

ANGOSTURA, a city of Venezuela, on the Orinoco, 165 m. S. by E. Cumana, & about 240 m. from the sea; riv. here navig. for vessels of 300 tons. P. 6,000. In the year 1849-50, the total val. of its impts. & expts. is stated to have been \$807,950.—II. a town of New Granada, on the Magdalena, 116 m. N. Bogota.

ANGOULÈME, a city of France, on the Charente. P. 17,237. It has paper mills & distilleries, a cannon foundry, manufs. of serges & earthenware, & an extensive trade. The naval school formerly here, has been transferred to Brest.

ANGOULÈME (CANAL D'), a canal. N.

France, extending from the canal of St. Quentin (Aisne), to the Engl. channel at St. Valéry. Course mostly parallel to, or identical with the Somme; length 76 m. It passes Ham, Amiens, & Abbeville.

ANGOKA, a petty state, riv., harb., & small isls. off the Mozambique coast, E. Africa; the isls. near lat. $16^{\circ} 20' S.$; lon. $40^{\circ} E.$

ANGOV, a territ. Lr. Guinea, about lat. $6^{\circ} S.$, bounded S. by the Congo riv., & W. the Atlantic. Chf. town Kabenda.

ANGRA, cap. of the archip. of the Azores, on the S. coast of the isl. of Terceira. P. 13,000. Its fortifications have been considerably extended, & Mont Brazil, in the vicinity, is capable of being made a place of great strength.—II. (*Dos Reyes*), a seaport town, Brazil, 67 m. W.S.W. Rio Janerio.

ANGRA PEQUENA, a bay on the W. coast of Africa, lat. $26^{\circ} 38' 18'' S.$; lon. $15^{\circ} 0' 32'' E.$ Nitrates of potash & soda have been discovered in its vicinity.

ANGRI, a town of Naples. P. 6,400.

ANGROGNA, a town of Piedmont. P. 2,600.

ANGUILLA, or SNAKE ISLAND, one of the Brit. W. India isls., Leeward group, 8 m. N. St. Martin. Area, 35 sq. m. P. (1842) 2,934. Off its N.E. coast is the little island Anguilletta.

ANGUILLARA, a vill. of N. Italy, on the Adige. P. 2,300.—II. a vill., Pontif. sta.

ANHALT, three contig. duchies, centr. Germany, mostly betw. lat. 51° & $52^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 11° & $13^{\circ} E.$, surrounded by Prussian Saxony. The S.W. portion, approaching the Harz, is hilly; the centre is a fertile plain, watered by the Saale & Elbe; E. of which the soil is sandy & poor. P. chiefly Protestants. The forests in Bernburg occupy 50 sq. m., & there are iron, lead, & copper mines. Manufs. of woollen goods, metallic & earthenwares, are carried on; but the chf. exports are the raw products. The duchies are distinguished by the names of their chf. towns.—I. ANHALT-BERNBURG, in the W. Area, 339 sq. m. P. 48,844. Public rev. 250,000 thalers yrly. Public debt, 345,000 thalers.—II. ANHALT-DESSAU, in the E. Area, 360 sq. m. P. 62,691. Public rev. nearly 330,000 thalers.—III. ANHALT-KÖTHEN, in the centre. Area, 318 sq. m. P. 42,106. Public rev. (1846) 390,000 thalers. These three states unite to furnish 1,224 men to the Germ. Confed. Army.

ANHOLT, an isl. of Denmark, N. Jutland, in the Kattegat. Lat. of light-ho

at its N.E. extrem. $56^{\circ} 44' 17'' N.$; lon. $11^{\circ} 39' 8'' E.$ It is 6 m. in length, by 2 m. in breadth; & is surrd. by dangerous shoals. P. 200. Since 1842 a floating light vessel is stationed S.E. of the isl. from March to December.—II. a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,950.

ANIANE, a town of France, dep. Héruault. P. 2,615.

ANICHE, a vill. of France, dep. Nord, P. 1,818, with extens. coal mines.

ANJAR, a dist. & town, W. Hindostan.—II. an uninhabited isl. of the Persian gulf, S.W. Kishm. Lat. $26^{\circ} 41' N.$; lon. $55^{\circ} 66' E.$

ANJENGO, a seaport of S. India, Travancore dom., 70 m. N.W. Cape Comorin.

ANJER, a town & seaport of the Dutch E. Indies, on the W. coast of Java, in the str. of Sunda. Lat. $6^{\circ} 3' 10'' S.$; lon. $105^{\circ} 56' 43'' E.$

ANKLAM, a town of Pomerania, on the Peene, 7 m. from its mouth. P. 8,410.

ANKGAR, a town of Abyssinia, on a mntn. near lat. $9^{\circ} 34' N.$, & lon. $39^{\circ} 53' E.$, at an elev. of 8,198 ft. P. 15,000.

ANLOO, a town of the Netherlands. P. 2,216.

ANN (St.), a small lake in the basin of the St. Lawrence, N.W. Lake Superior.

—II. a port on the E. coast of C. Breton.—III. a marit. vill., Jamaica, on the N. coast, 20 m. W. Port Maria.

ANNA, an isl. of the Pacific ocean, Low. Archip., E. Tahiti. Lat. $17^{\circ} 20' S.$, lon. $145^{\circ} 40' E.$

ANNA, a town & caravan station of Syria. P. 3,000.

ANNA (St.), a lake of Guatemala.

ANNA (St.), a town of the French Antilles, on the E. coast of the isl. Marie Galante.

ANNABERG, a town of Saxony. P. 6,780. It has mines of silver, tin, & cobalt.—II. a vill. of Lower Austria.

ANNABONA, an isl. in the G. of Guinea, belong. to Spain. Lat. $1^{\circ} 24' S.$; lon. $5^{\circ} 38' E.$ Length, 4 m.; mountainous. P. 3,000.

ANNABURG, a town of Prussn. Saxony. P. 1,600.

ANNAGH, two isls. of Ireland, co. Mayo.

ANNAGOONDY, a small dist. of British India, along the N. bank of the Toombudra riv. Chf. town, Bijanagur.

ANNALAND (St.) a town, Netherlands. P. 1,694.

ANNAMOOKO, one of the FRIENDLY ISLANDS.

ANNAN, a town of Scotl., 15 m. E.S.E. Dumfries, on riv. of same name, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the Solway frith. P. of do. 5,471.

—II. ANNAN, a riv. in Scotland.

ANNAPOLIS, city & port of entry. Capital of Maryland, & of Anne Arundel co., it has been the seat of government in Maryland since 1699. The University of Maryland has one of its branches here, called St. John's College. P. 3,011.

ANN ARBOR, p-v., cap. of Washtenaw co. Mich. It is divided by Huron riv. into upper & lower towns. The University of Michigan is here. P. 4,868.

ANNATOM, an isl. in the Pacific ocean, New Hebrides, lat. 21° S.; lon. 170° E.

ANNE ARUNDEL, county, Md., on W. side of Chesapeake bay. Cap. Annapolis. Chief prod. wheat, manufs. of woollens, cottons, & iron ware. 3 newsp., 1 coll., 13 acad. P. 32,393.

ANNECY, a lake of Savoy, 22 m. S. Geneva, 9 m. in length.—II. a town of Savoy, at the N.W. extrem. of lake of same name. P. 9,000.

ANNEMASSE, a town of Piedmont. P. 1,140.

ANNE (St.), a riv. of Lower Canada, length 120 m.—II. a lake, British N. America, 50 m. N. Lake Superior, into which it discharges itself.

ANNE STE, a marit. vill. Guadeloupe, on the S. coast of Grande Terre, 12 m. E.S.E. Point-a-Pitre. P. 6,727, of whom 5,886 were slaves.—II. a vill. Martinique, near the S. extremity of the isl. P. 2,807, of whom 2,567 slaves.—Some other pas., W. Indies, & one in the isl. Alderney, have the same name.

ANNESTOWN, a vill. of Ireland, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Waterford, on a small bay. P. 149.

ANNEVOYE, a vill., Belgium.

ANNEYRON, a town of France, dep. Drôme. P. 2,891.

ANNEULIN, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 3,040.

ANNONAY, a town of France, dep. Ardèche, at the junction of the Cance & the Déaume, here crossed by a suspension bridge, 37 m. S. Lyons. P. 9,893.

ANNONE, a walled town of Piedmont. P. 1,990.

ANNOT, a town of France, dep. B. Alpes. P. 1,178.

ANN'S HEAD (St.), a promontory at the W. side of the entrance of Milford Haven.

ANNSVILLE, t., Oneida co., N. Y. P. 1,765.

ANNWEILER, a town of Bavaria. P. 2,696.

ANOR, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,866.

ANOST, a town of France, dep. Saône et Loire. P. 3,480.

ANOTTA, a bay and town on the N.

coast of Jamaica, lat. $18^{\circ} 19' N.$; lon. $76^{\circ} 33' W.$

ANRATH, a vill. of Prussia. P. 1,772.

ANS, a vill. of Belgium. P. 3,852.

ANSE, a vill. of France, dep. Rhône. P. 1,750.

ANSLEY BAY, or GOOB DUCNOO, an inlet of the Red sea (lat. $15^{\circ} 6'$).

ANSO, a town of Spain. P. 1,416.

ANSON, county, N. C., in the S. part of the state. Washed by Rocky & Zedkin rivs. Area, 760 sq. m. Cap. Wadesboro'. Staple, cotton, distillery. P. 13,489.—II. t., Somerset co. Me. I acad. P. 1,941.

ANSON BAY, in the Canton river, China, on the rt. b. of the Boca Tigris, at its entrance. Here a Chinese fleet was defeated & destroyed by the British, Jan. 7th, 1841.—II. a bay, N.W. coast of Australia, lat. $13^{\circ} 30' S.$, lon. 130° E.

ANTARCTIC SEA is that part of the great ocean extending from the Antarctic circle, lat. $60^{\circ} 30' S.$ to the S. Pole. It was long considered impenetrable for ships, on account of the ice which extends much further from the pole than in the Arctic ocean; but many important discoveries have been made by English, French, & American navigators, a description of which will be found under the heads Adélie, Balleny, Enderby, Kemp, Sabrina, and Victoria.

ANTEQUERA, a city of Spain, 28 m. N.N.W. Malaga. P. 17,031. Manufs. woollens & baize, paper, silk, & cotton.

ANTES, p-t., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 2,154.

ANTHEME (St.), a town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,003.

ANTHONY'S NOSE, name of several elevated peaks in N. Y., one in the Highlands on the E. of Hudson riv.

ANTIBES, a strongly fortified town of France, dep. Var, at the term. of a penins. in the Mediterr., 10 m. S.E. Grasse. Lat. $43^{\circ} 35' 9'' N.$; lon. $6^{\circ} 67' 55'' E.$ P. 4,515, mostly empl. in fishing, curing fish, & trading in dried fruits and oil.

ANTICOSTI, a large desert isl., Lower Canada, in the estuary of the St. Lawrence, betw. lat. 49° and $50^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 62° & $65^{\circ} W.$ Area estim. at 2,600 sq. m. Interior mtnous & wooded; climate severe. N. coast high, & without harbor, S. shore low, and very dangerous.

ANTIGNANO, a town of Istria, 32 m. N.W. Fiume. P. 1,200.—II. a town of Piedmont. P. 1,750.—III. a town of Tuscany, with a fort on the coast.

ANTIGNY, a vill. of France, dep. Vienne. P. 1,126.

ANTIGUA, a Brit. W. India isl., Leeward group. Lat. of St. John's $17^{\circ} 8' N.$; lon. $61^{\circ} 52' W.$; 22 m. S. Barbuda, & 50 m. N. Guadeloupe. Area about 108 sq. m. P. 36,405. Coasts deeply indented & rugged, interior rich, & highly diversified. Climate remarkable for dryness. In favorable years sufficient grain is produced for home consumption. Legislat. entrusted to a governor, a council of 12, & an assembly of 25 mems.—II. a station, Philippine isls., with a fort & the only good anchorage on the isl. Panay.

ANTIGUA (La), a town of the isl. Fuerteventura, Canaries, in a fertile plain. P. 1,780.

ANTI-LIBANUS, a mntn. range of Palestine.

ANTILLES, great & small. [WEST INDIA ISLS.]

ANTIOCH (vulg. *Antakia*), a city of Syria, 57 m. W. Aleppo, on the Orontes, about 20 m. above its mouth. Lat. $36^{\circ} 11' N.$; lon. $36^{\circ} 9' 30'' E.$ P. estim. at 10,000. Its anc. walls, varying from 20 to 70 ft. in height, enclose an area several m. in circ., much of which is now taken up by gardens. There are manufs. of coarse pottery, cotton stuffs, & leather; but the culture of silk is the ch. branch of industry.

ANTIOCH (BAY OF), a bay of the Mediterr., overlooked N. & S. by mntns. upward of 5,000 ft. in height. It is free from rocks, is generally well sheltered, & has deep water almost to the beach. The Orontes enters it near its centre. On its N. side are some ruins descr. as those of Seleucia Pieria, the anc. port of Antioch. The S. side of the bay is formed by C. Possidi.

ANTIOCHE PERTUIS, a channel on the W. coast of France, between the isls. Oleron & Ré. Light-house, in lat. $46^{\circ} 2' 52'' N.$; lon. $32^{\circ} 15' E.$

ANTIOCHETTA, a port of Karamania, on the Mediterranean, 88 m. S. Koniach.

ANTIOCO, an isl. in the Mediterr., near the S.W. coast of Sardinia, 8 m. long, 3 m. broad. P. 2,219.

ANTIOQUIA (SANTA FE DE), a town of New Grenada, 190 m. N.W. Bogota. P. 4,000. It has an active trade in maize & sugar, & there are gold mines in the vicinity.

ANTIPAROS, an isl. of the Grecian Archip., $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Paros, 10 m. long & 2 m. broad. P. 500. It is celeb. for a stalactitic cavern near its S. extremity.

ANTI-PAXO, a small uncultivated isl., Mediterr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Paxo.

ANTIPODES, a small isl. in the S. Pa-

cific ocean, S.E. New Zealand, so-called from being the land most nearly opposite to Gt. Britain in the S. hemisphere. Lat. $49^{\circ} 32' S.$; lon. $178^{\circ} 42' E.$

ANTISANA, a volcano of the Andes, Ecuador, 35 m. S.E. Quito, 19,140 ft. in elevation.

ANTI-TAURUS, a mntn. chain of Asiatic Turkey. It separates the basin of the Euphrates on the S. from the rivers flowing into the Black sea.

ANTIVARI, a seaport of Albania, on the Adriatic. The harb. is shallow.

ANTOINE (St.), a town of France, dep. Isère. P. 2,007. There are several vills. in France of same name.

ANTOINE (St.), on Tilly, a vill. of L. Canada, on the St. Lawrence, 20 m. S.W. Quebec.

ANTOING, a town of Belgium, on the Scheldt. P. 2,152.

ANTONGILI, a bay, E. coast Madagascar, 30 m. long, 20 m. broad, lat. $16^{\circ} S.$, lon. $50^{\circ} E.$

ANTONIA (St.), a town of Texas, U. S., N. America, on riv. of same name near its source.

ANTONIN (St.), a town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 2,691.

ANTONINA, a town of Brazil, on the bay, & 18 m. N.W. Paranagua. It has some trade in manioc, cordage, & timber.

ANTONIO, a fort & harb. of Jamaica, lat. $18^{\circ} 14' 40'' N.$; lon. $76^{\circ} 31' W.$, 23 m. S.E. Anottabay.

ANTONIO (CAPE ST.), the W. end of the isl. of Cuba, lat. $21^{\circ} 51' 40'' N.$; lon. $84^{\circ} 53' N.$ —II. a headland, Plata confed., S. the Plata estuar. Lat. $36^{\circ} 20' S.$; lon. $56^{\circ} 46' W.$

ANTONIO (SAN), or PUERTO MAGNO, a seaport of Spain, on the W. coast of the isl. Ivisa, with a small fort which commands the harbor. Exports, fruit, charcoal, & wool. P. 3,539.

ANTRAIGUES, a vill. of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 1,443. Near this is the singular *Chausée-des-Géants*, formed by colonnades of basalt, 700 yards in length.

ANTRIM, the N.E.-most co. of Ireland, Ulster, having N. the Atlantic, E. the N. Channel dividing it from Scotland, S. & W. the cos. Down & Londonderry; & S.W. Lough Neagh, separating it from cos. Tyrone & Armagh. Area, 1,164 sq. m. Pop. in do., 250,355, exclusive of the towns of Belfast & Carrickfergus. The S.W. boggy. Chief rivers, the Bann, & the Lagan. The Giant's Causeway is on the N. coast. Carrickfergus is the cap., but the largest towns are Belfast, Lisburn, & Ballymena.—II. a town of

the above co., 14 m. N.W. Belfast. P. 2,645.

ANTRIM, p.-t., Hillsborough co. N. H. It has good water power, several ponds, one of which covers 200 acres. P. 1,225.

—II. t., Franklin co. Pa., well watered. P. 4,061.

ANTRODOCO, a town of Naples. P. 2,600.

ANTWERP, a frontier prov. of Belgium; boundaries N. Holland, S. Brabant, E. Limbourg, W. Flanders. Area, 1,094 sq. m. P. 391,113. Surface mostly level; principal rivs. the Scheldt, the Nethe, & Dyle. The soil is fertile. It is divided into the three arronds. of Antwerp, Mechlin, & Turnhout, its chief cities; besides which, the town Lierre is in this province.

—II. a city of Belgium, & the centre of its foreign trade on the Scheldt, at the termination of railw. from Mechlin, 27 m. N. Brussels. P. 86,000. It has some noble streets, a strong citadel & numerous out-works, a cathedral & town-hall, an exchange among the finest of Europe, academies of the fine arts, painting, sciences, & zoology, schools of medicine & navigation, botanic garden, public library, with 15,000 vols., numerous hospitals & asylums. Its port was greatly improved by Napoleon, who erected two large basins; & ships anchor in the river opposite the city in from 32 to 40 feet water at ebb tide. Chief manufs. silk & cotton hosiery, thread, tape, & linen cloths, calico-printing, embroidery, bleaching, & sugar-refining. Shipbuilding is extensively carried on, & the diamond-cutters of this city are celebrated. In the 16th century Antwerp was the richest & most commercial city in Europe, & contained 200,000 inhabitants. It was taken by the Spaniards in 1576 & in 1585, & by the French in 1792 & 1794. It was the cap. dep. Deux Nethe under the domin. of the French, to whom it again surrendered Dec. 24, 1832.

ANTWERP, Jefferson county, N. Y. P. 3,009.

ANUNGHÖV, an isl. of China, in the Canton riv., opp. Tycocktow isl., bounds with Chucuppee isl., the entrance of the Boca Tigris, on the E. Its strongholds were taken by the British, Feb. 25, 1841; & its works destroyed.

ANVILLE, t., Lebanon co. Pa. Consid. water power. Some manufs. P. 2,949.

ANZERMA, a town of New Grenada, near the river Cauca.

ANZI, a town of Naples. P. 3,297.

ANZIN, a town of France, dep. Nord, on the railway from Douai to Valenci., 1 m. N.W. Valenciennes. P. 3,132. It is the centre of the greatest coal works in

France, & has iron foundries & glass works.

ANZO (PORTO D'), a small seaport on the Mediterr., 34 m. S.S.E. Rome.

AOSTA, a town of Piedmont, 49 m. N.N.W. Turin. P. 7,120.

AOSTE, a town of France, dep. Drôme. P. 1,255.

APAM, a prov. of Africa, Gold Coast, belonging to Holland, with the fort of Lijdzzaamheit, in lat. $5^{\circ} 12' 30''$ N.; lon. $0^{\circ} 41' 30''$ W. P. of dist. estimated at 350 able to bear arms.

APARI, a town in the isl. of Luzon, at its N. extremity.

APATIN, a town of Hungary, on the Danube. P. 5,390.

APEE, an island in the S. Pacific ocean, New Hebrides, about 70 m. S.E. Mallicolo.

APENRADE, a seaport of Schleswig, on a fiord of same name in the Little Belt, 35 m. N. Schleswig. Lat. $55^{\circ} 2' 46''$ N.; lon. $9^{\circ} 25' 12''$ E. P. 4,100.

APENNINES, a chain of mntns. which traverses the Italian peninsula throughout its entire length to the strait of Messina. None of the summits attain the limit of perpetual snow, although snow lies on Monte Corno during nine months in the year. The culminating point is 10,154 ft., but the chain in general is of much lower elev. The S.W. part is volcanic, comprising Vesuvius, & many thermal springs. The chain is chiefly calcareous, primary rocks are found only at the two extremities. It is poor in metals; iron occurs in small quantities, & extens. saliferous depôts occur near Cosenza; but the celeb. marble of Carrara, Serravezza, & Sienna constitutes the chief riches of the Apennines. Below 3,200 ft. in elev., the flanks of the princip. chain are covered with a varied vegetation, of which the orange, citron, olive, & palm form the lower zone; but forests are rare in the Apennines. Above 3,200 ft. the mntns. are generally arid & devoid of vegetation.

APICE, a town of Naples. P. 3,000.

APOLDA, a town of Saxe-Weimar. P. 4,000.

APOLLONIA, several ruined cities of antiquity.

APOLOBAMBA, a town of Bolivia, 165 m. N. La Paz, on a tributary of the Beni.

APPALACHICOLA, Bay, Florida.—II. port of entry & cap. of Franklin co. Florida, on a bluff at the mouth of riv. of same name. It is a cotton mart. Tonnage, 205,036.—III. riv. formed by union of Chattahoochee & Flint rs., which

unite in Ga. Whole surface drained by this riv. & branches, 20,000 sq. m.

APPANOOSE, a new co. of Iowa. P. 3,131.

APPLE riv., Illinois, 45 m. long.

APPLEDORE, a small seaport, Engl., co. Devon.

APPLING co. Georgia, S. part of the state, on Ockmulgee riv. Area, 1,600 sq. m., drained by Santilla riv., cap. Holmesville. Soil light. Common prod. of the climate. P. 2,949.—II. C. H. cap. Columbia co. Ga.

APOLONIA, a petty kingdm. of Africa, on the coast of Guinea, about lat. 5° N., & betw. lon. $2^{\circ} 20'$ & $3^{\circ} 20'$ W. P. estim. at 30,000.

APPOMATOX, riv. Va., br. of the James, 120 m. long.—II. a co. of Va. P. 9,193.

APPOQUINIMINK, hund., Newcastle co. Del. P. 3,075.

APRICENA & APRIGLIANO, two towns of Naples; the former with 4,560 inhabs.; the latter 1,000.

APSHERON, a penins., Russian dom., Georgia, extends 40 m. into the Caspian sea, and terminates in C. Apsheron, lat. $40^{\circ} 12'$ N.; lon. $50^{\circ} 20'$ E. Its soil is famous as the place of the sacred flame, venerated by the fire-worshippers of Asia. About 237,000 poods of black naphtha, & 864 do. of white naphtha, are obtained annually in this peninsula, besides saffron, madder, & salt.

APSLEY (RIVER), E. Australia, N. of the colony of New South Wales.—(Strait), Timor sea, is betw. Melv'le & Bathurst isls., off the N. coast of Australia.

APT, a town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 4,377.

APULIA, an anc. prov. of S. Italy.

APURE, a riv. Columbia, rises in the Andes of New Grenada, near lat. 7° N., joins the Orinoco in lat. $7^{\circ} 40'$ N., & lon. $66^{\circ} 45'$ W.—The *Apurimac* riv., Peru, is a head stream of the Ucayale.

AQUAMBO, a country of Up. Guinea, E. of the riv. Volta, with a town of same name.

AQUAPIM, a mar. state of Up. Guinea, in about lat. 6° N., & lon. 0° , having S. the gulf of Guinea.

AQUARA, a vill. of Naples. P. 2,030.

AQUILA, an epis. city of Naples, 58 m. N.E. Rome. P. 8,000. One of the best built & most commercial cities in the kingdm.

AQUILEJA, a town of N. Italy, at the head of the Adriatic, 22 m. W.N.W. Trieste. P. 1,600. In the time of the Romans, this was the centre of commerce betw. the N. & S. of Europe.

AQUINO, a town & bishop's see of Naples. P. 1,100.

ARABAT, a fortress of the Crimea, on the sea of Azov, 70 m. E.N.E. Simferopol.

ARABIR, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the route betw. Trebizond & Aleppo, 135 m. S.S.W. Trebizond. It is enclosed by a forest of fruit-trees, & is reputed to have 6,000 houses, 4,800 being occup. by Mohammedans, & 1,200 by Armenians.

ARABIA, the most W. of the three great peninsulas of S. Asia, betw. lat. $12^{\circ} 40'$ & 34° N., & lon. $32^{\circ} 30'$ & 60° E.; bounded N. by Turkey in Asia, E. by the Persian gulf & the gulf of Oman, S. by the gulf of Oman & the Indian ocean, & W. by the Red sea. On the N.E. it is connec. with Egypt by the isthmus of Suez, & is divided in two parts by the Tropic of Cancer. Length from N. to S. about 1,500 m.; aver. breadth, 800 m. P. estim. from 7,000,000 to 12,000,000. Ptolemy subdiv. the country into *A. Petræa*, *A. Felix*, & *Arabia Deserta*; but this partition is unknown to the inhabs. All N. from Hedjaz to the Euphrates, is a continuous plain of moving sands, & a similar region occupies most of the S. half of the peninsula; mntn. ranges in various direc. traverse the central plateau, & the S.E. coast is lined by mntns. of 5,000 ft. in elevation; the shores are generally bare & uninviting, & a deficiency of water is almost universal; but wherever a small riv. irrigates the soil, there is luxuriant vegetation. The dry season is prolonged during the entire year in the level parts; & the rainy season, which in general lasts from the middle of June to the end of Sept., & in Oman from Nov. to the middle of Feb., occurs only in Dec. & Jan. in the N. deserts. The heat is excessive in the plains, but temperate in the mntns. regions of Yemen & Hadramaut, & the winters are rigorous in the elevated regions of Nedjed. The *Simoom* or *Samiel*, the hot wind of the desert, blows from the interior towards the coast in all direct's. Vegetable products comprise maize, wheat, barley, millet, indigo, tobacco, the finest coffee, cotton, sugar, spices, tamarinds, dates, & numrs. other fruits, balm, acacia, & various gums, resins, & drugs. Some valuable woods are produced, but Arabia has no forest. The horse forms an import. branch of traffic; the camel is the principal beast of burden, & oxen, sheep, goats, & buffaloes are the other domestic animals. Mineral products are onyx, emerald, basalt, blue alabaster, iron, & silver. The inhabs. settled around the coast appear to have a distinct origin from the Bedwins or true Arabs. The Wahabees, who form a distinct sect of Mohammedans, occupy the interior of the

country. Their cap. is at Der'ayyah. Agricul. processes are very rude, & manufs. perhaps at a lower ebb than in any other semi-civilized country. Holy cities, Mecca & Medina. Mocha & Loheia are centres of a large coffee trade. Muscat has lately risen to eminence as an entrepôt for the trade with India & the Persian gulf, & dows or ships of a superior kind are built there, which occasionally perform voyages to India. Jiddah or Djidda, the port of Mecca, is the other principal commerc. town.

ARACAN, a Brit. prov. of Further India, presid. Bengal, extending along the E. side of the bay of Bengal, betw. lat. 16° & 22° $30'$ N., & lon. 92° & 94° E., having E. the Burmese dom., from which it is separated by a high mtn. range, & N. the Brit. dist. Chittagong. Area estim. at 16,500 sq. m. P. 247,765. Coast swampy; but there are many good harbors & large isls. Chief rivs. the Aracan, Myoo, Aeng, & Sandoway. Forests very extensive. Chief products, rice, indigo, cotton, timber, salt, oil, buffalo hides & horns, ivory, tobacco, silk, & fruits; iron, coal, & naphtha are found along the coast.—*Aracan*, the cap. is situated on a branch of the Kuladyne riv., 50 m. from the bay of Bengal.—*Aracan* or *Kladyne river*, rises in the Burmese dom., & after a course of 200 m., enters the bay of Bengal, 15 m. N.E. Akyab, navig. for vessels of 250 tons burden.

ARACATI, a town of Brazil, on the Jaguaribe, near its mouth in the Atlantic. P. 1,600.

ARACENA, a town of Spain. P. 4,370.

ARAD (OLD), a city of Hungary, on the Maros, 59 m. E.S.E. Szegedin, cap. co., with a citadel, & 17,135 inhabs., includ. many opulent Jews. It is a Greek bishop's see, & the greatest cattle mrkt. in Hungary.

ARAD (NEW), a town of Hungary, opposite Old Arad. P. 4,000.

ARAGON (KINGDOM OF), one of the provs. into which, previous to 1833, the Spanish monarchy was divided, is situat. at the N.E. of the peninsula. P. 596,066, cap. Saragossa. It is divided into the provs. of Huesca, Teruel, & Saragossa. The kgdm. of Aragon was founded in 1034, & was united to the crown of Castile by Ferdinand the Catholic, who married Isabella in 1474.

ARAGON (RIV. OF), a riv. of Spain, which rises in the Pyrenees, & joins the Ebro, after a S.W. course of 80 m.

ARAGON (IMP. CANAL OF), Spain, aragon, extends in the direction of the

Ebro, from Tudela, to near Sastago & Tauste. Length opened, 80 m.; average width, 69 ft.; depth, 9 ft. It is mostly lined by massive high walls, is navig. for boats of from 60 to 80 tons, & crosses the Jalón riv. by an aqueduct 4,800 ft. long.

ARAGONA, a town of Sicily. P. 6,530.

ARAGUAYA, a large riv. of Brazil, rises in lat. 18° $10'$ S.; lon. 51° $30'$ W.; flows N.-ward, & joins the Tocantins at San Joao, after a course of at least 1,000 m., about the middle of which it separates into 2 arms, inclosing the isl. Santa Anna, 200 m. in length.

ARAL, an inland sea of Asia, Kirghiz territ., betw. lat. 43° & 47° N., & lon. 58° & 61° $30'$ E., & the most extens. lake in the E. hemisphere next to the Caspian. Area, 23,300 sq. m. Estim. height above the Caspian, 117 ft. It is shallow, contains numrs. isls., & has no outlet.

ARAMON, a town of France, dep. Gard. P. 2,640.

ARANDA-DE-DUERO, a town of Spain, 48 m. S. Burgos. P. 4,122.

ARANJUEZ, a town & royal resid. of Spain, on the Tagus, 28 m. S.S.E. Madrid. P. 3,639.

ARANSAS, a seaport of Texas, co. Refugio, on a headland projecting into the bay of Aransas, about 75 m. S.W. Matagorda.

ARANYOS, a riv. of Transylv.—II. a town of Hungary. P. 1,800.

ARARAT, MOUNT, a famous mtn. of Armenia, & the culminating point of W. Asia, at the junction of the Russian, Turkish, & Persian empires. Lat. of princip. summit, 39° $42'$ N.; lon. 44° $35'$ E. The N.W. peak is 17,210 ft. above the sea.

ARAS, a riv. of Armenia, rises near lat. 41° $30'$ N., & lon. 41° $10'$ E.; flows eastward, dividing the territories of Russia & Persia, & joins the Kur, within the Russn. dom., 60 m. W. of its mouth in the Caspian. Total course upward of 500 m. very rapid, but often fordable.

ARATICA, one of the Society isls. in lat. 15° $26'$ S.; lon. 145° $39'$ $46''$ W., & 8 m. in length by 5 m. across.

ARAUCAANIA, an indep. territ. of S. Amer., betw. lat. 37° & 39° S., & lon. 70° & 75° W., having E. the Andes, W. the Pacific ocean, & N. & S. the territ. of Chile. Estim. area, 28,000 sq. m. Surface mtnous. Chf. rivs., the Biobio on the N., & the Valdivia on the S. frontier. No aboriginal race in America has so boldly & successfully resisted Europeans as the Araucanians, who are still indep. of the Chileans, though the latter claim the nominal sovereignty of their country.

possessed various useful arts before their intercourse with the Spaniards. The country is divided into 4 tetrarchies or districts, each having a governor. Their form of government is a mixture of democracy & aristocracy.

ARAUCO, a marit. fortress of Chile, on the bay of Arauco, 35 m. S.S.W. Concepcion, built to restrain the incursions of the Araucanians.—II. a dist. of the dep. La Rioja, Plata Confed.

ARBE, the most N. of the Dalmatian isls., on the coast of Croatia. Lat. 44° 47' N.; lon. 14° 51' E. P. 3,500. The town Arbe, on its S. coast, has 1,100 inhabs., & is a bishop's see.

ARBIL, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 40 m. E. Mosul. P. 6,000.

ARBUS, a vill., isl. of Sardinia. P. 2,860.

ARBOGA, a town of Sweden. P. 1,747.

—The *Arboga canal* unites the lakes Mælär & Hielmar.

ARBOIS, a town of France, dep. Jura. P. 6,370.

ARBON, a town of cant. Thurgau, 15 m. S.E. Constance, on its lake, with 1,000 inhabs.

ARBOS, a town of Spain. P. 1,200.

ARBROATH, a seaport of Scotl., co. Forfar, at the mouth of the Brothwick, in the North sea, 16 m. N.E. Dundee.

ARCACHON (BASSIN d'), a bay of France, on the coast of the dep. Gironde. On its S. side is the Port de la Teste, which communicates by railw. with Bordeaux.

ARCADIA, p-t., Wayne co. N. Y. The vill. is on the Erie canal. 2 acad. P. 4,980.

ARC-EN-BARROIS, a town of France, dep. H. Marne. P. 1,536.

ARCE, a town of Naples. P. 4,356.

ARCENE, a vill. of Lombardy. P. 1,250.

ARCHAIG (LOCH), a beautiful lake of Scotl., co. Inverness. Length about 17 m.

ARCHANGEL, a gov. in the N.E. of European Russia, comprising most part of Russ. Lapland, & all the country W. of the Ural mtns., & N. of the govs. Vologda & Olonetz, with the isls. Waigatz, Dolgoi, & Novaia-Zemlia; & having W. Olonetz, Uleaborg, & Lapland, & N. the White sea & Arctic ocean. Estim. area, 322,500 sq. m., & p. 253,000. It nearly surrounds the White sea, & is watered by the rivs. Petchora, Mezen, Dwina, Onega, Pinega, Outcha, &c. In the N. the rivs. are ice-bound from Oct. to May. Surface mntnous. in the N., flat & marshy in the S., & abounding in excellent pasturage. Very little corn is raised, but a good deal of hemp & flax. Forests very extensive; & the inhabs. are mostly

occupied in hunting & fishing. Near Kholmogory excellent cattle are reared; & around Archangel they manuf. coarse linens, & engage in ship-building. The p., originally Finnish, is now mostly Russian: the Samoyedes in the N.E. number only from 6,000 to 7,000 persons. Chf. towns, Archangel the cap., Chenkoursk, Onega, Mezen, Cola, Pinega, & Kholmogory, each of which gives name to a district.—II. an archp. cap. gov. of same name, on the Dwina, near its mouth, in the White sea, & in lat. 64° 32' 8" N.; lon. 40° 33' E. P. 25,000. It is built of wood. Archangel is the seat of a dep. of the Russian military marine, & has exten. commerce & herring fishing. Owing to the rigor of the climate, its port is open only from July to Sept.

ARCHANGELSK (MALO), a town of Russia in Europe, 85 m. S.E. Orel. P. 1,500.—II. gov. Olonetz.

ARCHENA, a town of Spain.

ARCHER, p-t., Harrison co. Ohio. P. 1,012.

ARCHIDONA, a town of Spain, 33 m. N. Malaga. P. 7,611.—II. a town of Ecuador, 90 m. E.S.E. Quite.

ARCHIPELAGO, a term formerly applied exclusively to the isls. of the Egean sea, but now to any collection of contiguous isls. The Grecian archip. consists of all the isls. betw. continental Greece & Asia Minor, belonging partly to the kgdm. of Greece, & partly to Turkey, the principal being Naxos, Paros, Milo, Tinos, Lemnos, Thasos, Mytilene, Scio, Cos, & Rhodes. For the other archips., see their several prefixes, as the Asiatic or Eastern Archip., the Mergui Archip., &c.

ARCIS-SUR-AUBE, a town of France. P. 2,665.

ARCO, a town of Tyrol. P. 2,100.

ARCOLA, a town of Piedmont. P. 2,350.

ARCOLE, a vill. of Italy, 15 m. E.S.E. Verona, on the Alpone, an affl. of the Adige. P. 1,600. Arcole is celeb. for the victory gained by Napoleon over the Austrians, 17th Nov. 1796.

ARCOS DE LA FRONTERA, town of Spain, 29 m. N.E. Cadiz, on an elevated rock near the rt. b. of the Guadelete. P. 11,272. There are several vills. in Spain & Portugal named Arcos.

ARCOT (NORTH & SOUTH), two contig. marit. dists. of British India, presid. Madras, comprising the whole country from Coleroon river on the S. to the frontier of the Nellore dist., with the exception of the Chingleput district,

lying round Madras. United area, 12,700 sq. m. P. 1,057,000. Chief city & towns, Arcot, Vellore, & Cuddalore.

ARCS (LES), a vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 1,910.

ARCTIAS, a small isl. of the Black sea, off the coast of Asia Minor.

ARCTIC HIGHLANDS, a region of N. America, between Hudson sea & the mouth of the Mackenzie river. The E. portion rises steep from the shore, the interior is unknown, & the W. portion is called the "*Barren Grounds*." The whole region is nearly destitute of wood, but its surface is covered by low hills.

ARCTIC OCEAN, is that part of the ocean which extends from the Arctic circle, lat. $66^{\circ} 30'$ N., to the N. pole; it bathes the whole of the N. coasts of Europe, Asia, & America, & commun. on the N.W. of Europe with the Atlantic; on the N.E. of Asia with the Pacific by Behring strait. It forms the White sea in Europe, & the gulfs of Kara, Obi, & Yenisei, in Siberia; in N. Amer., where it takes the name of the Polar sea, it forms Baffin bay. The principal rivs. which flow into the Arctic ocean are the Obi, Yenisei, Anbara, Lena, & Kolima, in Asia, & the Mackenzie, in Amer. Its chief isls. are Spitzbergen, the Loffoden isls., Kalgouef, Waigatz, & Novaia-Zemlia, in Europe; the isls. of New Siberia in Asia, & the polar archipelago in Amer. During winter, ice extends in every direction round the pole, covering a space of from 3,000 to 4,000 m. in diam.; & even during the 4 months of summer, the surface of this sea is at the freezing point. Icebergs & fields of ice are continually drifting southwards into the Atlantic; the former sometimes extending to 100 m. in length, & from 25 to 30 m. in diameter. Sir E. Parry, in 1827 penetrated as far N. as lat. $82^{\circ} 45' 15''$, which is, doubtless, the highest lat. yet attained in this ocean. The last expedition sent out in search of a N.W. passage through the polar seas, was commanded by Sir John Franklin, who sailed from England in 1845 with two ships, the *Erebus* & *Terror*, & who has not since been heard of. Several expeditions have been despatched in search of the missing navigator, & among the rest, the *Advance* & *Rescue*, two vessels fitted out in New York by the munificence of Henry Grinnell, Esq., but none of them have been successful.

ARCEUIL, a vill. of France, dep. Seine. P. 2,174.

ARDATOV, two towns of Russia.—I. gov. Simbirsk, 14 m. W. Alaty. P.

3,872.—II. gov. & 85 m. S.W. Nijnii Novgorod.

ARDÈCHE, a riv. of France, rises in the Cevennes, flows S.E.-ward, & joins the Rhone after a course of 40 m., for the last 8 of which it is navigable.—II. a dep. in the S.E. of France, cap. Privas. Area, 538,988 hectares. P. 386,505. Chief rivers, the Rhône forming its E. boundary; the Loire, Cance, Doux, Erioux, & Ardèche, all affls. of the Rhone. Surface mntnous., rich in iron, antimony, coal, &c. Corn deficient, but wine abundant, as well as chestnuts & olives. The dep. is divided into the arrond. of Privas, Largentière, & Tournon.

ARDEE, a town of Ireland, co. Louth, on the Dee, 12 m. N.W. Drogheda. P. 3,679. It consists mostly of wretched cabins.

ARDELAN, a dist. of Persia. Chief towns, Senna, & Kumansha.

ARDENNES (forest of), a vast system of heights & forests, embracing part of Belgium, the gd. duchy of low. Rhine, & the N. of France.

ARDENNES, a frontier dep., N.E. of France, named from the mntns. & wooded country of which it forms a part. Area, 517,385 hectares. P. 331,296. Rivs. the Meuse & its affls., the Bar, the Vence, & Sermone; the Aisne & its affls., the Aire, the Vaux, & the Retourne. Climate, cold & humid: soil mntnous. & contains iron mines, slate & marble quarries, potter's clay, & sand. Abundance of corn, cider, & beer, but little wine. Industry very active in iron ware. Ardennes is divided into the arronds. of Mézières, Rethel, Rocroy, Sedan, & Vouziers, its chf. towns. The *Canal of Ardennes* connects the Aisne with the Meuse.

ARDENTES S. MARTIN, a vill. of France, dep. Indre. P. 1,054.—II. *St. Vincent*, cap. cant., on the Indre, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Châteauroux. P. 2,162.

ARDES, a town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,793. It has an active commerce.

ARDESIO, vill. of Lombardy. P. 1,800.

ARDEGLASS, a seaport of Ireland, co. Down, on the Irish sea. P. 1,066.

ARDILLATS (LES), a vill. of France, dep. Rhône. P. 1,112.

ARDMORE, a marit. town of Ireland, co. Waterford. P. 716, mostly employed in fishing.

ARDNAGLASS BAY, an inlet, W. coast of Ireland, co. Sligo, extends inland 6 m.

ARDORE, a town of Naples. P. 2,400.

ARDOYE, a town of Belgium, 16 m. S.W. Bruges. P. 7,643.

ARDRES, a town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,129.

ARDROSSAN, a seaport of Scotland, on the firth of Clyde. P. 2,141. It is a fashionable bathing-place.

ARECIFE, a seaport of the Canaries cap. isl. Lanzarote on its S.E. coast. P. 2,500.

ARENA, a town of Piedmont. P. 3,090.
—II. a town of Naples. P. 2,000.

ARENDAL, a seaport of Norway, in the Skager-rack, 35 m. N.E. Christiansand. P. 3,229. Near it are extens. iron mines.

ARENDONCK, a town of Belgium. P. 3,230.

ARENDSEE, a town of Prussia. P. 2,016.

ARENSBURG, cap. isl. Oesel, on its S. coast, in the gulf of Riga. P. 1,600. Its harb. being shallow, vessels anchor at the "Kettle," 5 m. W. the town.

ARENYS DE MAR, a seaport of Spain, on the Mediterr., 25 m. N.E. Barcelona. P. 4,784.—II. (*de Munt*) a little N. the foregoing. P. 1,233.

ARENZANO, village of Sardinian states. P. 3,250.

AREQUIPA, the most S. dep. of Peru, extending along the Pacific, betw. lat. 15° & 21° S., & lon. 69° & 75° W., having N. the depts. Lima, Ayacucho, & Puno, & E. & S. Bolivia, & subdivided into 7 provs. Chief products, silver, copper, cotton, wool, sugar, & nitre. Chief towns, Arequipa, Arica, & Camana. *Arequipa*, the cap. of this depart. & chf. city of S. Peru, is sit. in an extensive vale in the Andes, 200 m. S.S.W. Cuzco, founded by order of Pizarro in 1536. P. estim. at from 30,000 to 40,000. Having suffered often & severely from earthquakes, its houses are low, & strongly built of stone. It has a cathedral, numerous convents, a college, workho., a bridge over the Chila, & a bronze fountain in its great square; with manufs. of woollen & cotton fabrics, & stuffs of gold and silver.

AREQUIPA (VOLCANO of), the most celeb. volcano of the Andes next to Cotopaxi, is in Peru, dep. & about 14 m. E. Arequipa. Height 18,300 ft.

ARES, a seaport of Spain, 9 m. N.E. Coruna. P. 1,850, chiefly occupied in fishing.

ARETTE, a town of France, dep. Lr. Pyrenees. P. 1,172.

AREVALO, a town of Spain. P. 2,201.

AREZZO, a city of Tuscany, 38 m. S.E. Florence. P. 10,402. Its walls are evidently Etruscan, & it abounds in archit. rems. of the middle ages.

ARGEUS, MOUNT, the loftiest mntn. of Asia Minor, pash. Karamania. Circumference estim. at 60 m., area at 300 sq. m., & height at 13,100 ft. It is isolated, except on the S.E. side, where it is connected with a branch of the Taurus chain. Its flanks are studded all round with volcanic cones. The lower line of perpetual snow is elev. 10,700 feet.

ARGANDA DEL REY, a town of Spain. P. 2,772.

ARGANIL, a town of Portugal. P. 3,000.

ARGAUM, a vill. of Central India, Be-rar dom. 38 m. W.S.W. Ellichpoor. Here the troops under the Duke of Wellington (then Gen. Wellesley) totally defeated the Nagpore forces, Nov. 28, 1803.

ARGELÈS, a town of France, dep. Pyrenees Orient. P. 1,718.—II. a vill., dep. E. Pyrenees. P. 2,136.

ARGENTA, a town of Pontif. sta. P. 2,600.

ARGENTAN, a town of France, dep. Orne. P. 4,760.

ARGENTARIA, a small rocky isl. of the Grecian archipelago.

ARGENTARO (MOUNT), a mntn. promontory, at the S. extremity of Tuscany. Lat. 42° 24' N.; lon. 11° 10' E.; culminating point, 1,700 feet in elevation.

ARGENTAT, a town of France, dep. Correze. P. 2,076.

ARGENTEUIL, a town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 4,569.

ARGENTIÈRE (L'), a vill. of France, dep. Haute Alps. P. 1,233.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, S. Amer. [La PLATA.]

ARGENTON-SUR-CREUSE, a town of France, dep. Indre. P. 3,995.

ARGENTRÉ, two vills. of France.—I. dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,970.—II. (*sous Laval*), dep. Mayenne. P. 1,591.

ARGIRO-KASTRO, a town, Europ. Turkey, 50 m. S.E. Avlona, with a fort. P. 4,000.

ARGO, an island in the Nile, Nubia Length, N. to S. 25 m.; breadth 5 m.

ARGOL, a vill. of France, dep. Finisterre.—II. a hamlet, dep. Finisterre, arrond. Brest, with a small harbor on the German ocean.—III. town, dep. Deux-Sèvres.

ARGOLIS, a depart. of the kingdom of Greece, Morea, cap. Nauplia.

ARGOS, a town of Greece, dep. Argolis. P. 8,000.

ARGOSTOLI, cap. isl. of Cephalonia on its S.W. side, with an excellent port in the gulf of Argostoli, lat. 38° 10' N.; lon. 19° 59' 3" E. P. 5,000.

ARGOUGES, a town of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,576.

ARGUENON, a river of France, falls into English channel 10 m. W.S. Malo, navig. 4 m. from its mouth.

ARGUIN, a small isl. about 8 m. from the W. coast of Africa. Lat. $20^{\circ} 27' N$; lon. $16^{\circ} 37' W$. It is from 30 to 40 m. long & 1 m. broad. P. 60. The dangerous bank of Arguin extends N. to S. through $1\frac{1}{2}$ deg. of lat. from near C. Blanco to C. Mirik.—II. a town, W. Africa, on the coast, S.E. Cape Blanco.

ARGUN, two rivers, Russian dom.—I. Circassia.—II. gov. Irkutsk. *Argunsk* is a palisaded fort of Russia, gov. Irkutsk.

ARGYLE, a marit. co. of Scotl., on its W. side, greatly indented by arms of the sea, & having N. Inverness-shire, E. the cos. Perth & Dumbarton, & on W. & S. sides the Atlantic & Irish channel. It includes the isls. of Mull, Islay, Jura, Tiree, Coll, Iona, &c. Area about 3,180 sq. m., of which 2,735 sq. m. belong to the mainland, & 1,063 sq. m. to the islands. P. ——. Surface mostly rugged & mountainous. Great numbers of cattle are reared here for export. Chf. towns Inverary, Campbelton, & Oban.—II. a co. of N. S. Wales, mostly betw. lat. 34° & $35^{\circ} S$, & lon. 149° & $150^{\circ} E$, enclosed by the cos. Camden, Georgiana, S. Vincent, King, & Murray. Its rivs. are affls. of the Warragamba. P. 5,000.—III. p.-t., Washington co. N. Y. It has the v. on Madeskill. Manuf. of woollens & leather. P. 3,111.

ARGYRO-KASTRO, a town of Albania. Pop. estim. 2,000 Albanian & 200 Greek families.

ARIANO, two towns of Italy.—I. of Naples. P. 12,500. It has a fortress, a cathedral, a diocesan school, manufs. of earthenware, & trade in wine, & butter.—II. of Pontif. states. P. 2,000.

ARICA, the chief seaport of Southern Peru, in lat. $18^{\circ} 28' S$; lon. $70^{\circ} 24' W$. Its roadstead is safe & much frequented. Chief exports, copper ore, wool & silver. Arica is a mean low vill., close to the shore, it is often visited by intermittent fever, & desolated by earthquakes.

ARIÈGE, a dep. France, having S. the Pyrenees & Spain. Area, 455,000 hect. P. 267,435. Surface mountainous & wooded. It is rich in iron mines, marble quarries & min. waters. Chf. rivs. the Ariège, & the Salat. It is divided into the three arronds. of Foix, Pamiers, & St. Giron.

ARIELLI, a town of Italy. P. 1,400.

ARIENZO, a town of Naples. P. 3,000.

ARINTHOD, a town of France, dep. Jura. P. 1,578.

ARIPPO, a marit. vill., Ceylon, on its W. coast, 35 m. N.N.E. Calpentyn. It is the residence of government authorities during the pearl-fishing season.

ARISPE, a town of Mexico, cap. dep. Sonora, on the Sonora riv., in the Sierra Madre. Pop. variously computed from 3,000 to 7,600. There are extensive ruins N.W. of the town, & numerous mines in its vicinity.

ARITH, a town of Savoy. P. 1,220.

ARIZU, a vill., isl. of Sardinia, on a mntn. P. 2,200.

ARJISH, a riv. of Wallachia, rises in the E. Carpathian mntns., & joins the Danube 42 m. S.S.E. Bucharest, after a S.E.-ward course of 150 m.—II. a town on above riv., 90 m. N.W. Bucharest, with a rich convent, many churches, & a fortress.

ARJONA, a town of Spain. P. 3,598.—*Arjonilla* is a market town, 5 m. N.W. Arjona. P. 2,398.

ARKANSAS, one of the Western states, lies between the Mississippi r. & the Indian territory, & is bounded N. by Mo. It is 240 m. long & 228 wide. Area, 54,500 sq. m. P. in 1840, 97,574; in 1850, 209,639, of whom 46,982 are slaves. This state is divided into 40 counties. Little Rock is the capital. The E. part of the state bordering on the Mississippi is low, swampy & often overflowed. Central part undulated & broken, while in the western parts the Ozark mntns. rise to the height of 1 or 2 thousand ft. There is every variety of soil. On the margins of the river, it is exceedingly fertile. Back of this generally poor. In many parts there is a scarcity of water. Prairies abundant & of immense extent. Cotton & Indian corn are the staple productions. Wild animals & wild fowl abound. Near the centre of the state there are numerous hot springs. Iron ore, gypsum, & salt are found. Trade inconsiderable, manufs. do. Climate in the E. part of state unhealthy; in the western healthy. This state is well situated for commerce. The Arkansas, the principal riv. is navigable for steamboats to Little Rock. State debt \$3,755,362. Revenue in 1850, \$93,540. The Constitution of this state formed in 1836 is a conservative one. Elections are *viva voce*. The legislature meets once in two years. Slaves cannot be emancipated without the consent of their owners. Arkansas, a part of the Louisiana purchase, was admitted to the Union in 1836.—II. principal r. of above state

rising in the Rocky mtns. & flowing in a S.E. direction, falls into the Mississippi. It is navigable for boats some seasons 1,980 m. Length of this r. 2,170 m. Whole surface drained by its tributaries, 178,000 sq. m.—III. county Ark., on both sides of Ark. r., near its mouth. Soil various. Staple, cotton. P. 3,245.

ARKIKO, a seaport of Abyssinia, state Tigré, on a bay of the Red sea, opp. the isl. Massowah, lat. $15^{\circ} 35' N.$; lon. $39^{\circ} 25' E.$

ARKLOW, a seaport in the co. Wicklow, on the Ovoca near its mouth in the Irish sea, 13 m. S. by E. Wicklow. P. 3,254.

ARKWRIGHT, p. t., Chautauque co. N.Y. Adapted to grain & grazing. P. 1,410.

ARLA, a town of France, dep. Jura. P. 1,638.

ARLANC, a town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,532.

ARLES, a city & riverport of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, cap. arrond., on the princip. branch of the Rhône, where it subdivides to form its delta, & at the head of the canal from Arles to Bouc., 15 m. from the Mediterr., & 44 m. N.W. Marseilles. A railway is being constructed to unite this town with Marseilles & Avignon. P. 14,239.—II. (*Sur. Tech.*), a town, dep. Pyrénées Orientales. P. 1,939. It is much frequented for its mineral waters, & hot sulphur baths.

ARLES (CANAL D'), a canal of France, commences on the Rhône at Arles, & extends to P. du Bouc, on the Mediterr., 25 m.; it was constructed to evade the dangerous passage of the Delta of the Rhône.

ARLEUF, a town of France, dep. Nièvre. P. 3,036.

ARLEUX, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,721.

ARLINGTON, t., co. Vt. A good white marble is quarried here. There is a chalybeate spring & a curious cavern in this t. P. 1,038.

ARMA (SANTIAGO DE), a town of New Granada, prov. of Popayan.—II. a town of Mexico, state Xalisco. P. 4,000.

ARMACAO, a town of Brazil, prov. & isl. Santa Catharina. Lat. $27^{\circ} 30' S.$; lon. $48^{\circ} 40' W.$

ARMAGH, an inland co. of Ireland, Ulster, having N. Lough Neagh, E. the co. Down, W. the cos. Tyrone & Monaghan, & S. Louth. Area, 512½ sq. m. P. in 1841, 232,393; in 1851, 196,520. Surface mountainous. in the S.W., where Slieve-Gallion rises to 1,893 ft. in height; elsewhere flat or undulating. Chief rivs. the Callan, Blackwater, Bann, & Newry-water. Soil

fertile.—II. a city, cap. of the above co., & the archiepisc. seat of the Primate of "all Ireland," 70 m. N. by W. Dublin. P. 10,245. It is connected by railw. with Belfast, is well-built, chiefly of hard red marble.—III. t., Mifflin co. Pa., manufs. of woollens & leather.

ARMENIA, a country of W. Asia, extending from the Caucasus on the N. to the mtns. of Kurdistan on the S., & from the Euphrates (which separates it from Asia Minor) on the W., to near the Caspian on the E., being thus betw. lat. 37° & $42^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 39° & $50^{\circ} E.$ It is subdiv. among the Turkish pashalics of Erzeroum, Kars, & Van, & parts of the Persian prov. Azerbijan, & the Russian gov. of Transcaucasia. Area, roughly estimated at 90,000 sq. m., & p. from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000, including a great variety of races. The greater part of the surface constitutes an elevated tableland. Mt. Ararat, near the centre, rises to an elev. of 17,260 ft. It is watered by the rivs. Kur, Aras, Joruk, & the two heads of the Euphrates, of the three large lakes of Van, Urumiyah, & Sevan. Soil very various: it has many fertile cornlands & pastures, & its valleys produce excellent cotton, rice, tobacco, grapes & other fruits. Copper, lead, alum, & some silver mines are wrought. Manufs. unimportant. The native Armenians, estim. at 1-7th of the whole p., are disting. for enterprise in commerc. & banking transactions. The Armenian Christians mostly belong to an ecclesiast. estab. of their own, similar in many respects to the Greek church; but many have adhered to the Roman Catholic church ever since the 15th century. Until the present century, Armenia was shared betw. Turkey & Persia. Russia acquired Georgia, Karabagh, Erivan, & Nakhchevan, from Persia, betw. 1800 & 1828, & parts of the pash. Akhalzikh betw. 1829 & 1833. The chf. towns are the caps. of the several pashs. & provs., & mostly of same names.—*Armenia-Minor* is the anc. name of the country forming the mod. Turkish pashs. of Kaisariyeh, Sivas, & Marash, included in Asia-Minor, but which were respectively termed first, second, & third Armenia—fourth Armenia having been the mod. pash. Diarbekir in Mesopotamia.

ARMENIERSTADT, a town of Transylvania. P. 3,400, including 400 Armenian families.

ARMENO, a town of Sardinia, 29 m. N. Novara. P. 1,420.

ARMENTIÈRES, a town of France, dep. Nord, 9 m. N.W. Lille. P. 6,675, em-

ployed in manufs. of cotton, linen, lace, thread, & sail cloth.

ARMENTO, a town of Naples. P. 2,800.

ARMSTRONG (Co.), Penn., central in the W. part of the state. Large quantities of bituminous coal & of salt ore are produced. P. 29,560.—II. t., Indiana co. Pa., drained by Crooked riv. P. 1,054.

ARNAC-POMPADOUR, a vill. of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 1,386.

ARNAU, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,500.

ARNAY-LE-DUC, a town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or. P. 2,331.

ARNEBURG, a town of Prus. Saxony. P. 1,590.

ARNEDO, a town of Spain. P. 3,335.

ARNEMUYDEN, a town of the isl. Walcheren. P. 1,340.

ARNHEM, a fortfd. town of the Neth'ds, on the Rhine, here crossed by a bridge of boats, 50 m. S.E. Amsterdam, with which & with Utrecht, it is connected by railw. P. 16,758.

ARNHEM LAND, on the N. coast of Australia, comprises all the region betw. the gulf of Carpentaria & Anson bay, & is so named from having been discovered by the crews of the Arnheim & Pera in 1618.—*Arnheim bay* is a deep inlet near lat. 12° S., & lon. 136° E.—*Cape Arnheim* is the E.-most point of Arnheim Land, in the gulf of Carpentaria, lat. 12° 19' S.; lon. 137° 1' E.

ARNIS, an isl. & fishing vill. of Denmark, on the Schlei. P. 800.

ARNO, a riv. of Tuscany, rises in Apennines, at an elev. of 4,444 ft. above the sea. Its course is W. to the Mediterr., which it enters 7 m. below Pisa. Distance from source to mouth, 75 m.

ARNOLDSDORF, a town of Prus. Silesia. P. 1,410.

ARNOULT-EN-IVÉLINE (St.), a town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,420.

ARNSBERG, a town of Prus. Westphalia. P. 4,300.

ARNSDORF, a vill. of Prus. Silesia. P. 1,300.

ARNSTADT, a town of Schwartzburg Sondershausen, 10 m. W. Erfurt. P. 5,000, with manufs. of woollen, linen, & cotton.

ARNSTEIN, a town of Bavaria. P. 1,396.

ARNSWALDE, a town of Brandenburg. P. 4,622.

AROCHE, a town of Spain. P. 2,705.

AROKSZALLAS, a vill. of Hungary, 44 m. E.N.E. Pesth. P. 7,700.

AROLSSEN, a town of Waldeck, on the Aar, 21 m. N.N.W. Cassel. P. 2,050.

ARON, a riv. of France, joins the Loire, after a course of 25 m., the latter 10 of

which are navig.—II. a vill. dep. Mayenne. P. 1,722.

ARONA, a town of Piedmont, on the S.W. shore of Lago Maggiore. P. 2,200.

AROOSTOOK, county, Me., in the N.E. part of the state, extending to the Canada line, watered by sev. rivs. Wheat, oats, & potatoes are produced. P. 12,535.—II. r., Me., branch of the St. John's. The lands on this r. are very fertile.

ARPAIA, a vill. of Naples, near which the Romans suffered the defeat of the "Caudine forks."

ARPAJON (formerly Châtres), a town of France, 15 m. S.S.E. Versailles. P. 2,017.—II. a vill. dep. Cantal. P. 2,300.

ARPINO, a town of Naples, in the Apennines, 6 m. S.S.E. Sora. P. 9,600. It has an active trade in woollen cloth, parchment, leather, & paper.

ARQUA, a vill. of N. Italy, 12½ S.W. Padua. Petrarch died July 19th, 1374, & is buried here.—II. a vill., 5 m. S.S.W. Rovigo. P. 2,800.

ARQUATA, a town of Pontif. states. P. 1,550.

ARQUATO, a town of Parma. P. 2,000.

ARQUENNES, a vill. of Belgium. P. 1,667.

ARQUES, a town of France, dep. Seine Inf. The *Arques riv.*, same dep., is nav. from Arques to the Engl. channel.—II. a vill. dep. Pas de Calais. P. 1,854.

ARRAN, an isl. of Scotland, in the frith of Clyde, & forming the larger part of the co. Bute, about 6 m. S.W. Bute isl., & E. Kintyre. Estimated area, including islet of Pladda & Holy Isl., 100,000 acres. P. 6,421.

ARRAN ISLES, Ireland, co. Galway, consist of a group of small isls. Lat. of lightho. on Inishmore, the largest & most N.-erly, 53° 7' 38" N.; lon. 9° 42' 22" W. United area, 11,287 ac. P. 3,000.—*North Arran* or *Arranmore* island, co. Donegal, lies 1½ m. W. of Arteen point. Area, 4,335 ac. P. 1,000. A lightho. on the isl. exhibits a fixed light.

ARRAS, a fortfd. city of France, cap. dep. Pas-de-Calais, on the Scarpe, & on the Railway du Nord, 35 m. N.E. Amiens, & 100 m. N.N.E. Paris. P. 24,321. It is well built, & has a botanic garden, museums, & public library of 36,000 vols. Chf. manufs., cotton thread, calico, hosiery, lace, coarse woollens, beet-root sugar, earthenware, & soap.

ARRAYOLLOS, a town of Portugal. P. 2,200.

ARRAYOLLOS & ARRAYAS, small towns of Brazil, provs. Goyaz & Para.

ARREAU, a town of France, cap. cant. H. Pyrénées. P. 1,480.

ARRESEE, a lake of Denm'k, lat. 55° N.; formerly a bay of the Cattegat, communic. with Roeskilde-fiord by a small canal.

ARRU or **AROO**, a group of islands in the Asiatic archipelago, betw. lat. $5^{\circ} 20'$ & $6^{\circ} 55'$ S., & lon. $134^{\circ} 10'$ & $134^{\circ} 45'$ E., 80 m. S.W. Papua, the largest being 70 m. long, & 20 m. broad. They are separated by narrow straits. To the E. of the group is an extensive coral reef, where pearls & trepang abound. The inhabs. are a mixture of the Malay & Australasian negro races, & many have adopted Christianity. Dobbo, a town on the isl. Warud, inhabited by some Dutch & Chinese merchants, is the greatest mart in the N. of Australasia.

ARSACIDES, a group of small islands in the Pacific. [SOLOMON ISLES.]

ARS-EN-RÉ, a town of France, dep. Charente Inf., on the isl. Ré, 17 m. W. La Rochelle. P. 2,911.—II. *Sur-Moselle*, P. 1,453.

ARSIERO, a vill. of N. Italy. P. 2,400.

ART, a vill. of Switzerland, at the S. extremity of the lake of Zug. P. 2,200.

ARTA, GULF OF, a gulf of the Ionian sea, forming part of the N. frontier of Greece. It is nearly land-locked, having Acarnania on the S. & E., & Albania on the N. Length N.W. to S.E., 25 m., breadth, from 4 to 10 m.—II. a town of Albania, 42 m. S. Janina, on l. b. of the Arta, here crossed by a remarkable bridge 200 yards in length. P. from 5,000 to 9,000. It has a large cathedral, a ruined convent of the 9th century, a citadel, & traces of its Hellenic walls, with manufs. of coarse cottons & woollens, leather, capotes, & embroidery, & an active general trade.—III. a town of Majorca. P. 4,001. Chf. industry, manufs. of coarse linen, dyeing, & fishing. Commerce in fruit.

ARTAJONA, a town of Spain, prov. Navarra. P. 1,911.

ARTAKI, a maritime town of Asia-Minor.

ARTANA, a town of Spain, Valencia, prov. P. 2,077.

ARTEJO, a vill. of Spain, with mineral springs, on l. b. of the Bolano.

ARTENARA, a town of the Canaries, near the centre of the island Gran Canaria. P. 1,074.

ARTENAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret. P. 1,182.

ARTERN, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 3,052.

ARTHEZ, a comm. & town, France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,731.—II. (*d'Asson*) a vill. B. Pyr., arrond. Pau. P. 1,400.

ARTHUR'S ISLS., a small group, Mulgrove archip.

ARTHUR'S STONE, a cromlech on the top of Cefn Bryn, a hill of Wales. It consists of a block of millstone, 14 ft. in length & 7 ft. 2 in. in thickness, resting on 8 supporters, & it is referred to in the Welsh triads as one of the 3 most stupendous works in Britain,—Stonehenge, & probably Avebury, being the others.

ARTOIS, an old prov. of France, which with part of Picardy, forms the present dep. of Pas-de-Calais; Arras was its capital. It belonged to the Dukes of Burgundy, to Austria, & latterly to Spain, from which it was taken by Louis XIII. in 1640. Artesian wells derive their name from this prov.

ARTVIN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Trebizond, cap. dist., in a ravine near the Joruk riv. P. 5,500.

ARUBA, isl., one of the Dutch Antilles, near the coast of Venezuela. P. 2,621.

ARUDY, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,971.

ARUN, a riv. of England, co. Sussex.

ARVA, a district of Hungary.

ARVA, a *quoad sacra* pa. of Ireland, co. Cavan, Ulster. P. 4,590.

ARVERT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente-Inf. P. 2,360.

ARVILLARD, a vill. of Savoy. P. 1,430.

ARZAMASS, a town of Russia. P. 4,700.

ARZANA, a town of the isl. of Sardinia. P. 1,380.

ARZANO, a vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 1,801.

ARZEW, a seaport town of Algeria, with fine Roman remains, & vast cisterns. **ARZIGNANO**, a town of Lombardy. P. 4,000.

ARZILLA, a small fortified seaport town of Morocco, prov. Fez. P. 1,000. It stands on an open beach, & has a battery with about 20 cannons.

ARZOBISPO ISL., Pacific ocean. [BONIN ISLANDS.]

ASAL, a remarkable salt lake of E. Africa. It occupies a volcanic basin. Length of lake about 7 m.; breadth 3 m.; surface 570 feet below the Red sea.

ASANGARO, a town of South Peru.

ASAPH (St.), an epis. city, N. Wales. P. 3,338.

ASARO, a town of Sicily, Catania. P. 2,968.

ASCENSION, pa. La., in the middle of the S.E. part of the state, on both sides of the Mississippi riv. Cap. Donaldsonville. Chf. prod. sugar & cotton. Figs & oranges are also produced. 3 acad. P. 10,752.

ASCENSION, an isl. in the Atlantic, belonging to Great Britain, 280 m. N.W. St. Helena. It is of a triangular shape, 8 m. long, & 6 m. broad, at W. end.

ASCENSION BAY, E. coast of Yucatan, Central America.

ASCH, the most W. town of Bohemia. P. 5,000.

ASCHACH, a town of Upper Austria.

ASCHAFFENBURG, a flourishing town of Bavaria. P. 8,400. It has a royal residence, collections of art, & a library of 22,000 volumes.

ASCHENDORF, a vill. of Hanover. P. 1,400.

ASCHERSLEBEN, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 11,270.

ASCIANO, a vill. of Tuscany, prov. P. 2,460.

ASCOLI, an anc. episcopal city of Italy, Pontif. states. P. 13,000.

ASCONA, a vill., Switzerland, cant. Ticino, on L. Maggiore, 2 m. S.S.W. Locarno. P. 1,000.

ASCOT-HEATH, England, co. Berks. It is known for its races.

ASCUTNEY, mountain of Windsor co. Vermont. At Windsor, it is 2,903 feet above the country, & 3,320 above the level of the ocean.

ASH, a town of Monroe co. Mich. P. 949.

ASHANTEE, a country of Africa, and the most powerful native state of Upper Guinea, betw. lat. 6° & 8° N., lon. 0° & 3° W. The sovereignty of its chief over the petty states on the coast, ceased in 1831, & its S. limit is now 60 m. from the gulf of Guinea. P. probably 1,000,000. (?) It is mtnous, well-watered, and healthy in the more elev. districts. Chief rivs. Volta & Assinie. Products maize, millet, dhourra, rice, yams, tobacco, the sugar-cane, cocoa, the pine-apple, & other fine fruits, with dye-woods, gums, & timber: the chief exports are gold dust & palm oil. The inhabs. are intelligent, & excel in several kinds of manufs.

ASHBURNHAM, p-t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,652.

ASHBURTON, t., Eng., co. Devon. P. 3,841.

ASHBY, p-t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,246.

ASHEY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, town of Eng., co. Leicester. P. 5,652. It has a ruined castle, in which Mary Queen of Scots was once confined.

ASHDON, Eng., co. Essex. P. 1,164. Four mounds in this pa., reputed to be sepulchres of the Danes, mark the supposed site of Canute's victory over Edmund Ironside, in 1016.

ASHE, county, N. C. in W. part of the state, between Bald mt. & Blue Ridge. Area, 480 sq. m., cap. Jeffersonville. P. 8,777.

ASHFIELD, p-t., Franklin co., Mass. P. 1,610.

ASHFORD, t., Windham co. Conn. A manufacturing t. P. 1,295.—II. p-t. Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,469.

ASHLAND, a new co. of Ohio. P. 23,792.

ASHLEY, a new co. of Arkansas. P. 2,058.

ASHRIDGE, a hamlet, Engl. A parliament was held here by Edward I., & Princess Elizabeth lived here in 1554.

ASHTA, a town of Hindostan, Gwalior dominions.

ASHTABULA, county, O., in the N.W. part of the state, on Lake Erie. It occupies the height of land between Lake Erie & the Ohio r. Capital, Jefferson. A good farming co., manufs. of woollens & leather. P. 28,766.—II. v. in the E. part of the co. on Ashtabula.

ASHTOLA, an uninhabited isl. of the Indian ocean. It abounds with turtle; & was formerly the haunt of the Jowasimée pirates.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, t., Eng., co. Lancaster.

ASHVILLE, C. H., p-v., & capital of Buncombe co. N. C.

ASHVILLE, C. H., p-v., & capital of St. Clair co. Ala.

ASHELOT, r. Cheshire co. N. H.

ASIA, the largest of the great divisions of the globe, comprehends all the countries to the E. of Europe & Northern Africa, and extends, with its islands, between lat. 10° S., & 78° N., & lon. 26° E. to 190° E. (170° W.) Its whole area is supposed to amount to upwards of 16 millions of square miles, & its population to 626 millions. *Central Asia* is composed of two great elevated table-lands, a higher & a lower, each descending by gradual slopes & terraces to the level lowlands. The length of the elevated regions, from the Black sea and Persian gulf on the W., to the Korean Coast on the E., is upwards of 5,500 m. The greatest breadth, from 1,800 to 2,000 m. On the mountain ranges N. of the table-land, four great rivs. take their rise—the Irtish, the Yenesei, the Lena, & the Amur, draining a surface of country more extensive than that of Europe. Two great rivers take their rise in the Eastern range, the Hoang-Ho and the Yangtse-Kiang, which, flowing through China, discharge their waters into the Pacific

ocean. The principal rivers of S. Asia are the Cambodia, Irrawaddy, & Menam; the Brahmaputra, Ganges, & Indus, taking their rise in the Himalaya mntns., & traversing by diverging routes the country known as India within the Ganges. Westward of Persia, in the countries of Kurdistan, Azerbaijan, & Armenia, the rivers Euphrates & Tigris have their source, which, flowing through Mesopotamia & anc. Babylonia, enter the Persian gulf by one channel. The peninsula of Arabia forms a continuation of the Highlands of W. Asia. The *Lowlands of Asia* may be divided into, 1. Chinese Lowlands on the E.: 2. the Indo-Chinese, comprehending Cambodia & Siam; 3. Hindostan, bounded by the Ganges & Indus, forming a great triangle; 4. Syria & Arabia; 5. the Northern Siberian, in extent more than half all the others, stretching along the Polar sea from the Ural mntns. to the Pacific ocean; 6. Bucharica, on the Caspian sea & L. Aral. The *Mineral* products of Asia are numerous, & have been known from remote antiquity. Precious stones are abundant. Volcanic products are found near Mt. Taurus, in Armenia, W. Anatolia, & in Japan & Sunda isl.; coals in Hindostan & China; rock salt in the Ural mntns., N. China, & Turkey; gold or gold-dust in various localities. Mercury in China & Japan. Copper & iron in Ural mntns., & lead in Da-Uria, China, Armenia. Fossil shells are found in great quantities at an elevation of 16,000 to 18,000 ft. in Tibet, mammalian remains in the lower Himalaya, & the alluvial soil of Siberia, is full of bones of extinct quadrupeds.

The *vegetation* of Asia varies with its different regions. N. of lat. 60° scarcely any vegetable products are seen except birches, mosses, & lichens. In S. Siberia, & as far S. as the chain of the Himalaya & Hindoo-Koosh, the vegetation in a great measure resembles that of N. & Central Europe. Ginseng & rhubarb are products peculiar to this region. In the cultivated plains of Bokhara & Cabool, grapes, melons, pears, figs, & other fruits common in Europe, grow to perfection. N. of the Caucasus, the country is thinly covered with vegetable products, but immediately S. of that chain, the fruits common to S. Europe, begin to flourish luxuriantly; & rice, cotton, indigo, sugar, tobacco, dates, are among the products of the fruitful provs. of Turkey & Persia. The region of Asia S. & E. of the Himalaya, is unrivalled for the number

& richness of its vegetable products. The teak-tree, tea, sago, camphor, cloves, mace, & nutmegs, are peculiar to this part of the globe. Wheat is raised at an elevation of 10,000 feet in the Himalaya mountains. The *zoology* of the N. of Asia partakes of the character of that of N. Europe.

Asia is the cradle of the human race, from whence the various nations & tribes have issued to people the other parts of the world. The races inhabiting Asia may be divided into 1. The *Semitic*, including Syrians, Jews, Arabs, & the descendants of the ancient Chaldeans or Arameans;—2. The Persian Kurds, Ossetes, Armenians, Georgians, Mingrelians;—3. The Turks, forming a numerous race of central Asia;—4. The Samoiedes, N. Asia;—5. The Mongols, Buriats, Kalmucks, Tunguses, & other tribes N.E. Asia;—5. The Japanese, Chinese;—6. The Malays, inhabiting Malaysia & the isls. of the Eastern Archipelago. The political divisions of Asia include six empires, China, Russia, Britain, Persia, Turkey, Arabia. The British possessions are chiefly in India, or the peninsula within the Ganges. The Portuguese, whose settlements were formerly numerous, have preserved only Goa, Damaun, Macao, & a few others. The French possess Pondicherry, a settlement on the coast of Malabar, & two or three more. The Dutch occupy Java, Sumatra, the Moluccas, &c.

ASIAGO, a town of Northern Italy, inhabited by a race of German descent. P. of the dist., 25,500; of the town, 4,670.

ASIA ISLES, a cluster of low & thickly wooded isls. in the Asiatic Archipelago, E. of Gilolo. Lat. 1° N.; lon. 131° 17' E.

ASIA MINOR, forms the western peninsula of Asia. Area, estimated at 269,000 sq. m.; & pop. at 4,000,000. Two mountain chains run nearly E. & W., the district between, forming an elevated tableland studded with mntns. The Taurus mntn. chain trends E. to W. near its S. coast, rising frequently to 8,000 or 10,000 ft. in ht.; & near the N. coast runs the other chain, less continuous & lofty, but comprising mts. Olympus, Ida, & Gargarus, famous in classic literature. On the N.E. are the mntn. ranges of Anti-Taurus; elev. of the highest, Arjish Tag, 13,000 ft. N. of these is the Euxine or Lazian range. Shores greatly indented. Chief rivs. Kizil Irmak, Yeshil Irmak, Saharia, Kodus Sihun, & Euphrates. There are numerous fresh & salt water lakes; Tuz-gol is the largest salt water lake, & yields a great quantity of salt.

The climate varies with the locality, the elevated regions being cold & humid, the plains warm & fertile. The eastern part of the country is composed of volcanic rocks, the W. of calcareous strata with tertiary fossils. The mines produce copper, silver, lead, iron; alum, nitre, & rock salt are also abundant. The pop. consists mostly of Turks & Greeks, with some Armenians & Jews, & wandering tribes of Kurds, &c. Asia-Minor is divided into the pashalics of Anatolia, Ithil, Karamania, Sivas, Marash, & a part of Trebizond. Principal cities, Smyrna, Brusa, Trebizond, Kutayah, Angora, Konieh (anc. *Iconium*), & Kaisariyeh (anc. *Cæsarea*), with Scutari, opposite Constantinople. Smyrna, Trebizond, & Brusa, are the principal seats of commerce. This region was anciently the seat of the famous kingdoms of Troy & Lydia, & afterwards formed a proconsulship under the Romans. It produced Homer, Thales, Pythagoras, Herodotus, & many other of the most distinguished poets, philosophers, historians, & artists of antiquity; & ruins scattered over almost every portion of its surface, attest its former wealth & prosperity.

ASIATIC OR EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO, the largest collection of isls. on the globe, extending along the equator, from the S.E. coast of Asia to the W. of Australia. The numerous isls. may be arranged under 5 groups.

1. Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok, Madura, Banka, Billiton, & the W. & larger portion of Borneo.

2. Celebes, Sumbawa, Flores, Timor, Sandalwood isl., & E. part of Borneo.

3. Ceram, Booro, Gillolo (Molucca I.), Timorlaut, Arrooe I., & Papua, the latter coming within the range of Australasia.

4. Mindanao, Sooloo I., Palawan, & N.E. part of Borneo.

5. Luzon, & all that portion of the Philippine isls. stretching from lat. 10° to 19° N.

The isls. of the Eastern Archipelago are all more or less of volcanic origin, & exhibit at the present time, active volcanoes in numerous localities. Gold, silver, copper, iron, sulphur & tin mines are abundant. The clove, nutmeg, & various aromatic trees, abound in the Moluccas. Pepper, ginger, cubebs, & various spices, in Java & Sumatra. Cotton, tobacco, sugar, sweet potato, in the Philippines, & other islands. The grains cultivated in the larger & more civilized isls., are maize, millet, pulses, & chiefly rice. Throughout the other isls., the amylaceous pith of the sago

palm (*Metroxylon sago*) is the chief food of the inhabs. The elephant is found in Sumatra, & the Malay peninsula adjoining. The tiger, panther, & other predacious animals, are not uncommon. The ox & buffalo, both large & of excellent breeds, are used in agriculture; deer & wild hogs abound, & the rhinoceros is not uncommon. Many species of the monkey tribe are found in various localities, & the ourang-outang in Borneo. Birds of the most varied kinds & beautiful plumage fill the woods. Two distinct races of men inhabit this region. The Malay, forming the great bulk of the pop., especially of the W. isls. is of a light brown or olive complexion, with long straight hair, short stature, & robust body, round face, & small features. Strong & active in habits, in many communities considerably advanced in civilization; in other situations, roving & restless pirates. The Papuan or black race have negro features & curly hair, small stature, & spare & puny form. These are in a ruder state, are less susceptible of civilization. The Hindoo faith is professed by a portion of the native races, but Mohammedanism is the prevailing religion. Christianity has been partially introduced into the Europ. settlements.

ASINALUNGA, a town of Tuscany. P. 2,068.

ASINARA, a small isl. of the Mediterr., N.W. Sardinia.

ASKALON, a seaport town of Palestine, pash. Acre, on the Mediterranean, at the mouth of the Sorek. The anc. city is quite deserted, & presents only a mixture of Syrian, Greek, & Gothic ruins, with remains of a Roman amphitheatre. In remote antiquity Askalon was a principal city of the Philistines (Phoenicians).

ASK, or ASEK, a town of Persia, prov. Mazanderan. It comprises from 1,000 to 1,500 houses.

ASKEATON, a town of Ireland, prov. Munster, co. Limerick, on the Deel. P. 1,862.

ASKERN, England, co. York, resorted to by visitors for the sake of its sulphur baths.

ASKOE, a small isl. of Denmark, in the Great Belt.

ASOLA, a town of Northern Italy. P. 4,000.

ASOLO, a town of Northern Italy. P. 3,400.

ASONE, a riv. of Central Italy.

ASOPUS, a riv. of Greece, dep. Thebes.

ASPALAGA, v., Gadsden co. Florida.

ASPE, t., Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 6,744.

ASPEREN, a town of the Netherlands, P. 1,127.

ASPERG, a town of Württemberg. P. 1,500. Near it is the castle of Hohen-Asperg, on a steep rock.

ASPERN, a vill. of Austria, 5 m. E.N.E. Vienna, celebrated for the defeat of Napoleon by the Austrians under Archduke Charles, May, 1809.

ASPET, a town of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 2,573.

ASPINWALL, a newly laid out city on the inland of Manzanilla, in the N.E. of Navy bay, on the Atlantic side of the isthmus of Panama, 7 m. E. from Chagres. It was founded by Panama R. R. Co., & named after an eminent New York merchant.

ASPRIÈRES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aveyron. P. 1,443.

ASPRONTE, a town of the Sardinian states. P. 1,590.

ASPROPOTAMO, the largest river of the kgd. of Greece. Length 100 m.

ASPULL, a township. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 2,772.

ASPUZI, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Marash.

ASSACA, a prov. of Africa, Gold coast, with a town of same name. P. 2,000 men.

ASSAM, a Brit. prov. of Further-India, presid. Bengal. Area, 18,200 sq. m. P. 603,000.

ASSARLO, a town of Turkey in Europe.

ASSAYE, a small town of Hindostan, prov. Berar, in Nizam's doms., memorable as the place where the Duke of Wellington (then Gen. Wellesley) commenced his career of victory, 23d Sept. 1803, by defeating, with 4,500 men, the combined forces of Scindia & the Nagpoor Raja, amounting to 30,000 men.

ASSCHE, a town of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. P. 5,238.

ASSEN, a town of the Netherlands, on the Hoorn-diep. P. 1,316.

ASSENDELT, a vill. of the Netherlands. P. 2,711.

ASSENEDE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 3,984.

ASSENHEIM, a town of Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt. P. 704, with a castle of the count of Solms-Rödelheim.

ASSENS, a maritime town of Denmark, isl. Fühnen. P. 2,700.

ASSERIA, a town of Dalmatia, with ruins which show that it has once been a splendid city.

ASSINIBOINE, a river of British N.

America, N.W. territory, flowing into the S. extremity of lake Winnipeg.

ASSINIE, a country of Upper Guinea.

ASSISI, a town of Pontif. states. P. 5,000. Assisi has been a bishop's see ever since A.D. 240.

ASSO, a vill. of N. Italy. P. 1,500.

—II. a town & fort N.W. coast of the isl. of Cephalonia.

ASSOUAN, a town of Upper Egypt, on the E. bank of the Nile near the borders of Nubia. It has remains of a wall, a mosque, & other ruins of Syene.

ASSUAY, the most S. dep. of Ecuador, S. Amer. Area, 254,000 sq. m. It comprises a part of the Andean Cordillera, & the upper basin of the Amazon riv. Chief towns, Cuenca, Loxa, Jaca, & Borja. The principal article of produce is the cinchona bark. There are silver mines at Los Azoques, but they are not wrought to advantage.

ASSUMPTION, pa., La., in the middle of the S.E. part of the state. Cap. Assumption c.h. cotton, sugar, & some oranges, one college. P. 10,538.

ASSUMPTION, one of the Marianne isls., Pacific ocean. [ASUNCION.]

ASSUMPTION, a vill. & riv. L. Canada, N. America.

ASSYNT, a very extensive marit. pa. of Scotland, co. Sutherland. Area, 100,000 ac. P. 3,178. In this district the Marquis of Montrose was defeated & taken prisoner.

ASSYRIA, the name of the first great empire of antiquity celeb. in Holy Writ. Assyria-Propria was a region E. of the Tigris, the cap. Nineveh, & derived its name from Asshur, the second son of Shem.

ASTAFFORT, a town of France, Lot-et-Gar. P. 1,318.

ASTARA, a riv. of Georgia, flowing into the Caspian sea. It has a Russian fort of same name on its bank.

ASTEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. North Brabant. P. 2,882.

ASTI, an episcop. city of Piedmont, cap. prov. of same name, near the confl. of the Belbo with the Tanaro. P. 24,280.

ASTIER (St.), a town and comm. of France. P. 2,546. Alfieri was born here, Jan. 17, 1749.

ASTON, town of Delaware co. Penn. Cap. in manufs. \$108,700. P. 1,469.

ASTOR, or HASARA, a riv. & fort of Central Asia.

ASTORGA, a walled town of Spain. P. 3,000.

ASTORIA, p-v., Newtown, Queens co. N. Y., just below Hell Gate. P. 2,100.

ASTORIA, p-v., Butler co. Ohio.

ASTORIA, p-v., Fulton co. Illinois.

ASTORIA, a trading post, 8 m. from mouth of Columbia riv., founded in 1811.

ASTRABAD, a city of N. Persia, cap. prov. of same name, situated near the S.E. corner of the Caspian sea & Astrabad bay. P. 4,000.

ASTRAKHAN, or ASTRACAN, a gov. & administrative prov. of Russia. Area, 50,000 sq. m. P. 284,400.

ASTRAKHAN, a city of S. Russia, cap. gov. of same name, formerly cap. of a Tartar kgdm., built on one of the isls. formed by the Volga, at its embouch. in the Caspian sea. P. 45,703. It consists of a citadel called the *Kremlin*, the city proper, & the suburbs. It has numerous churches, includ. the cathed. built by Peter the Great.

ASTROS, a town of Greece, Morea, dep. Cynuria. Here the second-national congress of the Greeks was held in April, 1832.

ASTURA, a marit. vill. of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 250. It has a small harbor, & a lofty tower, supposed to occupy the site of the villa of Cicero, & near which he was put to death by order of Antony, b. c. 43. Here Conradin, the last of the Hohenstauffen family, was betrayed after the battle of Tagliacozzo, in 1268.

ASTURIAS, a divis. of Spain, of which was formed in 1833 the prov. of Oviedo. Area, 3,460 sq. m. P. 434,635. Surface mtnous. & wooded; climate damp, & often foggy. Asturias having been the nucleus of the Spanish monarchy, as the refuge of the Christian princes when the Moors had estab. themselves in nearly all the rest of Spain, its inhabs. still enjoy peculiar privileges; and the heir presumptive to the Spanish throne has the title of Prince of Asturias.

ASUNCION, a town of the Rep. of Venezuela, cap. & on N. side of the isle of Marguerite.

ASUNCION, the cap. city of Paraguay, on the Paraguay riv. P. 10,000. It is badly built, & unpaved; and its chief edifices, the cathed. and govern.-house, are very mean structures; but it is the centre of a considerable trade in hides, tobacco, timber, Paraguay tea, & wax.

ASYLUM, p-t., Bradford co. Pa., on the Susquehanna riv. Wyalusing falls are here. P. 947.

ASYR or ACYR, an extens. prov. of Arabia, in the N. of Yemen. It is very populous, & its warlike inhabs. have long resisted the troops of Mohammed Ali.

ASZOD, a town of Hungary, co. Pesth. P. 2,220.

ATACAMA, a marit. prov. of Bolivia, dep. Potosi.

ATALAYA, a town of Brazil. P. 2,000.

—II. a singular town of the isl. Canary, near Las Palmas; the habitations of which are excavated on the sides of Mount St. Antoine, and disposed in regular terraces. P. 2,000.

ASWATADA, an isl. of a group, Indian ocean. [QUERIMBA ISLANDS.]

ATARAIPU ("Devil's Rock"), a mtn. & one of the greatest natural wonders of British Guiana. It is a pyramidal granite rock, rising abruptly to 1,300 feet above the sea, & wooded to the height of about 350 ft., but bare in the rest of its extent.

ATAUN, a decayed town of Spain, prov. Guipuscoa. P. 1,800.

ATBARA, a riv. N.E. Africa. [TACAZZE.]

ATCHAFALAYA, an outlet of the Mississippi, 147 m. in length, & forming the W. boundary of the delta of that riv. It is not navigable on account of rafts.

ATCHERA, a town of British India, Bombay, on the Malabar coast.

ATCHISON, a new co. of Missouri P. 1,678.

ATEGERAT, a town of Abyssinia, state Tigre, on a mtn. 8,180 ft. in elevation. P. 2,200.

ATERNO, a riv. of Naples. Length, 50 m. In its latter half it is called the Pescara riv. & separates Abr. Citra from Abr. Ultra.

ATESHGA, the source of the sacred fire, which has burned & been worshipped from the most remote antiquity by the Ghebers of Asia, Russian Transcaucasia, prov. Shirvan. In a court here, surrounded by the cells of anchorites, is a small temple, from the four corners of which the inflammable gas issues out of tubes placed in the earth, the vapor being a mixture of proto-carburet of hydrogen with a little naphtha.

ATESSA, a town of Naples. P. 8,000.

ATFEH, a vill. of Lower Egypt, on l. b. of W. branch of the Nile, at the mouth of the Mahmoudieh canal.

ATFIEH, a town of Middle Egypt. P. 4,000.

ATH, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, on the Dender. P. 8,789.

ATHABASCA, a lake & riv. in British N. America.

ATHELSTANFORD, pa. of Scotl. The tragedy of Douglas was written by Home while incumbent of this parish.

ATHENRY, a town & pa. of Ireland, Connaught. P. 5,988; of town, 1,236.

ATHENS, *Athenæ*, the cap. of the kingdom of Greece, or Hellas, & of the gov. of Attica, is situated in a small plain on the N.W. side of the gulf of Egina, betw. the rivs. Ilissus E., & Cephissus W., 5 m. from its harbor, the Piræus. P. 27,800, incl. garrison of 1,500 men. It is the resid. of the sovereign, the seat of a university, & supreme courts of the archbishop of Attica. The Acropolis, or anc. centre of Athens, on which most of its noblest monuments are placed, is an isol. rocky height, rising 150 ft. above the adjacent plain, & 1,138 ft. above the level of the sea. Its summit is enclosed by walls 2,330 yds. in circuit. The mod. city is built mostly on its W. & N. sides. The new palace, built betw. 1836 & 1843, at the foot of Mount Lycabettus, & about a $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the centre of the city, is a quadrangular building, 300 ft. in length by 280 in breadth, with two internal courts, a portico of Pentelic marble, & richly decorated apartments. In front is a square, in which the bloodless revolution of Sept. 15th, 1844, was enacted. The university (founded in 1836), is the finest mod. building, & contains an anatomical theatre, & a library of 23,000 vols. with 34 professors & teachers, & (in 1845) 195 students. Athens is reputed to have been founded by Cecrops, b.c. 1336; it fell to Rome, b.c. 86, since then it has belonged successively to Goths, Byzantines, Burgundians, Franks, Catalans, Florentines, Venetians, & Turks. Princip. antiquities the Acropolis or anc. citadel surmounted by the *Parthenon*, an edifice of white marble, 228 ft. in length by 100 ft. in breadth, & still tolerably perfect; the *Erechtheium*, a building 90 ft. in length; remains of the *Temple of the Wingless Victory*, recently restored in a judicious manner by the gov.; the *Propylæa*, or grand entrance in front of the foregoing temples; & the theatre of Herodes Atticus at the S.W. angle of the Acropolis. N. of the Areopagus is the *Temple of Thæscus*, one of the most perfect monuments of anc. Athens, having 34 remaining Doric columns outside, & containing a rich museum of antiquities. *Areopagus* or Mars' Hill, where St. Paul addressed the Athenians, the *Pnyx*, where popular meetings were held, the *Eleusinium*, the prison of Socrates, & Tower of the Winds, vestiges of the temple & theatre of Bacchus, the Grotto of Apollo & Pan. Outside of the city, 16 Corinthian columns, 60 ft. in height, on

a raised platform, remain of the temple of Jupiter Olympius, & near the Ilissus, the *Stadium* or ancient race-course is still traceable. Athens became the seat of the Greek gov. in 1835.—II. p-t., Somerset co. Maine. P. 1,427.—III. p-t., Windham co. Vermont.—IV. co. Ohio, in the S.E. part of the state, on the Ohio riv. Area, 740 sq. m. Soil productive. Lime, freestone, clay for brick, & bituminous coal are found. Chf. prod., Indian corn, tobacco, sugar, & salt are produced. 1 newsp., 1 university, 1 acad. P. 18,215.—V. p-v. & cap. of Athens co. Ohio, on a peninsula, formed by a bend of the Hocking riv. The Ohio university is here. It has a president, 5 professors, 165 students, & a library of 2,500 vols. P. 898.—VI. p-t., Green co. N. Y., on the W. side of Hudson riv. P. 2,387.—VII. town, Crawford co. Pennsylv.—VIII. Harrison co. Ohio. P. 1,439.—IX. p-v. & cap. of Clarke co. Ga. The Georgia university is here. P. 3,795.—X. p-v., cap. Limestone co. Ala.—XI. p-v. cap. McMinn co. Tenn. P. 1,000.—XII. p-v., Sangamon co. Ill.—XIII. p-v. cap. of Izard co. Ark.

ATHERSTONE, town of Engl., co. Warwick. P. 3,743.

ATHIS, a town of France, dep. Orne. P. 4,449.

ATHOL, a town & parl. bor. of Ireland. P. 10,724.

ATHOL, dis. of Scotl. & port of Perthshire.—II. p-t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,591.—III. p-t., Warren co. N. Y. P. 1,210.

ATHOS, MOUNT, a celeb. mntn. of Greece 6,778 ft. high. Previous to the late Greek insurrection the flanks of this mntn. were occupied by several villages, & 22 convents, besides 500 chapels, cells & grottoes, which served as a habitation for more than 4,000 monks; those called hermits lived in caves. This was the seat of the first ecclesiastical seminary of the Greek church, & its most celebrated theological school; here also was preserved the remains of the famous libraries which furnished to learned Europe the MSS. of so many masterpieces of anc. Greek literature.

ATIENZA, a town of Spain, Old Castile, prov. P. 2,000.

ATINA, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 6,000.

ATITLAN, a lake, town, & volcano, Central America, Guatemala. The lake is 24 m. in length E. to W., by 10 m. in breadth, very deep, & surrounded by lofty

mntns. The town, Santiago de Atitlan, is on its S. side, betw. two volcanoes. Elevation of the volcano of Atitlan 12,500 ft.

ATKARSK, a town of Russia. P. 1,300.

ATKHA, one of the Andreanov (Aleutian) isls. N. Pacific.

ATKINSON, p-t., Piscataquis co. Me. P. 704.—II. p-t., Rockingham co. N. H. Here an isl. of 7 or 8 ac. in a meadow, sometimes overflowed by means of an artificial dam, rises with the water to the height of 6 ft., & also settles as the water subsides. P. 557.

ATLANTIC OCEAN, one of the five great hydrographical divisions of the globe, occupies an immense longitudinal valley, & extends from the Arctic circle on the N. to the Antarctic circle on the S. Its extreme breadth is about 5,000 m., & its area is computed at 25,000,000 sq. m. It is naturally divided into three portions: 1st, the N.; 2d, the S.; & 3d, the inter-tropical Atlantic. The North sea, or German ocean, the Caribbean sea, & the Irish sea, form portions of the Atlantic. The principal gulfs of the Atlantic are, in Europe, the bay of Biscay; in Africa, the gulf of Guinea; in America, the gulf of Mexico, & the gulf of St. Lawrence. The chf. isls. are, in Europe, the British isles & Iceland; in Africa, the Açores, Madeira, & Canary isls., & the archipelago of the gulf of Guinea; in America, the Antilles, Newfoundland, & the islands of the gulf of St. Lawrence. The bed of the Atlantic is very unequal in elevation, in some places rising in immense sand banks to within a few fathoms of the surface, & in others sinking to unfathomable depths. The most extensive banks are those of Newfoundland, the Dogger bank in the German ocean, & the Agulhas bank off the S. point of Africa. The principal currents of the Atlantic are, the Equatorial current, which flows from the coast of Africa to the Caribbean sea, with a velocity of from 30 to 70 m. a day; & the Gulf Stream, which, leaving the gulf of Mexico, flows through the strait of Florida, with a velocity of 80 m. a day, & a temp. of 86° Fahr., & extends with a gradually decreasing velocity & diminished temp. to the Açores.—II. co., N. J., in the S. part of the state. Area, 550 sq. m. The Atlantic ocean lies on its S.E. border. Soil light; cap. May's Landing. P. 8,961.

ATLAS, a celeb. but little known mntn. system of N. Africa. The principal chain appears to extend from near Cape Nun, on the Atlantic, to the E. of the great Syrtis in Tripoli. The highest known points of the system are situated in Mo-

rocco. The name *Little Atlas* is applied to the secondary range of the country of Sous, to distinguish it from the *Great Atlas*, which is confined to the elev. mntns. of Morocco. The highest points are thus, Morocco, 12,789 ft.; Algeria, 7,673 ft.; Tunis, 4,476 ft.; Tripoli, 3,200 ft.—II. p-v., Pike co. Ill.—III. t., Lapeer co. Mich.

ATOLL, or ATOLLON, the name applied to the sev. groups of coral isls., composing the Maldive isls., in the Indian ocean. An *atoll* or *lagoon island* is a circular reef of coral formation, rising out of the sea & enclosing a lagoon.

ATORKOU, one of the Kurile isls. [ITURUP.]

ATOUAI, one of the Sandwich isls., Pacific, lat. 21° 57' N.; lon. 159° 39' W. Estim. area, 500 sq. m.

ATOQUIA, a marit. town of Portugal, Estremadura, 42 m. N. by W. Lisbon.

ATRANI, a maritime vill. of Naples, on the G. of Salerno, 1 m. N.E. Amalfi. P. 2,000.

ATRATO, a riv. of S. Amer., New Granada, dep. Chocó, which, after a N.-ward course of about 200 m., enters the G. of Darien. It is navig. for small vessels to Citará, 140 m. from its source.

ATRI, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo, on a steep mntn., 5 m. from the Adriatic. P. 6,600.

ATRIPALDA, a town of Naples, prov. princip., near the Sabato. P. 4,000.

ATTAN, a considerable town of Africa, Guinea, near the Quorra.

ATTAIR, a town of Hindostan, S. of the Chumbul prov.

ATTALA, county, Miss., in central part of the state. Soil indifferent. Cap. Kosciusko. Tobacco, rice, & cotton; 1 newsp. P. 10,999.

ATTAM, a considerable town of Africa, on the Old Calabar riv.

ATTAWAL, an isl. of the Red sea, near the Arabian coast.

ATTENDORN, a town of Prus. Westphalia, 20 m. S.S.W. Arnsberg. P. 1,537.

ATTERCLIFFE, a township of Engl., co. York. P. 4,156.

ATTERT, a vill. of Belgium, on sm. riv. of same name. P. 2,216.

ATTICA, a gov. of the kgdm. of Greece, in anc. times its most celebrated region. Princip. mntns. Oxea, 4,636 ft., & Elatea, 4,629 ft., Pentelicus & Hymettus. Chief rivs. the Cephissus & Ilissus. Soil calcareous & dry, producing little corn or pasturage, but abounding with odoriferous plants; honey, oil, & marble are its chf. products. It comprises the Greek cap.

Athens, its port Piræus, & the towns Megara & Marathon.—II. p-t., Wyoming co. N. Y. P. 2,363.

ATTIGNY, *Attiniacum*, a town & comm. of France, dep. Ardennes, on the l. b. of the Aisne. P. 1,365.

ATTINGHAUSEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Uri, on l. b. of the Reuss.

ATTLEBOROUGH, a town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 1,959.—II. p-t., Bristol co. Mass. Incorp. 1,694. P. 3,585.

ATTOCK, a fort & small town of Hindostan, Punjab, on the Indus. Elev. above the sea, 799 ft. P. 2,000.

ATTOOR, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, dist.

ATTOU, the largest of the Aleutian isls. Pacific ocean. Lat. 52° 57' N., lon. 172° 15' W.

ATTRUCK, a riv. of Persia, Khorassan, near the frontier of Khiva.

ATURES, a town of S. America, Venez, on the Orinoco.

ATWATER, p-t., Portage co. O.

ATWICK, a pa. of England, co. York, E. riding.

ATWOOD'S KEY, a small isl. of the W. Indies.

ATZENDORF, a vill. of Prus. Saxony. P. 1,235.

ATZGERSDORF, a vill. of Austria. P. 1,900.

AUBAGNE, *Albania*, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône. P. 3,887. Birth-place of the Abbé Barthélemy.

AUBE, a riv. of France, rises in the plateau of Langres, & joins the Seine, after a course of 90 m.

AUBE, a dep. of France. P. 265,247.

AUBEL, a town of Belg. P. 3,156.

AUBENAS, a comm. & town, France, dep. Ardèche. P. 4,262.

AUBENTON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, with 1,593 inhabs.

AUBERT (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, arrond. Cambray. P. 2,437.

AUBERVILLIERS, a vill. of France, dep. Seine. P. 2,444.

AUBETERRE, a comm. & small town of France, dep. Charente, on the Dronne.

AUBIÈRE, & LES AUBIERS, two towns of France. P. 3,183. P. 1,800.

AUBIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher, on the Nère. P. 2,381.

AUBURN, p-t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 649.—II. p-v., capital Cayuga co., N. Y. A state prison is here, & one which is considered a model for such institutions; also a theo. seminary of the Presbyterians. P. 9,548.—III. p-t., Granger co. O. P. 1,198.—IV. p-v.,

Sangamon co. Ill.—V. p-v., Susquehanna co. Pa. P. 1,113.

AUBONNE, a town of Switzerland. P. 1,600.

AUBIN, or ALBIN, a town & comm. of France, dep. Aveyron. P. 1,537.

AUBIN (St.), is the name of many vills. in France.

AUBIN (St.), a small marit. town & fortress, isl. of Jersey. P. 2,131.—II. a vill. Switzerl. P. 1,000.—III. a vill. of France. Ille-et-Vilaine, arr. Rennes. P. 1,300.

AUBIN-DU-CORMIER, t. of France. P. 1,806.

AUBUSSON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Creuse. P. (1846) 4,828.

AUCH, a comm. & city, France, Gers, on the Gers. P. (1846) 7,572.

AUCHTERADER, a town of Scotland. P. 3,434.

AUCHTERMUCHTY, a royal burgh of Scotland, co. Fife. P. 3,356.

AUCKLAND, town of New Zealand, in the northern part of N. island, at the head of Waitimata bay. P. 2,754.

AUCKLAND ISLANDS, a group of one large & several small islands in the S. Pacific ocean, S. New Zealand, lat 50° 48' S.; lon. 166° 42' E.

AUGOIS, a vill. of Savoy, 7,693 feet above the level of the sea, celeb. as the most elevated village in Europe.

AUDE, *Atax*, a river of France, rises in the E. Pyrénées, near the vill. of Anglés, flows at first N. to Carcassonne, then E. to the Mediterranean.

AUDE, a marit. dep., S. of France. P. 289,747.

AUDENARDE, a town of Belgium, province of East Flanders, on the Scheldt. P. 6,262.

AUDENGE, a comm. & vill. of France. P. 1,078.

AUDENHAIN, a vill. of Pruss. Saxony. P. 1,070.

AUDENSHAW, a tnship. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 5,374.

AUDIÈRE, a town of France, dep. Finistère, port on the bay of Aude. P. 1,446.

AUDINCOURT, a town of France, dep. Doubs. P. 2,024.

AUDRAIN, county, Mo., central toward the E. part of the state. Area, 435 sq. m. Level & produc., cap. Mexico. Ind. corn & tobacco are produced. P. 3,506.

AUDRUICQ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas de Calais. P. 1,165.

AUERBACH, towns & vills., Germany. —I. kgdm. of Saxony. P. 3,117.—

II. Bavaria, circ. Upp. Franconia. P.

1,750.—III. Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg, with 1,600 inhabs.

AUERSBERG, a vill. & castle of Austria, Illyria.

AUERSTADT, a vill. of Prussian Saxony, gov. Merseburg.

AUGE (VALLÉE D'), a country of France, in the dep. Calvados.

AUGEROLLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,730.

AUGGUR, a populous town of Hindostan, Gwalior dom.

AUGHNACLOY, a town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Tyrone. P. 1,841.

AUGLA, an oasis & t. of Africa, Sahara, on a route betw. Fezzan & Lr. Egypt.

AUGLAIZE, t., Allen co. O.—II. t., Paulding co., O.—III. r. in Ohio & br. of Maumee.—IV. a co. of Ohio. P. 11,338.

AUGSBURG, a city of Bavaria, cap. circ. Swabia at the confl. of the rivers Lech & Wertach. P. 37,000. Here is the palace of the former prince-bps., in which the memorable "Confession of Augsburg" was presented by the Protestants to Charles V. in 1530; arts, polytechnic & other schools, an extensive library, & a picture gallery. It publishes the celebrated *Allgemeine Zeitung* or *Augsburg Gazette*, the circulation of which is upwards of 10,000 copies.

AUGUSTA, p-t., capital of Kennebec co. & state of Me., is on Kennebec r. 43 m. from the ocean. P. 8,225. It is regularly laid out and contains a state house, court house, U. S. arsenal, insane hospital & academy. The state house is a beautiful building of white granite. There is a splendid dam across the Kennebec half a m. above the village, built at an expense of \$300,000. The pond formed by this dam extends 16 ms.—II. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 2,175.—III. p-t., Northumberland co. Pa. P. 2,409.—IV. p-t., Carroll co. O. P. 1,234.—V. p-v., Des Moines co. Iowa.—VI. C. H. Bracken co. Ky. P. 786.—VII. county, Va., central in the W. dist. Area, 900 sq. m. Soil fertile. Chief prod. wheat. Cap. Staunton. Furnaces, tanneries, & distilleries. 1 newsp., 2 acad. P. 24,610.—VIII. city, & cap. of Richmond co. Ga., on the Savannah riv. It is well-built with streets crossing each other at right angles. It has the county buildings, an arsenal, hospital & female asylum. It has an extensive trade in cotton & tobacco, 6 newsp., 3 acad. P. 9,553.—IX. p-v., capital of Perry co. Miss.—X. t., Washtenaw co. Mich. P. 646.

AUGUSTA, a settlement, W. Australia, dist. Sussex.

AUGUSTENBORG, a Danish factory of Africa, Accra, Guinea coast.

AUGUSTIN (St.), a river & bay, Labrador, British N. America, near the S. entrance of the strait of Belleisle.—II. a cape, Brazil. Lat. 8° 21' S.; lon. 34° 56' W. This was the first discovered land in S. America, seen by Penzon, A.D. 1500.

AUGUSTINE (St.), a bay on the S.W. coast of Madagascar.

AUGUSTINE (St.), city and port of St. John's co. Fla. P. 1,934. Pleasantly situated on a peninsula, 2 m. from the shore of Atlantic. Fort Marion, at N. end of the town, commands the harbor.

AUGUSTOWO, prov. of Poland.—II. town in prov. of same name. P. 7,321.

AULA, a vill. of N. Italy, duchy of Modena, on the Aula. P. 1,800.

AULAY (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, on the Dronne. P. 1,397.

AULDEARN, a marit. vill. of Scotland, co. Nairn, on Moray frith. P. 1,466.

AULETTA, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Cit., on the Calore. P. 2,100.

AULNAY-SUR-ODON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Calvados. P. 1,984.

AULNE, a riv. of France, dep. Finistère.

AULT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, on the English channel. P. 1,371.

AUMA, a town of Germany, duchy of Saxe Weimar, on the Orla. P. 1,600.

AUMALE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-Inf., on the Bresle. P. 1,695.

In 1592, it was the scene of a combat with the Spaniards, in which Henry IV. was wounded.

AUMNIER, a populous town of India, dom. Nagpoor, on the Wurda.

AUNAY, a comm. & town, France, dep. Charente-Inf. P. 1,780.—II. a vill., dep. Nièvre. P. 1,144.—III. a vill., dep. Eure-et-Loire. P. 1,021.

AUNEAU, comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loire. P. 1,616.

AUNEUIL, comm. & vill. of France, dep. Oise, cap. cant. P. 1,285.

AUNIS, an old prov. of France, betw. Saintonge, Poitou, and the Atlantic.

AUPS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var. P. 2,568.

AURAVIA, p-v., Lumpkin co. Ga., in the richest part of her gold region.

AURAS, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,020.

AURAY, a river-port of France, dep. Morbihan, on the Auray. P. 3,755.

AURELIUS, p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,645.—II. town, Washington co. Ohio.

—III. town, Ingham co. Michigan.

AURIAC, and AURIGNAC, two small towns of France, dep. H. Garonne.

AURICH, a town of the kgdm. of Hanover. P. 3,600.

AURIGNY, one of the Channel isls. ALDERNEY.]

AURILLAC, a town of France, cap. dep. Cantal, on right bank of the Jourdanne. P. 8,484.

AURIOL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône. P. 2,971.

AURONZO, a town of N. Italy, deleg. Belluno. P. 3,100.

AURORA, the name of several isls.—I. in the Red sea, in lat. $25^{\circ} 15'$, & inhab. by Bedwin Arabs.—II. Pacific, Espiritu Santo archipelago, in lat. $15^{\circ} 2' 35''$ S.; lon. $168^{\circ} 25' 15''$ E.—III. a town, Erie co. N. Y. P. 2,908.—IV. p-v., Cayuga co. N. Y., on Cayuga lake. P. 500.—V. p-v., Portage co. Ohio. P. 906.—VI. p-v., Racine co. Wisconsin.—VII. p-v., Dearborn co. Indiana.—VIII. p-v., Galloway co. Kentucky.

AURUNGAHAD, an old Moorish prov., S. India.—II. city & cap. prov. S. India. P. 60,000.

AUSABLE, town, Clinton co. N. Y. P. 3,222.—II. riv. in N. Y.

AUSCHE, a town, Bohemia, circ. Leitmeritz. P. 1,500.

AUSCHWITZ, a town of Austrian-Galicia, cap. duchy, on the Sola. P. 2,000.

AUSPITZ, a town of Moravia, circ. Brünn. P. 2,330.

AUSSA, a decayed town of E. Africa, Adel, on the sea of Bab-el-Mandeb.

AUSSEE, a town of Austria, Styria. P. 1,200. Its rich mines of rock salt have been worked for more than 1,000 years.

AUSSEGG, a town of Austria, Bohemia, circ. Leitmeritz, on l. b. of the Elbe. P. 1,800.

AUSSEN, a town of Rhenish-Prussia, circ. Saarlouis. P. 1,164.

AUST, a vill. of England, co. Glo'ster, on the Severn.

AUSTELL (ST.), a town of Wales, co. Cornwall. P. 10,320.

AUSTIN, co. Texas. P. 3,841. Cap. San Felipe de Austin.—II. town of Texas, on the Colorado.—III. a bay & town in Barbadoes.

AUSTINBURG, p-t., Ashtabula co. Ohio. P. 1,047.

AUSTINTOWN, t., Trumbull co. O. P. 1,245.

AUSTONLEY, a township of England, co. York, W. riding. P. 1,940.

AUSTRALASIA, a division of the globe forming part of Oceania, consisting of the continent of Australia, Tasmania

(Van Diemen's Land), New Zealand, & those parts of the Eastern archipelago & Polynesia, between lon. 130° & 170° E., viz., Papua, the Arru isls., Timor-Laut, New Britain, New Ireland, New Caledonia, & the Admiralty, Salomon, New Hebrides, & Q. Charlotte's isls.

AUSTRALIA, *New Holland*, a vast extent of land composing the main portion of Australasia, & lying S. of the Asiatic archipelago. Length E. to W. 2,500 m.; greatest breadth about 1,800 miles. Area, 3 million sq. m. P. of British colonies 250,000. There are no data for the total aboriginal pop. of the country, which has been vaguely estimated at 300,000. Australia, like the continents of Africa & S. America, is but little indented with arms of the ocean, & presents no wide estuaries of rivs. Botany bay, & Jervis' bay are inlets of small size, many of which are met with; & some of these, with the estuaries of the larger rivers, afford tolerable shelter; though, upon the whole, the coasts of Australia are deficient in good harbors. In the S.E. a succession of mntn. ranges stretches from Gipps'-land to lat. 26° S. at a distance from the coast varying generally from 50 to 100 m. Mt. York (Blue mntns.) rises to 3,292 feet; & the Liverpool range, within the colony of N. S. Wales, reaches elevations of betw. 6,000 & 7,000 feet. Immense ravines in the latter range are said to have a perpendicular height of 3,000 feet. In W. Australia, the Darling & other parallel ranges extend from King George sound N.-ward, rising frequently to 2,000 or 3,000 feet above the sea. The only river system of the interior hitherto explored is that of the Murray, which is swelled by the Darling, Castlereagh, Peel, Macquarrie, Bogan, Lachlan, & Murrumbidgee rivers. Princip. lakes are those of Victoria & Torrens in S. Australia. Granite, sandstone, limestone, coal & slate are the chief minerals, & rich ores of gold, copper & lead have been recently discovered. The gold mines are very productive, & now rival those of California. Emigrants from Gt. Britain & other parts are consequently pouring into Australia rapidly. The kangaroo, & other *pouched* animals, are peculiar to Australia & its adjacent isl's. The native Australians are viewed by many as a distinct variety of the human race. Their skin is of an earthy black, hair straight, forehead low & full, nose broad, lips thick, stature short, frame slight, & more adapted to feats of agility than of strength. They live in

roving tribes; & though not deficient in intellect, are in their habits among the lowest in the scale of humanity—many tribes going completely naked, practising cannibalism, & having scarcely any notions of a Deity, or of social arts & order. The Dutch or the Spaniards, about the beginning of the 17th century, were the earliest European discoverers of Australia, though little was known of it until Dampier, Wallis, & afterwards Cook, explored its various coasts. The favorable report of it by the latter was followed by the first British settlement at Port Jackson in 1788. The name of New Holland given by the Dutch to the N.-western coasts, first discovered by them, is now supplanted by the more appropriate name of Australia. The British settlement of *New S. Wales*, or *Sydney*, was made in 1788. The settlement of *Western Australia*, or Swan River, was established in 1829. *South Australia*, established in 1834, extends along the coast from Fowler's bay in the W., to beyond Cape Northumberland, of which Adelaide is the capital.

AUSTRIA (ARCHDUCHY OF), the central prov. & nucleus of the Austrian empire, & seat of its cap. Area, 15,052 square miles. P. 2,227,524; viz. 1,417,783, in Lower Austria (including Vienna), and 859,741 in Upper Austria. The Noric Alps, which form its S. boundary, next to Styria, extend their contreforts to the banks of the Danube, which traverses the province from W. to E.; the river Inn forms its N.W., & the March part of its E. frontier. Its mineral products are highly important, and comprise gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, arsenic, alum, coal, & graphite. This prov. is divided by the river Enns into the govs. of Upper & Lower Austria (*Land Ober and Unter der Enns*). Lower Austria is subdivided into 4 circles, I. Lower Wiener-wald, cap. Vienna; II. Upper Wiener-wald, cap. St. Pölten; III. Lower Manhartsberg, cap. Korneuburg; IV. Upp. Manhartsberg, cap. Krems; & the municipal dist. of Vienna. The regency of Lower Austria has its seat at Vienna, & is charged with the civil administ. of the prov. Upper Austria is subdivided into 5 circles, I. Mühl, cap. Linz; II. Traun, cap. Steyer; III. Hausrück, cap. Wels; IV. Inn, cap. Ried; V. Salzburg, cap. Salzburg; & the regency is established at Linz. After Vienna, the chief cities are Linz, Wiener-Neustadt, & Salzburg.

AUSTRIA, (CIRCLE OF), an old subdiv. of Germany.

AUSTRIA, EMPIRE OF, bounded N. by Russia, Prussia, Saxony, & Bavaria; S. by Parma, Modena, the Pontif. states, the Adriatic, & the Ottoman Emp.; W. by Lichtenstein, Switzerland, & the Sardinian states; & E. by the Russian Empire. Area, 257,830 square miles. P. 38,000,000. 3 great mntn. systems cover the Emp. with their ramifications, the Alps in the S.W., the Bohemian & Moravian mntns. in the N.W., & the Carpathians. The most elev. summits are in the Alps of Tyrol, where the Ortlerspitz attains the height of 12,779 ft., next the Lomnitzerspitz in the Carpathians, 8,861 ft. The Austrian Empire has 6 great rivs., viz., the Danube & the Dniester; the Po & the Adige; the Vistula & the Elbe; it contains also a great many lakes. Austria is among the richest mineral countries in Europe; there is gold in Transylvania & Hungary, silver in Hungary, Bohemia, Transylvania, & Styria, mercury in Carinthia, tin in Bohemia, copper in nearly all the prov., lead in Carinthia, iron in all the countries except on the low shores of the Adriatic; antimony in Hungary, salt in Galicia, Transylvania, & the Tyrol, & coal in all the provs. The pop. belongs to 4 principal families—the Deutsch or German, Slavonian, Italian, & Hungarian or Magyars. German is the language of the countries inhab. by the 1st named family, & the idiom employed by the superior administration; the different Slavonian dialects by the 2d; Italian, & a mixed dialect by the 3d; & the Magyar by the 4th.

AUTAUGA, county, Ala., near the centre of the state. Area, 1,000 sq. m. Surface various; soil indifferent except on the rivers. Cap. Kingston. Staple, cotton. 1 acad. P. 15,023.

AUTERIVE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 2,230.

AUTEUIL, a comm. & vill., France, dep. Seine. P. 3,313. It is enclosed within the new walls of Paris, & agreeably situated between the Bois de Boulogne & the rt. b. of the Seine. Boileau, La Fontaine, Franklin, & other illustrious men had country houses here.

AUTHIE, & AUTHION, two small rivs. of France.

AUTUN, a city of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 9,098.

AUTUNCARAY, a seaport town of British India, presid. Madras.

AUVERGNE (MOUNTAINS OF), a branch of the Cevennes. Of these the Mont Dor, 6,188 feet; Cantal, 6,093 ft., & Puy-de-Dôme, 4,806 ft. They contain a great

number of extinct volcanoes, & present sites of the wildest & most picturesque grandeur. The cone of Mont Dor rises abruptly to a height of several thousand feet, & is composed of layers of scoriæ, pumice-stone, & fine detritus mixed with beds of basalt.

AUVERGNE, an old prov. of France. It was divided into upper & lower Auvergne.

AUVERS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,530.

AUVILLAR, or AUVILLARS, a town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,742.

AUXERRE, a city of France, cap. dep. Yonne. P. 11,890.

AUXON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube. P. 2,507.

AUXONNE, a town of France, dep. Cote-d'Or. P. 2,944.

AUXY-LE-CHATEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 2,342.

AUZANCES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Creuse. P. 1,251.

AUZON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire.

AVA, a city, formerly cap. of the Burmese domin., on the Irrawaddy.

AVA, two princips. of Japan.—I. isl. Nippon.—II. isl. Sikoke.

AVAILLES LIMOUSINE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne. P. 1,855.

AVAIL ISLAND, Persian Gulf. [BAHREIN.]

AVALLON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne, on the Voisin. P. 4,896.

AVASI, a t. of Japan, cap. isl. Sikoke.

AVATCHA (MOUNT), a volcano of Kamtschatka, near its E. coast, rising to 9,055 feet elevation. At its summit is a crater several hundred yards in circ., & on its E. side, 5,000 feet elevation, is another. In 1827, Avatcha was in violent eruption, & discharged, with lava & stones, a vast quantity of water.

AVEIRAS DE CIMA, a town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura. P. 1,073.

AVEIRO, a seaport town of Portugal, prov. Beira. P. 5,000.—II. Aveiro, a town of Brazil, prov. Para.

AVELGEHEM, a vill. of Belgium, prov. West Flanders, on l. b. of the Scheldt. P. 4,711.

AVELLA, a town of Italy, kgdm. Naples. P. 5,600.

AVELLINO, a fortified episc. city, kgdm. Naples, cap. prov. princip. Ult. P. 13,500.

AVEN (LOCH), a small lake of Scotland, co. Banff. Aven is the name of several Scotch rivers.

AVENCHES, a small town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud. P. 1,800.

AVENWEDDE, a vill. of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,380.

AVENZA, a town of Italy, duchy Massa-Carrara. P. 1,910.

EVEREEST, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Overysseel. P. 3,781.

AYERILL, t., Essex co. Vt. P. 7.

AVERNAKØE, a small isl. of Denmark, near the S. coast of Fuhnen. P. 350.

AVERNO (LAKE OF), a famous lake, near the bay of Baïæ.

AVERSA, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 16,000.

AVERYSBOROUGH, p-v., Cumberland co. N. C.

AVES, is a small group of isls. in the Dutch W. Indies.—II. an uninhabited island, 147 m. W. Dominica.

AVESNES, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,827.

AVESTAD, a small town of Sweden, on the Dal-elf.

AVEYRON, a riv. of France, dep. Aveyron.

AVEYRON, a dep. S. France. P. 94,483.

AVEZZANO, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. II. P. 2,850.

AVIANO, a town of N. Italy. P. 4,800.

AVIGLIANA, a town of Piedmont, prov. Susa. P. 2,840.

AVIGLIANO, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 9,670.

AVIGNON, a comm. & city, S. France, on the Rhône. P. 26,185.

AVIGNONET, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,031.

AVILA, an anc. city of Spain, Old Castile. P. 4,000.

AVILES, a seaport town of Spain, Asturias. P. 6,000.

AVIO, a town of the Tyrol, circ. b. of the Adige. P. 3,200.

AVIZ, a town of Portugal, prov. Alentejo. P. 1,500.

AVIZE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne. P. 1,725.

AVLONA, a town & seaport of Albania. P. from 8,000 to 10,000.

AVOLA, a seaport town of Sicily. P. 6,780.

AVLONA (GULF OF), an inlet of the Adriatic sea.

AVOLD (ST.), a town & comm. of France, dep. Moselle. P. 2,990.

AVON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne. P. 1,216.—II. p-t., Franklin co. Me. P. 827.—III. p-t., Hartford co. Conn. P. 1,001.—IV. v., Livingston co. N. Y. P. 2,999.—V.

p-t., Lorain co. O., on Lake Erie. P. 1,220.

—VI. t., Oakland co. Mich.

AVOYELES, pa., La., W. of the Miss.

riv. The Red riv. passes through it. Subject to inundation. A portion, table-land & dry. Staple cotton. Cap. Marksville. P. 9,326.

AWE (Loch), a lake of Scotl., co. Argyle.

AXE, two small rivs. of England.

AXEL, a small fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. Zealand, on an isl. in the Scheldt. P. 2,250.

AXIM, a town of Africa, on the Guinea coast, belonging to Holland, 73 m. W. Cape Coast Castle.

AXMINSTER, a town of Engl., co. Devon. P. 2,139.

AXUM, an anc. town of Abyssinia, state Tigre.

AY, a town of France, dep. Marne. P. 3,282.

AYACUCHO, a dep. S. Peru.

AYAMONTE, a town of Spain, Andalusia. P. 6,500.

AYBAR, a town of Spain, Navarra. P. 1,024.

AYERBE Y ALDEAS, a town of Spain, Aragon, prov. P. 2,500.

AYMAVILLE, a town of the Sardinian states, prov. P. 1,520. Over a torrent S. of the town, is a remarkable bridge, built in the year 750 of Rome, & composed of a single arch of great height, thrown over a deep chasm.

AYORA, a town & riv. of Spain, prov. Valencia.

AYOTLA, a town of Mexico, dep. Mexico.

AYR, riv. of Scotland.—II. seaport t., on r. Ayr, Scotland. P. 15,749.

AYRSHIRE, co., Scotland. P. 164,336.

AYRAO, a town of S. America, Brazil, prov. Pará.

AYUTHIA, the old cap. of Siam. [YUTHIA.]

AZAMBUXEIRA, a town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura. P. 1,636.

AZAMOR, a seaport town, dom., prov. Morocco, on the Atlantic.

AZANI, a city of Asia-Minor.

AZEOTIA, a town of Spain.

AZEITAO, a town of Portugal. P. 1,600.

AZERIJAN, most N. prov. of Persia. P. 200,000.

AZILLE, a town of France, dep. Aude. P. 1,580.

AZIMGHUR, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. P. 779,555.

AZIO, a dist. & promon. of Greece, gov. Acarnania.

AZMERIGUNGE, a town of Further India, presid. Bengal.

AZORES, or WESTERN ISLANDS (Portu. Açores), a group of 9 isls. in the N. Atlantic ocean, belong. to Portug. They consist

of, St. Mary, St. Michael, Terceira, Graciosa, St. George, Pico, Fayal, Flores, & Corvo, with some rocky islets, & have an united area of about 700 sq. m., & a p. of 214,300 (in 1841). They are of volcanic origin, with steep & rugged coasts, & abounding with deep ravines & elev. mtns., the lowest of which, Pico Alto in St. Mary's, is 1,869 ft., & the most elev., the peak of Pico, 7,613 ft. in height.

AZOV, an immense lagoon of S. Europe. Length S.W. to N.E. about 235 m.; greatest breadth 110 m.

AZOV, a town & fort of Russia, near the mouth of the Don. P. 1,200.

AZPEVIA, a town of Spain, on the Urola, prov. Guipuscoa. P. 1,200.

AZTALAN, p-t., Jefferson co. Wis.

AZUA, a town of Hayti, on the Bia.

AZURARA, a town of Portugal, prov. Minho. P. 2,500.

AZZANO, a vill. of Northern Italy, deleg. Verona.

AZZARA, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia, prov. Busachi. P. 1,228.

B.

BAADEN, a town of Austria.

BAADSTED, a seaport town of Sweden.

BAAGÖE, two small isls. of Denmark.

BAALBEC, a ruined town of Syria. Its remains, more extensive than those seen anywhere else in Syria, except at Palmyra, comprise three temples, two formed with immense stones, besides numerous columns, altars, & the vestiges of the city walls 3 to 4 m. in circuit. The date of its origin is lost in remote antiquity. A great temple, one of the wonders of the world, was erected by Antoninus Pius. It continued a place of great importance down to the time of the Moslem invasion, was sacked A.D. 748, & finally pillaged by Timur Bey in 1400. P. 2,000.

BAAR, a vill. of Switzerland. P. 2,200.

BAARLE, a town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 1,853.

BABA, a seaport town & cape of Asia-Minor. P. 4,000.—II. a town of Europ. Turkey, Thessaly, on the Salembria. P. 2,000.—III. a town of S. Amer., Ecuador, prov. Guayaquil. P. 4,000. (?)

BABA-DAGH, a town of Turkey, prov. Bulgaria. P. 10,000.—Baba-dagh, a celeb. mtn. in Asia-Minor.

BABAHOVÓ, a town of S. Amer., Ecuador, prov. Guayaquil.

BABBA, an isl. of the Asiatic archipelago. Length, 18 m.; breadth, 6 m.

BABEK, a town of Persia, prov. Fars.

BAB-EL-MANDEB, a strait uniting the Red sea with the Indian ocean.

BABELTHUAF, the larg. of the Pelew isls., Pacific ocean, 50 m. in circ. Lat. $7^{\circ} 30' N.$; lon. $134^{\circ} 40' E.$

BABENHAUSEN, two small towns of Germany. I. in Hesse Darmstadt. P. 1,650. II. in Bavaria, 34 m. S.W. Augsburg. P. 1,700.

BABINOVITCHI, a town of Russia, gov. Moghilev.

BABUYAN ISL., Pacific ocean.

BABYE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BABYLON, the earliest post-diluvial city, & the oldest in the world of which there are any traces remaining. Anciently the capital of the Babylonio-Chaldean empire, in an extensive plain on the Euphrates riv., pash. & 60 m. S. Bagdad. The modern town Hillah occupies a portion of its site. According to Herodotus, the walls of Babylon were 60 m. in circumference, 87 ft. thick, & 350 ft. high, built of brick, & containing 25 gates of solid brass, & 250 towers. The ruins of Birs-Nimrod on an elev. mount, are supposed to be the tower of Babel of the sacred scriptures, & the temple of Belus minutely described by Herodotus. The base of this tower measures 2,082 ft. in circumf.; its remains, constructed of the most beautiful brick masonry, are 28 ft. in breadth.

BABYLONIA, the ancient name of a province in middle Asia, now called Bagdad. The country in ancient times was famed for its fertility, now it is a desolate waste.

BACALAR, a seaport vill. of Central America, Yucatan, at the mouth of the riv. San Josef, 80 m. N.N.W. Balize. P. 4,000. The San Josef is not navigable by other than small vessels.

BACCARAT, a town of France, dep. Meurthe, on the Meurthe. P. 2,794.

BACCHIGLIONE, a riv of N. Italy.

BACHARACH, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, on lower bank of the Rhine. P. 1,900.

BACHELLERIE (LA), a town of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,446.

BACH-YNYS, a small isl. of S. Wales.

BACKERGUNGE, a dist. of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal. Area, 4,000 sq. m. P. 686,640.

BACKNANG, a town of Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 3,600.

BACK'S LAND, British N. America, region around the Arctic circle.

BACQUEVILLE, a town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,494.

BACS, a town of Hungary, on a tribut. of the Danube. P. 2,770.

BADAGRY, a town & port of Upper Guinea, on the Gold Coast.—*Mt. Badagry*, near it.

BADAJOS, a strongly fortfd. frontier city of Spain, cap. prov. of same name. P. 12,000.

BADAKHSHAN, a territory of Central Asia, forming a part of the Koondooz dom., betw. lat. 36° & $38^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 69° & $73^{\circ} E.$

BADALONA, a town of Spain, province Barcelona. P. 3,775.

BADEN (GRAND DUCHY OF), a state of the German Confederation; cap. Carlsruhe. Surface mountainous, covered for four-fifths of its extent by the mass of the Schwarzwald (*Black Forest*). The culm. points are the Feldberg, 4,675 ft.; the Kandel, 4,160 ft.; the Blauen, 3,822 ft.; the Katzenbuckel, summ. of the Odenwald, 2,300 feet; the Randen, 2,600 ft. The whole W. part of the territory is a continuous plain, formed by the valley of the Rhine. Principal rivers, the Rhine, the Murg, Kinzig, & Weisen-Mayn, Neckar, & Danube. The lake of Constance forms part of the S.E. frontier, & there are several small lakes in the interior. The climate is very mild in all the valley of the Rhine; rigorous in the mountain districts, the summits of which are only free from snow during the height of summer. The vine is cultivated at an elev. of 1,400 ft. The soil is in general very fertile, especially in the valleys of the Rhine & Neckar. Agriculture constitutes the chief wealth of the state, & is conducted with more skill than in any other part of Germany. Great attention has been bestowed on improving the breeds of sheep, & cattle are extensively reared. Mineral products comprise salt from springs, alum, vitriol, sulphur, & coal, iron, copper, lead, & a little silver. The duchy is extremely rich in mineral spgs. Gov. exercised by the grand duke, a chamber of peers, & a chamber consisting of 22 deputies from towns, & 41 from rural districts; & was known as the most tolerant & liberal in Germany. The majority of the population is Roman Catholic, but the reigning family is Protestant. The grand-duchy possesses an excellent system of public instruction, & the schools are numerous. Attendance at school is obligatory on all children; & each village has at least one primary school. Baden has two universities, among the most ancient & celebrated in Germany.—II. *Baden*, a town & celeb. watering place,

grand duchy of Baden. P. 6,000. In summer it is frequented by visitors from all parts of Europe; in 1845 these amounted to 32,000, of whom 5,000 were English, & 4,000 French.—III. a town & watering place of Switzerland, cant. Aargau, on the Limmat. P. 1,800. Its sulphur baths are frequented chiefly by the Swiss.—IV. a town & bathing place of Lower Austria, on the Schwechat. P. 4,000. It has an imp. castle, many rich private mansions, & military baths for 200 men. It has several hospitals & publ. charities, & has been frequented annually by 10,000 visitors. The springs are sulphureous, & vary in temp. from 92° to 97° Fahr. In the baths here persons of both sexes, “attired in loose flowing robes, promenade arm-in-arm, as if at a *soirée*.” Pop. 627.

BADENOCH, highland dist. of Scotland.

BADENWEILER, a vill. of Baden, circle upp. Rhine. P. 2,050. It has alkaline thermal springs (temp. 81° Fahr.).

BADIA, two towns of N. Italy.—I. deleg. Rovigo. P. 3,700.—II. deleg. Verona. P. 2,000.

BADOLATO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. P. 3,000.

BADONG, the chf. commerc. state of the isl. Bali, Asiatic archipelago. Area, 100 sq. m. It has a seaport town of same name.

BADONVILLER, a town of France, dep. Meurthe, on the Blette. P. 2,090.

BADOOR, principal riv. of Beloochistan.

BAELEGEN, a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 2,882.

BAELEN, a town of Belgium, on the Great Neethe. P. 3,039.—II. a vill., prov. Liege. P. 1,916.

BAENA, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova. P. 12,944.

BAERUM, a vill. of Norway.

BAESRODE, a vill. of Belgium, on the Scheldt. P. 2,910.

BAEZA, a town of Spain, prov. Jaen. P. 10,851.

BAEZA, a town of S. America, Ecuador, on the Coca riv.

BAFFA, a seaport town of Turkey in Asia, on the isl. Cyprus.

BAFFIN SEA, a sea of N. Amer., betw. Greenland & the lands or isls. N. of Hudson bay. It communic. with the Atlantic ocean by Davis strait on the S., & with the Arctic ocean by Lancaster sound & Barrow strait on the W. Its greatest ascertained depth is 6,890 ft., & the tides do not rise more than 10 ft.

BAFRA, a town of Asia-Minor, on the Kizil-Irmak.

BAGANGA, a seaport town & bay, on the E. coast of the isl. Mindanao (Philippines).

BAGARIA, a town of Sicily. P. 4,000.

BAGDAD (PASHALIC OF), an extensive region of Asiatic Turkey, of which it forms the S.E. portion. Length from N.W. to S.E. 550 m. Breadth, 350 m. The Euphrates & Tigris flow through the dist. for about 950 m., when both these rivs. unite at Korna. The united riv. now called Shat-al-Arab flows into the Persian gulf. The p. of the pashalic is very mixed, consisting of Arabs, Kurds, Turkomans, Armenians, Turks, Jews. Princip. cities, Bagdad, Bassorah, & Mosul. In this region may be traced the sites of the anc. Babylon, Nineveh, Ctesiphon, & Seleucia; the memorable field of Arbela, where Alexander finally broke the power of Darius, & many other localities famous in sacred & profane history, are within its limits.

BAGDAD, a city of Asiatic Turkey, cap. of above pashalic, & formerly of the Saracen caliphate, on the Tigris. P. 65,000. (?) It stands on both sides of the riv., its two portions being connected by a bridge of boats; it is enclosed by a brick & earthen wall, flanked with large towers, & is about 5 m. in circumf. Streets narrow, irregular, & houses in gen. meanly built; but some fine old structures remain, comprising the “gate of the Talisman,” a lofty minaret built in 785, the tomb of Zobeide, wife of the caliph Haroun-al-Raschid, the tomb of a Turkish saint of the 12th century. The edifice of its famous college, founded in 1233, now serves for a caravanserai & the custom-house. There are about 100 mosques, many of them with lofty domes & minarets. The bazaars are large, & abound with most of the goods sold in European mks. This city, built out of the ruins of Ctesiphon, was founded by Almanzor in 763, & continued to flourish under succeeding caliphs, until sacked by Hoolagoo in 1259.

BAGÉ, two vills. of France, dep. Ain.

BAGENBUN HEAD, a cape of Ireland, co. Wexford. At this point Earl Strongbow made his descent on Ireland in 1170.

BAGH, or BAUGH, a town of Afghanistan.

BAGHTSCHE-SERAI, a town of S. Russia, Crimea, Simferopol. P. 14,000. This interesting town is the only one in the Crimea which preserves the characteristics of its Tartar origin. Its inhabitants manufacture pottery & cutlery in primitive simplicity. It has 32 mosques.

BAGHUL, a Sikh state, N.W. Hindostan, under Brit. protec. P. 40,000.

BAGLEN, a Dutch residency on the isl. of Java, on the S. side. Fertile. P. 300,000. Cap. Poerworedjo.

BAGNA, a town of Turkey, on the Maritza.

BAGNACAVALLO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 3,491.

BAGNALSTOWN, a town of Irel., Leinster, co. Carlow, on the Barrow. P. 2,225.

BAGNARA, a seaport town of Naples, on the gulf of Gioja. P. 2,800.—II. a town of the Pontif. sta., leg. Ravenna.

BAGNAREA, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 3,000.

BAGNASCO, a town of Piedmont, on the Tanaro. P. 1,500.

BAGNÈRES-DE-LUCHON, a town of France, dep. Garonne. P. 2,415. It has celeb. sulphureous thermal springs.

BAGNÈRES-EN-BIGORRE, a town of France, dep. H. Pyrenees. P. 6,401. There are 20 bathing establishments. Its waters were resorted to by the Romans, & are annually visited from May to Oct. by from 5,000 to 6,000 strangers.

BAGNES-LE-CHABLE, a vill. of Switzerland, Valais, on the Dranse. P. of vall. 9,000.

BAGNOLES, a vill. of France, dep. Orne. It has hot saline springs, & cold ferruginous springs & baths much frequented.

BAGNOLI, two towns of Naples.—I. prov. Molise. P. 4,200.—II. princip. ult. P. 4,700.

BAGNOLO, two towns of N. Italy.—I. cap. dist. P. 2,700.—II. a town of Piedmont. P. 5,000.

BAGNOLS, vill. of France, dep. Gard, on a rock near the Ceze. P. 3,803.

BAGNOLS-LES-BAINS, a vill. of France, with warm baths, dep. Lozere.

BAGOLINO, a vill. of N. Italy. P. 3,650.

BAGULCOT, a town of British India, presid. Bombay. P. 7,500. (?)

BAHADURPOOR, two towns of India.—I. dom. Baroda.—II. dom. Gwalior.

BAHAMA-BANK (GREAT & LITTLE), are shoals among the W. India isls.

BAHAMA CHANNEL (Gulf of Florida), the narrow sea between the coast of America & the Bahama isls., 135 m. long & 76 wide. The currents here are most violent, formed by an inflection of the gulf stream passing at the rate of from 4 to 5 m. an hour.

BAHAMA, a group of nearly 500 isls. & islets (called Keys), in the Atlantic, comprised in the W. Indies, & belonging to Great Britain. United area, 4,400 to 5,450 sq. m. P. 27,519 (in 1851). Disc. by Columbus in 1492.

BAHAR, or **BEHAR**, one of the old Mohammedan provs. of India, occupying part of the valley of the Ganges, & traversed by this riv., which divides it in two nearly equal portions. Area, 52,000 sq. m. P. 12,000,000.

BAHAR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal. P. 30,000.

BAHIA, a maritime prov. of Brazil. Length, 400 m. breadth, 150 to 200 m. P. 650,000. Bahia, founded in 1549 by Thomas de Souza, first Capt. Gen. of Brazil, is one of the most important commercial cities in America.

BAHIA BLANCA, an inlet of the Atlantic, on the E. coast of S. Amer., state Buenos Ayres. Many fossil remains have been discovered here.

BAHIA DE TODOS-OS-SANTOS, a bay of Brazil, prov. Bahia. It forms one of the best & most extensive harbors in the world.

BAHIA HONDA, a harb. of Cuba, on its N. coast, 60 m. S.W. Havana.

BAHLINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, on the Eisach. P. 3,250.—II. a vill. of Baden, circ. Upp. Rhein. P. 1,750.

BAHN, a town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 2,150.

BAHREIN, an isl. in the Persian gulf, near the coast of Arabia. Cap. Manama. P. 68,000. (?)

BAILE, an anc. city of Italy (now in ruins). P. 800. It was princip. port, & favorite watering-place of the anc. Romans, & the sites of several temples, villas, & baths, are still distinctly traceable on its shore.

BAIBOUT, a town of Asiatic Turkey. P. 3,000.

BAIERSBRONN, a vill. of Würtemb., Black Forest. P. 4,400.

BAIKAL (LAKE), lake of Asia, in Siberia. L. 400 m.; breadth 45 m. The surface is frozen from Nov. to April. Its seal & sturgeon fisheries are valuable, & about 100,000 poods of small herrings are taken in it yearly.

BAIKUNTAPOOR, a large town of British India, on the S. bank of the Ganges. It is a famous place of Hindoo worship.

BAILDON, a vill. of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 3,260.

BALLIBOROUGH, a town of Ireland, Ulster. P. 1,203.

BAILLEUL, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 5,988.—II. a vill. dep. Sarthe. P. 1,067.

BAILY ISLANDS, the most S. isls. of the Bonin group, N. Pacific.

BAINBRIDGE, p-t., Chenango co. N. Y., on the Susquehanna riv. P. 3,324.—

II. Geauga co. O., on Chagrin riv. P. 988.—III. p-v., cap. Decatur co. Ga., on Flint riv.—IV. v., Cape Girardeau co. Mo., on the Mississippi riv.

BAINCETHUN, a vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,687.

BAINDT, a vill. of Würtemberg, cir. Donau.

BAINS, several vills. of France.—I. dep. Vosges. P. 1,505.—II. dep. E. Pyrenees. P. 1,800.—III. dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. (with comm.) 3,915.

BAINS-DU-MONT-DORE, a vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,010.

BAIRDSTOWN, p-t., cap. Nelson co. Ky. P. 1,492. St. Joseph's College (R. C.) is here. It has 14 professors, & 7,000 vol. in its libraries.

BAIS, a vill. of France. P. 2,354.

BAISE, a river, S.W. France. L. 145 miles.

BAISIEUX, a vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,808.

BAISY-THY, a vill. of Belgium. P. 1,200. With ruins of a castle in which Godefroy de Bouillon was born.

BAITOO, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BAIX, a vill. of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 1,314.

BAIXAS, a town of France, dep. E. Pyrenees. P. 1,960.

BAJA, a town of Hungary, co. Bacs, on the Danube. P. 14,537.—II. a town of Moldavia.—III. a town of Wallachia.

BAJADA-DE-SANTA-FE, a town of the Plata Confed., on the E. bank of the Paraná. P. 6,000.

BAJOUR, a territ. of N. Afghanistan. P. 120,000.

BAKABANYA, a royal mining town of Hungary, co. Honth.

BAKER'S, r., Grafton co. N. H.

BAKER'S ISLAND, Mass., off Salem harbor, on the N. end of which is a lighthouse.

BAKER'S FALLS, on Hudson r., Sandy Hill t., Washington co. N. Y. The falls, with the connected rapids, descend 70 feet in 100 rods.

BAKER, county, Ga., is situated in the S.W. part of the state. It is watered by Flint r. Soil sandy, but productive for sugar. Cap. Newton. P. 8,120.

BAKERSFIELD, p-t., Franklin co. Vt. P. 1,238.

BAKEWELL, a town of England, co. Derby, on the Wye. P. 10,363.

BAKHMUT, a town of Russia. P. 4,000. It has coal mines.

BAKHREGHAN (LAKE), Persia, prov. Fars, is 60 m. in length, with breadth of

8 m. The lake yields a large quantity of salt.

BAKIR-KUREH-SI, a small town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

BAKONY-WALD, a mntn. range of Hungary, S. of the Danube, elevation 2,000 ft.

BAKU, a seaport town of the Russian dom. S. of the Caucasus, on the Caspian sea. P. 9,000.

BALA, a town of Wales, co. Merioneth. P. 1,257.

BALABAC, an isl. of the Asiatic archipelago, Philippines.

BALA-BAGH, a town of Afghanistan, & the most important mart in the valley of Jelalabad.

BALACHEF, a town of Russia, on the Khoper. P. 2,000.

BALACHNA, a town of Russia, on the Volga. P. 3,000.

BALAKLAVA, a seaport of Russia, on the Black sea. P. 1,000.

BALAGUER, a town of Spain, on the Segre. P. 4,642.

BALAGUERES, a town of France, dep. Ariège. P. 1,289.

BALAKHNA, a town of Russia, on the Volga. P. 3,500.

BALAMBANGAN, an isl. of the Asiatic archipelago, off Borneo.

BALAN, a vill. of France, dep. Ardennes. P. 1,068.

BALASFALVA, a town of Transylvania.

BALASORE, a maritime dist. of British India, presid Bengal. P. 500,000.

BALASSA-GYARMATH, a town of Hungary, near the Eipel. P. 4,580.

BALATON LAKE, the largest lake in Hungary. Length, 48 m.; breadth, 10 m.

BALAZÉ, a vill. of France, dep. Loire. P. 1,230.

BALBRIGGAN, a marit. town of Ireland, on the Irish sea. P. 2,959.

BALCONY FALLS, Rockbridge co. Va., on James riv., at the passage of the Blue ridge.

BALDEGG, a vill. of Switzerl., on small lake of same name.

BALDENBURG, a small town of W. Prussia. P. 1,200.

BALDERAS, a town of Spain., prov. Leon. P. 4,320.

BALDISSERO, 3 vills. of Piedmont.

BALDO (MONTE), a mntn. of Lombardy 7,100 ft. high.

BALDONE, a town of Russia, gov. Courland, frequented for its hot baths.

BALD EAGLE, t., Clinton co. Pa.—II. r., branch of the Susquehanna 50 m. long.—III. mountains, Pa., on the confines of Huntingdon and Centre counties,

N.E. of Juniata riv

BALFRUSH, a town of Persia, prov. Mazanderan, on the Bahbul, here crossed by a bridge of 9 arches. P. 200,000. (?)

BALI, an isl. of the Asiatic archip., immed. E. of Java, 70 m. long by 35 m. in breadth. P. 700,000. Two mntn. chains traverse it.

BALD HEAD, cape, on the S.W. point of Wells bay, Me.—II. the S.W. end of Smith's island, at the mouth of Cape Fear riv. N.C.

BALDWIN, t., Cumberland co. Me.

BALDWIN, co. Ga., in the central part of the state. The Oconee riv. passes through it. The capital of the co., & also of the state, is Milledgeville. P. 8,148.—II. *Baldwin*, co. Ala., in the S. part of the state. Cap. Blakely. P. 4,414.

BALDWINSVILLE, p-v., Onondaga co. N. Y. P. 1,000.

BALEARIC ISLES, a group of 5 isls. in the Mediterranean, consisting of Majorca, Minorca, Iviza, Formentera, & Cabrera, & forming adminis. prov. of Spain, cap. Palma. P. 229,197.

BALIZAC, a vill. of France, dep. Girond. P. 1,038.

BALIZE, a British colony, Yucatan, Central America. Shores studded with numer. small isls; along the coast, land swampy, interior wooded, & soil of valleys fertile; watered by Balize riv., Rio Hondo, & Siboon. Country adapted for raising sugar, coffee, cotton, indigo. Mahogany, cedar, sarsaparilla, logwood, fustic, brasileto, & other dyewoods are articles of export. P. chfly. composed of negroes, may amount to 10,000.—*Balize*, is the cap. of this colony, sit. on the bay of Honduras, at the mouth of the riv. Balize. P. 2,543.—II. a vill. of Louisiana, on the S. side of "the N.E. Pass," the mouth of the riv. Mississippi most frequented by European vessels. The bar. in the riv. here has abt. 17 ft. water; & off it steam-tugs are generally in waiting. The vill. is mostly inhabited by pilots.

BALK, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland. P. 1,227.

BALKAN, an important mntn. chain of Europ.-Turkey, which extends from the plain of Sophia, to Cape Emineh on the Black sea. The chain in general is 4,900 ft. in elev., N.W. of Kalofer it rises to 5,325 ft.

BALKASH, an extens. lake of Central Asia. It is sit. near the N. edge of the great Central basin of the continental streams, & receives the waters of the Ili, & several smaller streams, but has no outlet. Length 150 m.; breadth 75 m.

BALKH, a prov. of Centr. Asia, the anc. kgdm. of Bactria, now subordinate to the Khanat of Bokhara. Length 250 m.; breadth 120.—*Balkh*, the cap. city, is sit. on the Adirshah riv. P. 2,000. (?)

BALKHAN BAY, an inlet of the Caspian sea.

BALLAGHADERIN, a town of Ireland, co. Mayo. P. 1,342.

BALLAHULISH, a pa. of Scotland. P. 1,255. A large slate quarry has been wrought here since 1760.

BALLAN, a vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,192.

BALLANTRAE, a marit. pa. of Scotland, co. Ayr. P. 1,651.

BALLARD, co., Ky., taken from Hickman & McCracken cos. in 1842, sit. in the W. part of the state. The Ohio riv. bounds it on the N. & N.W., & the Mississippi riv. on the W. Cap. Columbus. P. 5,496.

BALLENSTEDT, a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt-Bernburg. P. 3,800. It is the residence of the Dukes of Anhalt-Bernburg, & the original seat of the house of Prussia.

BALLENY ISLANDS, a group of 5 small volcanic isls. on the Antarctic ocean. Discovered 1839.

BALLEROY, a town of France, dep. Calvados. P. 1,267.

BALLINA, a town of Ireland, co. Mayo. P. 5,813.

BALLINAHINCH, barony, pa., demesne, lake, riv., of Irel., prov. Connaught. The barony comprises the mntn. group of the "Twelve Pins," & the seaport of Clifden. P. 33,465.

BALLINAKILL, a town of Ireland, Queen's co. P. 1,540.

BALLINAMUCK, a vill. of Ireland, co. Longford.

BALLINASKELLIGS BAY, Ireland, co. Kerry.

BALLINASLOE, a town of Ireland, cos. Galway & Roscommon. P. 4,934.

BALLINCOLLIG, a town of Ireland, co. Cork. P. 1,287.

BALLINGARRY, a town of Ireland, co. Limerick. P. 1,690. Here are ruins of anc. relig. houses.—II. co. Tipperary.

BALLINROBE, a town of Ireland, co. Mayo. P. 2,678.

BALINTOY, a marit. vill. of Ireland, co. Antrim. P. 4,816.

BALLON D'ALSACE, one of the loftiest mntns. of the Vosges chain in France, 4,688 ft. in elev.—*Ballon de Guebwiller*, is another mntn. of the Vos. chain, 4,300 ft. in height.

BALLON, a town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 2,184.

BALLSTON, t., Saratoga co. N. Y., is washed by small lake of same name. P. 2,044.

BALLSTON SPA, p-v. & cap. Saratoga co. N. Y. It contains the usual county buildings, & a banking house. There are several mineral springs at this place, which were once quite celebrated. They have now lost some of their properties. P. of v., 1,500.

BALLVILLE, Sandusky co. O., lying on both sides of Sandusky riv.

BALLYBAY, a town of Ireland, Monaghan co. P. 1,768.

BALLYCASTLE, a seaport of Ireland, co. Antrim. P. 1,697.

BALLYJAMESDUFF, a town of Ireland, co. Cavan. P. 1,071.

BALLYLONGFORD, a town of Ireland, co. Kerry, on the estuary of the Shannon. P. 1,143.

BALLYMAHON, a town of Ireland, co. Longford. P. 1,229.

BALLYMENA, a town of Ireland, co. Antrim, on the Braid, here crossed by a stone bridge. P. 5,549.

BALLYMONEY, a town of Ireland, co. Antrim. P. 2,490.

BALLYMORE, several pas. & vills. of Ireland.

BALLYOVEY, a pa. of Ireland, co. Mayo. P. 4,605.

BALLYRAGGET, a town of Ireland, co. Kilkenny, on the Nore. P. 1,577.

BALLYSADARE, a town & pa. of Ireland, co. Sligo, on the Owenbeg. P. of pa. 7,822; of town, 869.

BALLYSAX & BALLYSCULLION, two pas. of Ireland. P. 6,979.

BALLYSHANNON, a seaport town of Ireland, co. Donegal. P. 3,513.

BALME (COL DE), a peak of the Alps, which forms the limit between Savoy & the Vallais, 7,218 feet above the level of the sea.

BALSTHAL, a town of Switzerland, on the Dünern. P. 1,000.

BALTA, one of the Shetland isls.

BALTA, a town of Russian Poland. P. 9,440.

BALTANAS Y DEHESA DE VALVERDE, a town of Spain, prov. Palencia. P. 2,350.

BALTIC PROVINCES, the Russian governments situated on the Baltic sea.

BALTIC, sea of N. Europe, enclosed by Sweden, Russia, Prussia, Mecklenburg, & Denmark, & communicating with the Kattegat & the North Sea, by the Sound & the Great & Little Belts. Length, 900 m.; breadth, 180 m. No sea has, in proportion to its size, so great an influx

of fresh water, hence it contains but little salt. In proportion to the North sea this is found to be as 194 to 373. The depth of the Baltic on the W. is not more than 15 fathoms, & in general it is only from 8 to 10 fathoms deep. The Baltic has no tides, or rather the effect of the tide is so little felt as not to be observable; but it is subject to changes of level, depending on the winds, retarding or accelerating the passage of the water through the sound & the belts. During winter this sea is usually frozen to a greater or less distance along the coasts; & in severe winters, not only the sound & the belts, but a great part of its surface, is covered with ice. In the reign of King Christopher (1324) the Baltic was frozen so hard, that for 6 weeks the people travelled between Denmark & Germany on the ice.

BALTIMORE, a seaport town of Ireland, co. Cork, on a small bay of the Atlantic.

BALTIMORE, co. Maryland, situated in the N. part of the state, contains 900 sq. m. The surface is hilly but not mountainous. It is watered by Gunpowder & Patapsco rivs. P. 41,292. Cap. Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, the third city in population, & fifth in commerce, in the U. S.; is situated on the N. side of the Patapsco riv., 14 m. from its entrance into the Chesapeake bay, & 200 m. from the ocean by ship channel. P. in 1790, was 13,503; in 1800, 26,514; in 1810, 35,533; in 1820, 62,738; in 1830, 80,625; in 1840, 102,313; in 1850, 169,054, of whom 2,946 are slaves. It has 4 colleges, with 537 students; 67 academies, with 4,500 pupils; 71 primary & public schools, with 8,892 pupils. The city as laid out includes 4 m. square, & is built around the bay, which sets up from the N. side of the Patapsco, the harbor of which is very fine, & consists of three parts; the first, between Fort M'Henry and the Lazzaretto, above 600 yds. wide, with 22 feet of water. Opposite Fell's point, the width is contracted to one fourth of a mile. This is the entrance to the second harbor, & is about 12 feet deep; but it widens above into an ellipse a mile long, half a mile broad, & fifteen ft. deep. The third or inner harbor has a depth of ten feet, & penetrates to near the centre of the city. The amount of the tonnage of this port was in 1850, 16,051,164. Among the public buildings are the City Hall, the Court House, State Penitentiary, County Prison, & House of Refuge. But the most imposing public structure

is the Washington Monument; its base is 50 ft. square & 20 feet high, on which is a pedestal supporting a doric column 160 ft. high, on the top of which is a statue of Washington, 13 feet high. The column is 20 feet in diameter at the bottom, & 14 feet at the top, & is ascended by a circular staircase on the inside. The Battle Monument was erected in 1815, in commemoration of the successful defence of the city against an attack of the British in 1814, & is 52 feet high, including an elegant statue on the top, emblematical of the city of Baltimore. The names of those who fell in the battle are inscribed on the column in letters of gold. Baltimore is well supplied with pure & wholesome water. The commerce is great, for which it enjoys peculiar facilities. It is the greatest market for tobacco in the U. S., & the greatest flour market in the world. Exports (in 1851) \$6,466,165. Imports \$7,243,963. Arrivals from foreign ports, 490; clearances for do. 484. Capital invested in manufactures, \$6,541,922; value of raw material, \$9,444,244; of annual products, \$20,416,511. There are upwards of 100 churches in the city, many of which are elegant structures. Baltimore was laid out as a town 1729, & was chartered as a city in 1797.—II. p-v., Liberty t., Fairfield co. O. P. 500.—III. hundred, Sussex co. Del. P. 2,241.—IV. p-v., Warren co. Ia., on the W. side of the Wabash riv.

BALTINGLASS, a t. of Ireland. P. 1,928.

BALTRUM, a small low isl. of Hanover, E. Friesland, in the German ocean.

BALTSCHIK, town of Europ. Turkey, on Black sea.

BALVANO, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 4,000.

BALWIERZISKI, a town of Poland on the Niemen. P. 1,300.

BALZAC, a vill. of France, dep. Charente. P. 1,000.

BALZOLA, a town of Piedmont. P. 2,440.

BAMBA, a town of Congo.

BAMBARRA, an independent state of W. Africa, Soudan. The Bambarras are negroes of the Mandingo race, & tolerably advanced in agriculture: they spin & dye various fabrics, work in iron & gold, manuf. leather, & carry on a pretty extensive trade with most of the countries from Timbuctoo to Guinea. Gov. oligarchical, & 3-4ths of the pop. are slaves.

BAMBEQUE, a vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,139.

BAMBERG, a city of Bavaria. P. 21,000. Its cathedral, in the Byzantine

style, was founded in 1004, & contains the tombs of the Emperor Henry II. & his Empress.

BAMBOORA, a ruined city of Scinde.

BAMBOUK, a country of W. Africa, Senegambia. Gold-washings are numerous, & veins of iron are worked. The inhabs. of the Mandingo race, have few arts or manufs.; they import cotton cloths, ornaments, other manufactured goods, & salt, mostly in exchange for gold dust. Gov. oligarchical.

BAMBUCH, a ruined town of Syria, pash. Aleppo.

BAMIAN, a famous valley & pass of Afghanistan, Turkestan (Koondooz), betw. the Hindoo Koosh range & Paropamisian mntns., & important as the only known pass across the Himalaya chain practicable for artillery. Lat. 34° 50' N. Here are numerous caves, & some remarkable gigantic statues cut in the rock. The whole valley is strewn with the ruins of the city Ghulghuleh, destroyed by the Mongols under Zinghis Khan about the year 1221.

BAMMAKOO, a town of W. Africa, state Bambarra, on the Niger.

BAMPOORA, a town of Hindostan, Rajpootana, dom.

BAMPTON, several parishes in England.

BAN, a town of N. Hungary, co. Trenschin. P. 2,300.

BANAGANPILLY, a town of British India, presid. Madras. In a low range of hills near it diamonds are found.

BANAGHER, a town of Ireland, King's co., on the Shannon. P. 2,827.

BANALBUFAR, a town of the isl. Majorca, with marble quarries. P. 5,000.

BANAM, a la. vill. of A. Minor, Anatolia.

BANARA, a large vill. of Persia, prov. Laristan.

BANAS-CHAI, a riv. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. Length, 70 m.

BANASSAC, a vill. of France, dep. Lozere. P. 1,818.

BANAT, that portion of S. Hungary betw. the Maros & the Danube. Chf. town, Temesvar. It is divided into 2 circles or regiments, under 2 generalats & 1 general commander. (1.) the Germ. Banat regiment, occupied by 93,317 Slavonians, Wallachians, Croatsians, Germans, & Hungarians. (2.) the Wallachian Illyrian regiment. P. 81,727, Wallachians & Slavonians.

BANAUL, a vill. Cashmere.

BANAWARAM, a town of S. India, Mysore dom.

BANBRIDGE, a town of Ireland, co. Down, on the Upp. Bann. P. 3,324.

BANBURY, a parl. & munic. bor., mkt. town, & pa. of England, co. Oxford.

BANCA, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, off the N.E. coast of Sumatra. Est. area, 3,200 sq. m. P. 160,000. It is remarkable for its abundant produce of tin from an alluvial soil over a granite formation. The *Strait of Banca*, betw. it & Sumatra, varies from 8 to 20 m. in breadth.—Banca is also the name of a small isl. 12 m. N.E. Celebes.

BANCALLAN, a seaport town of the isl. Madura, Malay archipelago.

BANCAFOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

BANCE ISLAND, a small isl. in the estuary of the Sierra Leone riv. (W. Africa).

BANCOORAH, or WEST BURDWAN, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 3,000 sq. m. P. 500,000. (?) Bancoorah, its princip. town.

BANCOOT, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

BAND'A, a town of Hindostan, Bundelcund.—II. a small t., presid. Bombay.

BANDA ISLES, a group of 12 small, but important isls., Molucca archip., belonging to the Dutch. P. 4,065. They are all lofty & volcanic, & the four larger are exclusively appropriated to the cultivation of nutmegs, from 90,000 to 100,000 lbs. of which, & 25,000 to 30,000 lbs. mace, are produced here annually. Six of the isls. *Great Banda*, *Banda Neira*, *Ay*, *Gunong-Api*, *Rhun*, & *Rosingyn* are inhabited. *Gt. Banda* is the largest; *Gunong-Api* is the highest, & has an active volcano of same name; *Banda Neira* is the most important isl. of the group, & is the residence of the governor.

BANDA ORIENTAL, S. America.

BANDER, a small port of S. Arabia, Akrahiterrit., 12 W. Aden.—II. a seaport of Scinde, in the delta of the Indus. P. 1,200.—*Bander* is the name of many small bays on the coast of Arabia.

BANDITTI ISLE, Malay archipelago, in the strait of Lombok.

BANDOL, a vill. of France, in the isl. Pomègue, on the Mediterranean. P. 1,814.

BANDON, a riv. in the S. of Ireland. Length, 40 m.

BANDON, a town & parl. bor. of Ireland.

BANDONG, a town of the Dutch E. Indies, on the W. coast of Java. Near it is the volcano of *Gunong Guntour*, by an eruption of which, in 1822, 80 villages were destroyed.

BANDOOGUR, two towns of India.

BANERAS, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante. P. 2,300.

BAÑEZA (LA), a t. of Spain, prov. Leon. P. 2,270.

BANFF, a royal & parl. bor., seaport town, & pa. of Scotland, cap. co., on the *Doveron*, at its mouth in *Moray firth*, 38 m. N.N.W. Aberdeen. P. 3,958.

BANFFSHIRE, a marit. co. of Scotland. P. 49,679. *Cairngorm mtn.*, 4,095 ft. in height, is mostly in this co. Chf. riv. the *Spey*, *Avon*, & *Doveron*.

BANGALORE, a large town, S. India, Mysore dom. It is enclosed by double walls, & has a citadel, containing the palace of *Tippoo Saib*. Being the headquarters of the British resident & *Madras* officers in Mysore, & a good deal frequented by Europeans owing to its salubrity, it is furnished with many European shops, assembly & reading rooms, & good barracks. Temperature rarely exceeds 82°, or sinks below 56° Fahr.

BANGANAPILLY, a small town of British India, presid. Madras.

BANGASSI, a large t. of W. Africa, Senegambia.

BANG-KOK, the cap. city of Siam, & one of the most commercial places in Asia; on the *Menam*, about 20 m. above its mouth. P. 60,000. It has numerous Buddhist temples; & in the palace is a spacious audience-hall. The more solid buildings are of brick; but the majority of the dwellings are of wood, mounted on posts. Most of the intercourse is carried on by water, & the *Menam* is navigable to the city for vessels of 250 tons.

BANGOR, a vill. of France, in the isl. of *Belle-Isle*. P. 1,638.

BANGOR, a city, parl. bor., seaport, & pa. of N. Wales, at the head of *Beaumaris bay*. The cathed., date 525 (?), is an embattled cruciform structure, with a low massive tower: its choir is appropriated to the cathedral service; its nave, 141 ft. in length, is used as the pa. church, & in one of the transepts, service is celebrated in the Welsh tongue.

BANGOR, pa., on the *Dee*, Wales. P. 1,257. This is the supposed seat of one of the largest monasteries in Britain, which, according to *Lambard*, was inhab. in the 6th century by 2,100 monks, 1,200 of whom were massacred early in the 7th by the Northumbrian Saxons. *Gildas*, the earliest British historian, is said to have been a monk of this community.

BANGOR, a seaport of Ireland, co. Down. P. 3,116.

BANGOR, city & p-t., the capital of *Penobscot co.*, Me. It is situated at the head of the navigation on the W. side of *Penobscot river*, 60 miles from the ocean.

Tonnage, 27,571. **P.** 14,432. The harbor is spacious. The principal article of trade is lumber. More than 1,200 vessels of over 100 tons burden each, are employed in this. The Bangor theo. sem. is located here. It has 3 professors & 43 students. In its library are 7,000 vol.

BANGOR, p-t., Franklin co. N. Y. **P.** 1,289.

BANG-PA-SOE, a seaport town of Siam.

BANGUEY, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, off the N. extremity of Borneo. Turtle are plentiful on this island.

BANHO, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira. **P.** 2,000.

BANIAK ISLANDS, a group in the Indian ocean, off the W. coast of Sumatra. A conical shaped hill on Pulo Baniak island, is a conspicuous sea-mark.

BANIALUKA, a town of Europ. Turkey, prov. Bosnia. **P.** 7,800.

BANIAS, two vills. of Syria.

BANJERMASIN, an extensive country of Borneo, occupying the S.E. part of the isl. **P.** 120,000. It is governed by a sultan, whose power is absolute, except in so far as limited by treaties with the Netherlands government; all the diamonds, above 5 carats, found in the mines of Banjermassin, are considered the property of the sultan; but the Netherlands government receives a tribute equal to 1-10th of the value. Banjermassin has an extensive trade with China; its chief exports consist of pepper & other spices, gold dust, diamonds, wax, camphor, rattans, edible birds'-nests, & small arms. The Dutch have had a factory here since 1748, & the territory was ceded to them in 1787.

BANJOEMAS, a town of the Dutch East Indies, on the S. coast of the isl. of Java.

BANKALAN, a town of the Dutch East Indies, on the W. coast of the isl. Madura.

BANKS' (ISLAND), British N. America, is in the Pacific.—(*Islands*), a group of 17 isls., Pacific O.—Also a group, S. Australia, in Spencer's gulf.—(*Land*), British N. America, Arctic ocean.—(*Cape*), E. Australia.—(*Peninsula*), New Zealand, Middle Isl., near the centre of its E. coast.—(*Strait*), between Van Diemen's Land & Fourneaux Islands. Breadth 15 m.—(*Town*), New South Wales, co. Cumberland.

BANKYBAZAR, a small town of British India, on the Hooghly.

BANN, two rivs. of the N. of Ireland.

BANNALEC, a town of France, dep. Finistère. **P.** 4,183.

BANNE, a vill. of France, dep. Ardèche. **P.** 1,755.

BANNISTER, r., Halifax co. Va.

BANNOCKBURN, a vill. of Scotland, co. Stirling, on the Bannock, famous for the great victory gained here, 24th June, 1314, by the Scots under Bruce, over the English, commanded by Edward II. & his generals. The latter are stated to have lost 50,000, & the Scots only 4,000. Near it, at *Sauchie Burn*, in 1483, James III. of Scotland was defeated by his son.

BAÑOLAS, a t. of Spain, prov. Gerona, with mineral springs & baths. **P.** 2,377.

BANROU, a vill. of France, dep. Orne. **P.** 1,054.

BANSTEAD, a pa. of England, co. Surrey. **P.** 1,168. In the vicinity are numerous country seats, the most noted of which, "The Oaks," gives name to one of the great stakes at Epsom races, the subscription to which in 1847 amounted to 4,425*l*.

BANSWARA, a town of Hindostan, prov. Gujerat.

BANTAM, a residency of the Dutch E. Indies, of the isl. of Java. **P.** 362,242. It is divided into 3 regencies, N. Ceram, or Serang, S. Lebak, W. Tjiringin.

BANTJAR, a town of the Dutch E. Indies, on the N. coast of Java. It has a fine port, with extens. shipbuilding docks.

BANTRY, a seaport town of Ireland, co. Cork, near the head of Bantry bay. **P.** 4,082.

BANTRY BAY, a large bay, S. of Irel., co. Cork, & one of the finest harbors in Europe. Within it are Bear & Whiddy's isls., between which & the mainland, the water is from 20 to 40 feet deep, & the anchorage is everywhere good.

BANTZENHEIM, a vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. **P.** 1,133.

BANWELL, a pa. of England, co. Somerset. A fine park here belongs to the Bishops of Bath & Wells, who have held the manor since the time of Edward the Confessor.

BANYA (Felső), a t. of Hung'y. **P.** 4,536. It has mines of gold, silver, copper, lead, & iron, with foundries, forges, & pottery works.

BANYA (Nagy), a town of Hungary, co. Szathmar. **P.** 4,928. It has mines of gold, silver, & lead, which have been long worked, & are very productive.

BANYULIS-SUR-MER, a town of France, dep. Pyrénées Orient. **P.** 1,357. Near it are 4 anc. towers, one of which, the Ban de Caroch, marks the limit betw. France & Spain.

BANYUWANGY, a seaport town on the E. coast of the island Java, belonging to Holland.

BANZ, a vill. of Bavaria, on the Main, with a palace of Duke William of Bavaria.

BAN-ZARDAH, a strong mntn. fortr. of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi, in Mt. Zagros.

BAPAUME, a town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 2,973.

BAR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BAR, a riv. of France, dep. Ardennes.

BAR, a vill. of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 1,228.

BAR, a town of Russia. P. 3,000.

BARA, a riv. of Afghanistan.

BARABA, a vast steppe of Siberia, extending betw. the Oby & the Irtish, covered with numerous salt lakes & marshes.

BARACOA, a seaport town of the Spanish W. Indies, on the N.E. coast of the isl. of Cuba. P. 2,000. In its vicin. is a remark. table-mntn. termed the *Anvil of Baracoa*.

BARAHAT, a town, N. Hindostan, on the Bhagirathi.

BARAICHE, a town of Hindostan, Oude.

BARAK, the principal river of Cachar (Further India).

BARANELLO, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,500.

BARANOW, a town of Austrian-Galicia. P. 1,000.—II. a town of Poland, on the Wieprz. P. 1,300.

BARANQUILLA, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, with a port on l. b. of the Magdalena, at its mouth.

BARANTCHINSK, a vill. of Asiatic Russia.

BARANYA, a co. of Hungary, on the Danube. P. 213,573. It is partly mountainous, & partly marshy, but very fertile.

BARATARIA, Jefferson par. La. P. 1,176.—II. an isl., Louisiana, in the gulf of México, at the entrance of the bay of same name. It is a strong military position, with a spacious port for small vessels.

BARAU, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,315.

BARBACENA, a town of Brazil, in the Sierra Mantiqueira. P. of town & dist. 12,000.

BARBACOA, a vill. of New Grenada, 25 m. W. of Aspinwall, on the railroad from Navy bay to Panama.—II. a town of Venezuela.

BARBADOS, or **BARBADOES**, the most E. of the W. India isls., belonging to Gt. Britain, windward group, in the Atlantic,

105 m. E. St. Vincent. Circumf. 55 m. P. (in June 1851) 135,939.

BARBADOES (New), a tnsbp., U.S., N. Amer., Bergen co. N. J. P. 2,104.

BARBANIA, a t. of Piedmont. P. 1,760.

BARBANT (St.), a vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 1,273.

BARBARA (Sta.), a town of Mexico, 190 m. S.E. Monterey, with a port on the Pacific ocean.—II. a t. of Chile, in the isl. Laxa.—*Santa Barbara* is also the name of sev. vills. in Brazil, & of a marit. estab. on the coast of Upper California.

BARBARY, an extensive region, comprising all the N. portion of Africa, from Egypt to the Atlantic ocean, & from the Mediterr. to the Greater Atlas. It is divided by the Atlas mntns. into 2 regions, that on the N. comprising the 4 Barbary states, viz., the empire of Morocco, the prov. of Algeria, & the beylics of Tunis & Tripoli, & the S. region called the Beled-ul-Jerid, or country of dates. Barbary & Egypt formed nearly all of Africa known to the ancients. It attained great celebrity under the dom. of the Carthaginians; was afterw. subject to the Romans, & occup. for nearly a cent. by the Vandals. The Arabs took it finally from the Romans about b.c. 697.

BARBASTE, a vill. of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,530.

BARBASTRO, a town of Spain, Aragon, on the Cinca. P. 6,043. It has a cathedral, with some paintings of the 16th century, & 3 convents.

BARBENTANNE, a town of France, dep. B.-du-Rhône. P. 1,831.

BARBERINO-DI-MUGELLO, a town of Tuscany. P. 2,016.

BARBEZIEUX, a town of France, dep. Charente. P. 2,335.

BARBONA, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,500.

BARBONNE, a town of France, dep. Marne. P. 1,276.

BARBOUR, co., Ala., in the E. part of the state. Cap. Clayton. Staple product cotton. P. 23,632.—II. a co. of W. Virginia. P. 9,005.

BARBOURSVILLE, cap. Knox co. Ky.—II. cap. of Cabell co. Va., on the Great Guyandot riv.

BARBUDA, one of the Brit. W. India isls., leeward group, in the Atlantic. Area, 75 sq. m. P. 1,600. The greater part of the isl. is flat & fertile, producing corn, cotton, pepper, & tobacco; but no sugar. There is no port, but a roadstead on W. side.

BARBY, a town of Prus. Saxony, on the Elbe. P. 3,400.

BARCA, a town of Portugal. P. 1,900.

BARCA, a marit. region of N. Africa, forming the E. divis. of Tripoli. The pop. consists of Bedwin Arabs, with a few Jews in the towns. This region was anciently the seat of the *Pentapolis*, or five Greek cities of Berenice, Arsinoe, Barca, Apollonia, & Cyrene.

BARCARROTA, a town of Spain, prov. S. Badajoz, with 4,285 inhab.

BARCELLOS, a town of Portugal. P. 3,892.—II. a town of Brazil, prov. Para, on r. b. of the Rio Negro.

BARCELONA, a seaport town of S. Amer., Venezuela, on the l. b. of the Neveri. Founded in 1634. Houses mostly of mud; & its sit. is unhealthy.

BARCELONA, a city & seaport of Spain, & formerly cap. of Catalonia, on the Mediterranean. Its buildings within the walls are crowded, but mostly good; & it has excellent public promenades. Princip. edifices, cathed., Dominican convent, old palace of the kings of Aragon, opera-house, new prison, an extens. arsenal, & barracks. The harb. has 18 to 20 ft. water, but owing to a bar at its mth., large ships are obliged to anchor outside; an immense sea wall has been commenced, which, if completed, would render the port one of the most extensive & commod. on the Mediterranean. Barcelona has num. estabs. for public instruct., a theol. seminary, 8 colleges, a school of artillery, a school of medicine, an institution for deaf & dumb, courses of lectures on navigation, agriculture, & the fine arts, a botanic garden, 4 public libraries, one of which is very rich in MSS. & archives of the kingdom of Aragon. Barcelona is supposed to have derived its anc. name from its Carthaginian founder, Hamilcar Barcino, B.C. about 200. The city was taken by the French in 1714, & again in 1808. It was desolated by the yellow fever in 1821, & bombarded by order of the Regent Espartero in 1843.—*Barceloneta* is a suburb of Barcelona, often regarded as a distinct town. P. 5,000.—II. p-t., on Lake Erie, Chautauque co. N. Y.

BARCELONETA, a town of S. America, Venezuela, on the Paragua.

BARCELONNETTE, a town of France, dep. Basses-Alpes. P. 1,905.

BARCELORE, a marit. t. of British India, presid. Madras, on the Malabar coast.

BARCHFELD, a town of Hessen-Cassel, prov. Fulda, on rt. b. of the Werra. P. 1,400.

BARCUS, a vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. - P. 2,497.

BARD, a fortress & vill. of Piedmont, on l. b. of the Doire.

BARDENBERG, a vill. of Rhen. Prussia, with coal mines. P. 1,290.

BARDIS, a town of Upper Egypt. The French gave battle here, 6th April, 1799.

BARDNEY, a pa. of England, co. Lincoln. On a large barrow, in this pa., there is a cross to the memory of Ethelred, king of Mercia, said to be buried there.

BARDOLINO, a town of Venice. P. 2,200.

BARDONNECHE, a vill. of Piedmont. P. 1,060.

BARDOS, a vill. of France, dep. Basses-Pyrénées. P. 2,468.

BARDOWIECK, a town of Hanover. P. 1,400.

BARDSEY, an isl. of N. Wales, co. Carnarvon, in the Irish sea. It is accessible only at a small harbor on the S.E. side. It has no church, but the inhabs. meet to read prayers in its ruined abbey.

BAREILY, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Chief towns, Bareilly, Pilibheet, & Shahjehanpoor.—*Bareilly*, a city on a tribut. of the Ganges. P. 66,000. It has several mosques, a citadel, Engl. college, Persian & Hindoo schools.

BARENTIN, a vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 2,278.

BARENTON, a town of France, dep. Manche. P. 3,106.

BARETE, a town of Naples, with celebrated baths. P. 1,000.

BARETOUN (AL), a town of Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

BARETSCHWEIL, a vill. of Switzerl. P. 3,462.

BARFLEUR, a seaport town of France, dep. Manche, on the English channel. It was formerly one of the best ports in Normandy, but now its harbor is partly filled up with sand. It is asserted that William the Conq. set out from this port for the conquest of England.

BARGA, a vill. of Tuscany, on the Serchio. P. 2,540.

BARGARRAN, a vill. of Scotl., co. Renfrew. Here the manuf. of fine thread was first established in Scotland.

BARGAS, a town of Spain. P. 3,457.

BARGE, an anc. town of Piedmont. P. 8,602. It has slate quarries.

BARGEMONT, a town of France, dep. Var. P. 1,750.

BARGOUZIN, a riv. of Siberia, gov. Irkutsk.

BARI (Terra di), a prov. of Naples.

It is mostly flat, & very fertile in grain, wine, & fruit. Climate dry, & very warm in summer. P. 476,638.

BARI, a city & seaport of Naples, on a penins. in the Adriatic. P. 21,500. It is defended by walls towards the sea; the Corso is a fine new street, but in general the town is mean & dirty. Principal buildings, a citadel, cathedral, a college of nobles, lyceum, large diocesan seminary. *Bari*, conquered by the Normans in the 11th century, was for some time cap. of their duchy of Apulia. The prov. of Bari is well cultiv. P. 426,000.—II. a vill. of Greece, gov. Attica, near which is a stalactitic cave in Mt. Hymettus, with anc. inscriptions.—III. a vill. of Sardinia. P. 1,500.

BARIGAZZO, a vill. of Italy, duchy of Modena. Near this is observed a phenomenon similar to that at Pietramala. Natural fire issues from the soil, ascends several feet, & continues for some days without intermission.

BARIGIANO, a town of Naples. P. 1,800.

BARILE, a town of Naples. P. 3,200.

BARIMA, a riv. & headland of British Guiana.

BARING, p-t., Washington co. Maine, on the St. Croix r. P. 376.

BARJAC, a town of France, dep. Gard, cap. cant. P. 1,748.

BARJOLS, a town of France, dep. Var. P. 3,181.

BARKER, t., Broome co., N. Y. P. 1,259.

BARKHAMSTEAD, p-t., Litchfield co. Conn. P. 1,571.

BARKING, a town & pa. of England, co. Essex. P. 8,718.

BARKISLAND, a tnsnip. of England, co. York. P. 2,391.

BARKOL, a town of Chinese Turkestan.

BARLASSINA, a vill. of Lombardy.

BAR-LE-DUC, a town of France, dep. Meuse, on the Ornain. P. 12,673. Birth-place of the Duke of Guise, & of Gen. Excellmans.

BARLETTA, a seaport city of Naples, on a rocky isl. in the Adriatic. P. 17,690. It has a citadel, cathedral, college, & a colossal statue of the Emp. Heraclius. Its harb., formed by a mole on which is a light-house, admits only small vessels.

BARLOVENTO, a town of the Canary isls., on the isl. Palma. P. 2,148.

BARLOW, p-t., Washington co. O.

BARMBECK, a vill., N. Germany. P. 1,539.

BARMEN, an extensive manuf. dist. of Rhenish Prussia, gov. Dusseldorf. P.

33,000. It has several churches, a high school, a deaf & dumb asylum, exchange, police court, commercial tribunal, & numerous clubs.

BARMSTEDT, a vill. of Denmark, Holstein.

BARNABE (ST.), a vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,047.—II. a vill. dep. B. du Rhône. P. 1,026.

BARNAGORE, a town of British India, on the Hoogly.

BERNARD, p-t., Windsor co. Vt., adapted to grazing. It has good mill seats. P. 1,774.

BARNARD CASTLE, a town of England, co. Durham, on the Tees. P. 4,452. It has a hospital for poor persons, founded in 1229 by John Baliol, king of Scotland (a native of this place), & the ruins of the stately castle, whence the town derives its name, built by Barnard, the grandfather of Baliol.

BARNAUL, the principal mining town of W. Siberia, on the Barnaul Oby. P. 9,927. It is under the immediate authority of the cabinet of St. Petersburg, & is the seat of a mining board, & the cap. of a mining dist. "as extensive as the whole kgm. of Hungary."

BARNEGAT BAY, is separated from the ocean by Island beach, & Squam beach.

BARNESVILLE, v., Warren t., Belmont co. O.

BARNES, a pa. of England, on the Thames. P. 1,461. Rose's bequest of 20l. per annum, made 1623, to the poor of Barnes, is conditional upon rose bushes being kept trained round his monument. At Barn-elms, in this pa., Walsingham entertained Q. Elizabeth, Cowley the poet resided, & the Kit-Cat club held its meetings.

BARNET, a town of England, co. Hertf. An obelisk near the town commemorates the battle fought there in 1471, betw. the York & Lancaster armies, when the latter were totally defeated, & their leader, the great Earl of Warwick, was killed.—II. p-t., Caledonia co. Vt. P. 2,030.

BARNEVELD, a vill. of the Netherlands. P. 2,390.

BARNEVELD ISLAND, S. ocean, off Tierra del Fuego.

BARNEVILLE-SUR-MER, a town of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,083.

BARNLEY (ST. MARY), a town of England, co. York. P. 12,310.

BARNSTABLE, co., Mass., includes the whole of Cape Cod, in the E. part of the state. The cape is 65 m. long, & has a medium breadth of 5 m. A greater portion of the cape is sandy & dry, & inca-

pable of furnishing the necessary subsistence to the inhabitants, who depend chiefly upon the cod, & other fisheries. P. 35,276.

—II. a seaport of Engl. co. Devon, on the Taw, here crossed by a stone bridge of 16 arches. The town is said to have been founded by Athelstan, & was incorp. by Henry I. It is well built, has a large ancient church, & a grammar school, endowed in 1649, occupying part of an old monastery, in which Bishop Jewel & the poet Gay were educated.—III. *Barnstable*, p-t., seaport, & capital of Barnstable co. Mass. The town extends across the cape, & the village is on the S. side of Barnstable bay, which opens into Cape Cod bay. Betw. 50 & 60 fishing & coasting vessels belong to the place. P. 4,901.

BARNSTEAD, p-t., Belknap co. N. H.

BARNSTORF, a vill. of Hanover, co. Hoya.

BARNWELL, a vill. of England, co. of Cambridge. P. 6,909.—II. S.W. district of S. C., contains an area of 1,680 sq. m. It lies between the Savannah riv. & the Edisto riv. Soil, moderately good. Cotton is the chief production. It communicates with Savannah by the Savannah riv. & with Beaufort, & the adjoining isls. by the Salkahatchie r. There are several sulphur springs in the district, one of which affords water sufficient to propel an ordinary grist mill. Capital, Barnwell C. H. P. 26,608.

BAROACH, a dist. of British India, presid. Bombay. P. 229,527.—*Baroach* (probably the anc. *Barygaza*), cap. of the above dist., is on the Nerbudda.

BARODA, a city of Hindostan. P. 100,000. (?)

BAROS, a town of the Dutch E. Indies, on W. coast of the isl. Sumatra.

BARQUESIMETO, a city of Venezuela, cap. prov. P. 12,000. (?) It was entirely destroyed by an earthquake in 1802.

BARR, a town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, at the foot of the Vosges. P. 3,585.

BARRA, an isl. of Scotland, Hebrides.

BARRA, a town of Naples. P. 5,900.—II. a town S.E. Reggio. P. 2,600.

BARRA, sev. towns of Brazil.

BARRACONDA, a town of Senegambia.

BARRACKPOOR, a seat of the governor-general of Brit. India, presid. & prov. Bengal, on the Hoogly. Here is a fine park 4 m. in circ., & laid out in European style, near which is a large military village with cantonments.

BARRAFRANCA, a town of Sicily, dist. Piazza. P. 6,600.

BARRAMAHL, a dist. of British India, presid. Madras.

BARRA MANSA, a town of Brazil, prov. Rio-de-Janeiro, on the Parahiba. P. 6,000.

BARRAN, a town of France, dep. Gers. P. 1,821.

BARRANCA, a town of New Granada, on the Magdalena riv.—*Barranquilla* is a seaport town at the mouth of same river.

BARRATARIA (BAY OF), an inlet of the gulf of Mexico, 50 m. W.N.W. the mouth of the Mississippi. It is wide, shallow, & entered by an intricate channel. Previously to 1814, it was the retreat of Lafitte, the pirate of the gulf.

BARRAX, a town of Spain, prov. Albacete. P. 2,576.

BARRAUX, a vill. of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,452. Near it is a fort built 1596.

BARRE, p-t., Worcester co. Mass., it is watered by Ware river & its branches. P. 2,976.—II. p-t., Orleans co. N. Y. The Erie canal passes through the town; it contains several villages, the chief of which are Albion & Barre Centre. P. 5,539.—III. t., Washington co. Vt. A grazing town, watered by Onion riv. P. 1,845.

BARREAH, a neatly built town of Hindostan.

BARRÈGES, a vill. & celeb. watering place of France, dep. H. Pyrénées, on the Gave-de-Bastan, 3,240 ft. above the sea. It consists of about 60 houses, most of them temporary sheds, abandoned during winter on account of the cold & the danger to which it is exposed from avalanches. It is frequented annually by about 1,500 invalids, for the sake of its sulphureous springs, which have a temp. varying from 104° to 122° Fahrenheit. The baths, which for a century have enjoyed the highest reputation, were founded by Louis XV.

BARREN ISLAND, one of the Hunter isls. off the N.E. extremity of Tasmania, l. 15 m. b. 4 m.—II. a volcanic isl., bay of Bengal, with a cone 1,848 feet in height, frequently in eruption.

BARREN, co. in the S. part of Kentucky. P. 20,240. Cap. Glasgow. Staple, tobacco. Distilleries.—II. two small rivers of Ky.

BARRETSVILLE, p-v. Lumpkin co. Ga.

BARHEAD, a vill. of Scotl., co. Renfrew. P. 3,492.

BARRIGA NEGRA, a town or vill. Uruguay, S. America. In its dist. are large breeding estates, each stocked with from 60,000 to 200,000 head of cattle.

BARRINGTON, p-t., Stafford co. N. H. There is a curious cave in this town,

called the Devil's Den, having several chambers, one of which is 60 ft. long; 15 feet high & 8 ft. wide. P. 1,844.—II. p-t., Bristol co. R. I. P. 549.—III. p-t., Yates co. N. Y. P. 1,868.

BARRIOS (Los), a town of Spain. P. 2,722.

BARROIS, an old divis. of France, in Lorraine.

BARROW, a river of Ireland, next in importance to the Shannon, rises in the Slievebloom mountains, Leinster, & after a course of about 90 m., joins the Suir to form the estuary, Waterford harbor.

BARROW (ISLAND), Pacific ocean, is in lat. 20° 45' S.; lon. 139° 3' W. It is small, but well wooded, & affords fresh water.—(Rocks), off the S. coast of Arabia, about 50 m. N.E. Aden.—(Cape), Russian America, is a headland on the Arctic ocean, lat. 71° 23' N.—(Strait), the passage from Baffin bay westward into Prince Regent inlet, lat. 74° N.

BARROWFORD, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 2,630.

BARRY, county in the W. part of Michigan; it is drained chiefly by Thorn Apple riv. P. 5,072. Cap. Hastings. Common grain produced.—II. co. Missouri in the S.W. part of the state; the soil is generally good. P. 3,467. Indian corn, wheat & cotton.

BARRY, p-t., Schuylkill co. Penn. P. 639.

BARRYTON, cap. Washington co. Ala.

BARSAC, a town of France, dep. Gironde, on the Garonne. P. 1,701. Its vicinity produces the fine white Bordeaux wine.

BARSCHE, a town of Hungary, co. Pesth.

BARSOE, a small isl. & vill. of Denmark, in the Little Belt.

BAR-SUR-AUBE, an anc. town of France, dep. Aube. P. 4,134. This little town, the environs of which are picturesque, was the scene of two battles betw. Napoleon & the allies in 1814, in consequence of which it was nearly destroyed.

BAR-SUR-ORNAIN, a town of France.

BAR-SUR-SEINE, a town of France, dep. Aube, on the Seine. P. 2,162. This was an important town in the middle ages, & often ruined during the wars of Burgundy. It was the scene of a severe engagement betw. Napoleon & the allies, 25th May, 1814.

BART, p-t., Lancaster co. Penn. P. 1,859.

BARTAN, a t. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

BARTEN, a town of E. Prussia. P. 1,600.

BARTENHEIM, a vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,865.

BARTENSTEIN, a town of E. Prussia, on the Alle. P. 3,700.—II. a vill. of Württemberg. P. 1,100; & a castle, the residence of the princes of Hohenlohe-Bartenstein.

BARTFA, a town of N. Hungary, on the Tepla. P. 4,658. Its hot baths are the best frequented in Hungary.

BARTH, a seaport town of Prus. Pomerania. P. 4,643.

BARTHE-DE-NESTE (LA), a vill. of France, dep. H. Pyrénées.

BARTHÉLÉMY (ST.), several comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. a comm. & town, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,422.

—II. a comm. & vill. dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,074.

BARTHOLOMEW (ST.), an isl. in the W. Indies, & the only colony of Sweden in America. P. 18,000. Shape very irregular; soil fertile, though the island is remarkably destitute of fresh water. Being surrounded by rocks & shoals, it is difficult of access, but the careenage on its W. side is a good harbor. The chief town was almost entirely destroyed by fire in 1852.

BARTHOLOMEW, county, Ia., a little S. the centre of the state. P. 12,428. Cap. Columbus.

BARTHOLOMEW, town, Jefferson co. Ark. P. 148.

BARTLETT, town, Jefferson co. Pa. P. 259.—II. p-t., Coos co. N. H. It lies at the foot of the White mtns., on the E. side.

BARTOLOME (SAN), a town of New Granada. P. 1,000.

BARTOLOMEO (SAN), a town of Naples. P. 5,400.—II. a vill. dist. Salerno. P. 1,100.—III. two isls. in the S. Pacific ocean, one in the archipelago of the Carolines, the other off the S. coast of Papua.

BARTON, p-t., Orleans co. Vt. It is watered by Barton riv. & its branches. P. 892.—II. p-t., Tioga co. N. Y. P. 1,224. It has the Susquehanna riv. on the S.E., & the Chemung riv. on the S.W.

BARTON-UPON-HUMBER, a town of England, co. Lincoln.

BARTSCH, a riv. of Prussia, in the S. of the prov. of Posen.

BARUGH, or BARGH, a tnshp. of Engl., co. York, W. rid. P. 1,266.

BARUTH, a town of Prussia. P. 1,570.—II. a vill. of Saxony.

BARWALDE, two small towns of Prussia.—I. prov. Brandenburg. P. 2,260.—II. prov. Pomerania. P. 970.

BARWALLAH, a large brick-built town, dom. Pattialah, India.

BARYSZ, a town of Austrian Galicia. P. 1,900.

BAS, or *Batz*, a small isl. of France, dep. Manche, in the English channel.—
II. vill. of France, dep. Haute-Loire. P. 1,080.

BASCONS, a vill. of France, dep. Landes. P. 1,150.

BASEL, or *BALE*, one of the cantons of the Swiss confederation since 1501, on the frontiers of France, & the grand duchy of Baden. Principal rivs., the Rhine & its tributaries, the Birz & Ergolz. Corn enough is raised for home consumption, & some wine is produced.

BASEL, or *BASLE*, a city in the N. of Switzerland, on the Rhine. P. 24,000. It is well built. It has nums. scientific & lit. establs., & a cathedral built on the site of the anc. Roman fort *Basilia*, which contains the tomb of Erasmus. Its university was founded 1460; it has also a grammar-school, botanic garden, & museum, & its library contains 50,000 vols., with many important MSS. It is the most commercial city of the Swiss confederation. Basel dates from the 4th century. In the 11th century it was the most powerful city of Helvetia; it was the seat of a great council from 1431 to 1447, & of a memorable treaty betw. France & Prussia in 1795. Near it the French were defeated by the Swiss at the celeb. battle of St. Jacob, 1444. It is the birth-place of the two Holbeins, Bernouilli, & Euler, & was long the residence of Erasmus, who died here in 1536.

BASELICE, a town of Naples. P. 4,100.

BASHEE, or *BASHI ISLANDS*, a group of isls., archip. of the Philippines.

BASHT, a citadel & vill. of Persia, prov. Fars. It resembles the castles of the old feudal barons in Europe, the chief's fort being surrounded by the habitations of his vassals.

BASIDOR, a decayed vill. of the isl. Kisham, Persian gulf. Its vicinity is quite barren, & is tolerably hot in summer. It has become the principal station for British ships in the gulf, & has a small bazaar, a hospital, & subscription rooms supported by Indian officers. Near it are the ruins of the old Portuguese town & fort of same name. There is good anchorage in the roads; but the port is of difficult entrance.

BASIENTO, a riv. of Naples. L. 50 m.

BASILAN, one of the Philippine isls., off Mindanao, & separated from it by Basilan strait, with a village inhabited by pirates.

BASILE (St.), a vill. of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 1,138.

BASILICATA, a prov. of the kingdom of Naples. P. 486,270. It is mostly mountainous, being traversed by the Apennines, & is not very fertile. It has a fine plain on the shores of the gulf, watered by several small streams. Chf. towns, Potenza, Francavilla, & Tursi.

BASILIO (SAN), a vill. of Sardinia. P. 1,172.

BASILUZZO, one of the smaller Lipari islands in the Mediterranean.

BASINGSTOKE, a munic. bor. & pa. of England, co. Hants. P. 4,066. It has a church built in the reign of Henry VIII., an anc. free school, with an income of 200*l.* a-year; a blue coat school, founded 1646.

BASINWERK, a vill. of N. Wales, co. Flint, containing ruins of ancient abbey & chapel of Knights Templars, erected by Henry II.

BASKINRIDGE, a town of New Jersey, 15 m. N. New Brunswick. The American general Lee was made prisoner here in 1776.

BASLOW, a chapelry of England, co. Derby. P. 9,962.

BASON HARBOR, p-v., Addison co. Vt., is an important port on the E. side of Lake Champlain.

BASOUDA, a town of Central India, dom. Gwalior.

BASQUE PROVINCES, a country of Spain. The three Basque provinces are Biscay, cap. Bilbao; Guipuzcoa, cap. Tolosa; and Alava, cap. Vitoria. The Basques, who are nearly all shepherds, have always been celebrated for their bravery and vivacity. They speak a language which has no analogy with any other living tongue, & which, in remote ages, appears to have been used over all the peninsula.

BASQUEVILLE, a town of France, dep. Seine. P. 2,685.

BASS, a large insulated greenstone rock of Scotland, at the mouth of the Firth of Forth. It is about a mile in circumference, & 420 feet elevation; a cavernous passage penetrates through the rock from N.W. to S.E. On it are the ruins of a castle, & about 7 acres of fine-pasture land.

BASS'S STRAIT separates Australia from Tasmania. First explored by Bass, a surgeon, in 1798. Av. b. 150 m., & much encumbered with rocks & coral reefs.

BASSAIN, a principal seaport town, Burmese dom. P. 3,000.

BASSAM (GRAND), a town of Africa, Upper Guinea, on the gold coast, near the mouth of the Assinie river. The

French established a station here in 1844.

BASSANO, a small episcopal city of N. Italy, prov. Venice, dist., on a height at the foot of the Alps, near the Brenta, in a country which produces excellent wine & fruits. P. 12,000.

BASSÉE (LA), a com. & town of France, dep. Nord. 2,248.

BASSEIN, a seaport town, Brit. India, presid. Bombay. It was taken possession of by the Portuguese in 1531, captured by the Mahrattas in 1750, and ceded to the British in 1802.

BASSERSDORF, a vill. of Switzerland. P. 2,200.

BASSES (GREAT), a ledge of rocks in the bay of Bengal, off coast of Ceylon. *Little Besses* is the more dangerous of the two groups.

BASSE-TERRE, several towns, West Indies.—I. a seaport and cap. of the French isl. Guadeloupe, on its S.W. coast. It is the residence of the governor, the seat of a royal court and courts of assize, and has several schools and a botanic garden. There is no harbor, & the roadstead is exposed. The comm. of Basse-Terre has a p. of 12,414, of whom 7,536 are slaves, but the town has only 5,500 inhabitants.—II. a seaport & the cap. of St. Christopher, one of the British Antilles, on its W. coast. P. 6,500.

BASSIGNANA, a town of Piedmont, prov. Allesandria. P. 2,800.

BASSORAH, a frontier city & riv. port of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, on the Shat-el-Arab. P. 60,000. Ships of 400 tons burden can come up to the city, the trade of which is mostly carried on in Arabian bottoms.

BASSUM, a town of Hanover. P. 1,609.

BASTAD, a town of Sweden, with a small port in the gulf of Laholm, in the Kattegat. P. 600.

BASTAN, vall., Spain, prov. Pamplona.

BASTELICA, a vill. of Corsica. P. 2,528.

BASTIA, a seaport town, & formerly the cap. of Corsica, on its N.E. coast. P. (1846) 12,571. It has a citadel, & a port for small vessels. It is the seat of the royal court for the isl., & a tribunal of commerce; & has a comm. college.

BASTIDE (LA), several small towns of France.

BASTION, a vill. of Algeria, near Constantine; near it is the bastion, built by the French African Company in 1520.

BASTOGNE, a town of Belgium, prov. Luxembourg. P. 2,265.

BASTROP, co., Texas. Cap. Bastrop. P. 3,099.

BASTROP, a town of Texas, on the Colorado riv.

BATABANO, a seaport vill. of Cuba, on its S. coast.

BATALHA, a town of Portugal, Estremadura, with 1,550 inhabs., & a handsome convent, founded by John I., to commemorate the victory of Bljubarrota in 1385.

BATALIN, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, off the E. coast of Celebes.

BATANG, a vill. & seaport on E. side of the isl. Gilolo, Malay archipelago.—II. an isl. off the Malay peninsula, near Singapore.

BATANGAS, a seaport town, Philippines, on the S. side of the isl. of Luzon.

BATAVIA, a city and seaport of Java, cap. of the Dutch possessions in the E., at the mth. of the Jaccatra riv., on the N. coast of the isl., with a free port, extensive and safe. P. 118,300; of whom 2,800 were Europeans; 25,000 Chinese; 80,000 aborigines; 1,000 Moors & Arabs; 9,500 slaves. It is built on marshy ground, & intersected by canals in the Dutch style. Batavia was long very unhealthy, but has been much improved by draining. The Jaccatra is navigable by vessels of 40 tons, 2 m. inland; ships of from 300 to 400 tons anchor in the bay, 1½ m. from shore. Batavia is the great commercial emporium of the Asiatic archipelago, and absorbs by far the greatest proportion of the trade of Java & Madura. In 1841, 1,905 ships, aggregate burden 124,228 lasts, entered the port—of which 1,454, aggregate burden 97,142 lasts, were Dutch, and the rest chiefly Asiatic, English, American, & Portuguese. Batavia has a bank, with branches at Samarang & Surabaya; & manufs. of leather & earthenware, mostly conducted by Chinese residents. It was founded by the Dutch in 1619; taken by the English in 1811, and occupied by them till 1816.—II. t., & p-v., capital of Genesee co. N. Y. The Tonawanda cr. flows through the t. P. 4,461. The p-v. contains a court house, jail, county clerk's office, state arsenal, & general land office of the Holland Land Company.

BATE ISLAND, an isl. W. Hindostan, in the gulf of Cutch. It has a good harbor, & a famous Hindoo temple.

BATES, a co. of Missouri. P. 3,669.

BATH, England, capital co. Somerset, on the Avon, here crossed by 2 stone, 2 iron, & 3 suspension bridges. P. 52,346, but this number is said to be frequently augmented by 14,000 visitors. Bath was

known to the Romans under the name of *Aquæ Solis*; & baths were erected in the reign of Claudius. The city stands enclosed by an amphitheatre of hills, on the W. declivity of which its finest quarters extend in successive terraces; & being mostly built of white freestone, in a highly embellished style of architecture, is allowed to be the handsomest city in Britain. Principal edifice, the Abbey church, in the latest Gothic style, 210 feet in length, & with a tower 170 ft. in height. Bath has many educational & other establishments. The hot springs, to which this city owes its origin, are saline & chalybeate, temp. 90° to 117° Fahr.; they rise immediately on the bank of the riv., & supply five distinct establishments, the King's, Queen's, Cross, Hot, & Abbey baths. The first four belong to the corporation. To the King's bath is attached the great pump-room, a saloon 85 ft. in length, 48 in b'dth, & 34 in height, & containing a marble statue of the celebrated "Beau Nash."

BATH, p-t., Grafton co. N. H., is on the E. bank of Connecticut river. P. 1,595.—II. p-t., & cap. Steuben co. N. Y., watered by Conhopton riv. The village has a court house, jail, county clerk's office, & 1 bank. P. 4,915.—III. p-t., Summit co. O. P. 1,425.—IV. a central co. of Va. It is watered by the head branches of James, Cowpasture, & Jackson rivers; the soil is moderately fertile. P. 3,426. Cap. Bath. The common grains & some sugar.—V. c.h. p-v., Bath co. Va. Here is a medicinal spring called *Warm Spring*, with a temperature of 96°, & another about 6 m. S.W. called *Hot Spring*, with a temperature of 112°, and at some seasons sufficiently hot to boil an egg; they are useful in rheumatic & other complaints.—VI. county, N.E. part of Ky., on Licking river. P. 12,115. Cap. Owensville.—VII. t., Allen co. O. P. 1,332.—VIII. t., Greene co. O., on Mad riv. P. 1,721.—IX. v., Richmond co. Ga. This is a resort in the sickly season.—X. seaport, Lincoln co. Me., on the W. bank of Kennebec, 12 m. from the ocean. An important commercial t. Ship building an extensive business. Tonnage 10,379,591. P. 8,020.—XI. a town of Hungary, N. of the Danube, co. Honth. P. 2,358.

BATHGATE, a burgh of barony, town, & pa. Scotland, co. Linlithgow. P. of t. 2,809.

BATHURST, a seaport town of W. Africa, cap. of the British colony, Senegambia, on isl. of St. Mary's, at the mouth of the

Gambia. P. 2,325.—II. a town of S. Africa, Cape Colony, dist. Albany.—III. a tnsip. of New S. Wales, cap. co., on the Macquarrie.—IV. a town & bay of New Brunswick.—V. (*Cape*), Brtsh. N. America, on the Arctic ocean.—VI. (*B. Inlet*), British N. America.—VII. (*B. Island*), off N. Australia, immediately W. Melville isl.—(*Lake*), near the centre of Newfoundland, is 40 m. in l. BATIGNOLLES-MONCEAUX, a town of France, dep. Seine. P. 19,330.

BATINDAH, a town N.W. India, Rajpootana.

BATLEY, t. & pa. of England, co. York.

BATON ROUGE, E. pa. La. on the E. bank of Mississippi riv. It is the first land elevated above the overflow in ascending the Mississippi; it is very productive of cotton & sugar, has 1 college with 70 students, 5 academies, 196 students, & a weekly newspaper. P. 11,977. Cap. Baton Rouge.—II. p-v., cap. E. Baton Rouge, pa. La., on the E. bank of the Mississippi, 120 m. above N. Orleans. It is mostly situated on a plain, some 25 to 80 ft. above high water. The town contains a court house, jail, 3 banks, state penitentiary, & U. S. land office. P. 3,905.—III. W. pa. La., lies opposite E. Baton Rouge, on the W. side Mississippi riv. The land on the streams is very productive; cotton is principally cultivated. P. 6,270.

BATRUM, a small town & port of Asiatic Turkey.

BATSHIAN, an isl. of the Dutch E. Indies, Molucca archip. in the Ternate group.

BATSTAD, a small seaport town of Sweden, on Laholm bay.

BATTAGLIA, a town of North. Italy, Venice, deleg. P. 2,700. With thermal springs (temp. 158 Fahr.) & well frequented baths.—II. a vill. of Naples. P. 1,218.

BATTALAH, a town of the Punjab.

BATTE-KATCHEE, riv. in Ala., a branch of the Tombigbee, 70 m. long.

BATTAM, an isl. of the Malay archipelago.

BATTANTA, an isl. of the Asiatic archipelago. Area, 200 sq. m.

BATTASZEK, a town of Hungary. co. Tolna. P. 5,370.

BATTECOLLAH, "the round town," Hindostan, prov. Canara.

BATTENHEIM, a vill. of France. dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,092.

BATTEN-KILL, a small riv. rising in Vt. & emptying into the Hudson. L. 50 m.

BATTICALOA, a town & seaport on the E. coast of Ceylon.

BATTICE, a town of Belgium. P. 4,280.

BATTLE, a town & pa. of England, co. Sussex. The town, enclosed on three sides by wooded hills, consists mostly of a single street, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, terminated by the fine gateway of its old abbey. In its church are numerous antique monuments & devices. It derives its present name from the great battle (usually called the battle of Hastings), fought on the heath betw. it & Epiton, Oct. 14, 1066, by which the Saxon dynasty in England was finally overthrown by the Normans, under William the Conqueror. Battle Abbey, founded by William on the locality where Harold's banner had been planted, was of great extent, as is attested by its remains. On a part of its site stands the mansion of the Websters, lords of the manor.

BATTLEBORO', p-v., Edgecombe co. N.C.

BATTLE BRIDGE, a suburb of London.

BATTLE FIELD, a pa. of England, co. Salop. It derived its name from the great victory gained here in 1403 by the troops of Henry IV. & the Prince of Wales over those of the Earl of Northumberland, whose son, Hotspur, was killed in the battle, & his ally, the Earl of Douglas, taken prisoner.

BATTLE-CREEK, p-v., Calhoun co. Mich. P. 993.—II. branch of Kalamazoo riv.

BATU, a volcanic isl. of the Malay archipelago. Area, 400 sq. m.—II. (*B. Baru*), a town on the E. coast Sumatra.

BATUM, a town & seaport of Russia, on the Black sea. Its harbor is tolerably good.

BATURIN, a town of Little Russia. P. 9,000. It was the residence of the Hetman of the Ukraine Cossacks, from 1699 to 1708.

BATURSKA-WOLA, a large vill. of Austr. Poland. P. 2,300.

BATZ, a vill. of France, dep. Loire-Inf. P. 1,286.

BAUCO, a town of Italy, Pontif. states. P. 3,000.

BAUD, a town of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 1,082.

BAUDMANNSDORF, a vill. of Prussia.

BAUERWITZ, a town of Pruss. Silesia. P. 2,300.

BAUG, a town of Hindostan, Holkar's dom. Near it remarkable cave-temples.

BAUGE, a town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 3,107. The English, under the D. of Clarence, were defeated here in 1421.

BAUGHMAN, town, Wayne co. O.; drained by Newman's cr. P. 1,741.

BAULE, a vill. of France, dep. Loiret. P. 2,095.

BAULEAH, a populous commerc. town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BAULON, a town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,416.

BAUMA, a vill. of Switzerland. P. 1,550.

BAUME (St.), a mntn. in the S.E. of France, dep. Var. Height 2,850 ft.

BAUMES-LES-DAMES, a town of France, dep. Doubs. P. 2,211, with rich quarries of gypsum.

BAUMGARTEN, a vill. of Pruss. Silesia. P. 1,250.—II. a vill. of Austria, near Vienna, with a castle of the Prince Esterhazy;—& many other vills. in Germ'y.

BAUMHOLDER, a town of Rhen. Prussia. P. 1,370.

BAUNACH, a town of Bavaria. P. 1,000. In its vicinity is the grotto of the Magdalene, freq. as a place of pilgrimage.

BAUNÉ, a vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,197.

BAUNEI, a vill. of Sardinia. P. 1,460.

BAUNTWAH, a town of British India, Gujerat peninsula.

BAUPETTAH, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

BAUSKEA, a small town of Russia.

BAUSSAINE (La), a vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,223.

BAUTSCH, a town of Moravia. P. 2,669.

BAUTZEN, a town of Saxony. P. 8,676. It has a cathed. common to Rom. Catholics & Protestants, a gymnasium, 2 public libraries, & manufs. of woollen, linen, leather, & paper, & an active general trade. The battle of Bautzen, gained by Napoleon over the allies, was fought May 21 & 22, 1813.

BAUVECHAIN-TOURRINES, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Brabant. P. 1,852.

BAUX-DE-BRETEUIL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,621.

BAUZAC, a vill. of France, dep. H. Loire. P. 2,597.

BAUZILLE-DE-PUAIS (St.), a town of France, dep. Herault. P. 1,622; with a curious grotto.

BAVARIA (Kingdom of), a state of central Europe, forming part of the German confederation, cap. Munich. This kingdom is composed of two isolated masses of territory, the E. ward & largest of which is bounded N. by Hessen-Cassel, Saxe-Meningen, & Coburg Gotha, the princip. of Reuss, & the kgdm. of Saxony; E. by Bohemia & Austria; S. by the Tyrol; & W. by Würtemberg, Baden, & Hessen Darmstadt. The W.-

ernmost, forming Rhenish Bavaria, or the Palatinate, the original possession of the reigning family, is situated on the W. side of the Rhine. Area, 29,637 sq. m. P. 4,504,874. The E. part of the terr. lies betw. the Alps & the mntns. of Central Germany. All the N. part of the princip. terr. is drained by the Main. Rhenish Bavaria belongs exclusively to the basin of the Rhine; it is watered by the Lauter, the Queich, & the Nahe. A small portion of the lake of Constance belongs to Bavaria; its other principal lakes are the Ammer-See, the Würm-See, & the Chiem-See, formed by the riv. Alz. The country is in general elevated & mntns.; the Alps, on the S., have, in the Zugspitz, an elev. of 10,150 ft. The highest points of the Böhmerwald, are Arber, 4,613 ft., & Rachelberg, 4,561 ft. The N.-most chain of Bavaria is the Rhöngesbirge, culm. point the Kreuzberg, 3,000 ft. in elev. In Rhenish Bavaria the chief mntn. is the Hardt, the culmin. point of which, the Donnersberg, is 2,300 ft. in elevation. The soil is one of the most fertile in central Europe; the mntns. yield excellent pasturage, & are covered with vast forests of valuable timber. Grain is cultiv. to an elev. of 3,280 ft.; forests reach to 5,300 ft.; & grazing extends to 8,500 ft., or the line of perpetual snow, which occurs only on the higher Alps. The wealth of the country consists almost entirely in its agricultural produce. Salt, coal, & iron, are the principal products. Manufg. industry is but little developed in this country. Its principal branch is the brewing of beer, which is much esteemed, & carried on to a vast extent, there being upwards of 5,600 breweries in the kngdm. Linen weaving is carried on to a consid. extent. Bavaria is a kingdom, & its form of government is a constitutional monarchy. The throne is hereditary in the male line. The executive power belongs to the king; the ministers & all functionaries are responsible. The legislative functions are exercised concurrently by the king & the two chambers of the national states, but the royal prerogative is very extensive. The kngdm. possesses 3 universities, 2 of which (München & Würzburg) are Catholic, & 1 (Erlangen) Protestant. In 1847 the univ. of München had 76 professors, & 1,471 students, of whom 125 were foreigners; in 1846-7, Würzburg had 521 students, 72 of whom were foreigners; & Erlangen had, at same date, 364 students, of whom 7 were foreigners. The regular army of

Bavaria consists during peace of 20,500, & in time of war of 56,269 men. The country is divided into eight districts styled *circles*, viz. Upp. Bavaria; Lower Bavaria; Upper Palatinate & Ratisbon; Upper Franconia; Central Franconia; Lower Franconia & Aschaffenburg; Swabia & Neuburg; & the Palatinate.

BAYAV, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,635.

BAVENO, a vill. of Piedmont, on the W. bank of the Lago Maggiore. P. 1,000. Near it are celeb. quarries of granite, employed in the cathedral of Milan.

BAWTRY, a town of England, co. York, on the Idle. P. 1,083. Near it an hospital for the poor, founded in the 14th century; & a mile dist. a farm-house, which originally formed part of the palace of the archbishops of York, & was once occupied by Cardinal Wolsey.

BAYAMO (SAN SALVADOR DE), a town of Cuba. P. 14,000. 78 m. N.W. Santiago.

BAYAS (anc. *Baiæ*), a town of Syria, pash. Aleppo.

BAYAZID, a town of Turkish Armenia. P. 15,000. It surrounds a hill crowned by a citadel, & has a mosque, a palace, a monastery, & arsenal.

BAYENDER, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Anatolia. P. 2,000.

BAYEUX, a city of France, dep. Calvados, on the Aure. P. 9,106. It has a venerable cathedral, in which is preserved the celeb. tapestry of Bayeux, said to be the work of Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror, & representing his exploits in the conquest of Engl.

BAYLEN, a town of Spain, prov. Jaen. P. 4,976. The capitulation of Baylen, the commencement of the French disasters in the Peninsula, was signed June 20, 1808.

BAYLIQUE, an isl. off the coast of Brazil.

BAY OF ISLANDS, New Zealand.

BAYONA, a seaport town of Spain, on Bayona bay. P. 1,719.

BAYONNE, a city of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 13,850. It is well built & agreeably situated, with handsome quays & promenades. Its cathedral is small, & of the 12th century, & its citadel is one of the finest works of Vauban. It has a mint, theatre, schools of commerce & navigation, naval & commercial docks, tribunal & chamber of commerce. It imports fine wool, liquorice, & olive oil. In 1841, 230 vessels, aggregate burden 9,026 tons, besides coasters, entered the port. It sends annually several vessels

to the whale fishery. The military weapon, the *bayonet*, takes its name from this place, near which it was invented. This city, though often besieged, has never been taken.

BAYPOOR, a seaport town of British India, presid. Madras. Teak ships of 400 tons are built here.

BAZA, a town of Spain, prov. Granada. P. 11,485. It is ornamented with 9 iron cannons, by the aid of which it was taken from the Moors in 1480.

BAZAR-KHÂN, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Anatolia.

BAZARUTO ISLANDS, a small group E. coast of Africa, 110 m. S. Sofala.

BAZAS, a town of France, dep. Gironde. P. 2,325.

BAZEILLES, a vill. of France, dep. Ardennes. P. 1,631.

BAZELE, a vill. of Belgium, on the Scheldt. P. 4,407.

BAZETTA, p-t., Trumbull co. O. It is a fine farming t., well cultivated.

BAZIN, a town of Hungary, co. Presburg, with mineral springs & celeb. baths.

BAZOCHE, **BAZOCHE**S, & **BAZOUGE**, several communes & vills. of France, the principal being *Bazouges la Pèrouse*, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 3,928.

BAZZANO, a town of Italy. P. 2,610.

BEACHY HEAD, the most lofty headland on the S. coast of England, proj. into the English channel. It consists of chalk cliffs, rising perpendicularly to 564 feet above the sea.

BEACONSFIELD, a town & pa. of Engl., co. Bucks. The town is situated on an eminence, on which beacon-fires were formerly lighted; has 4 streets & a church, in which lie the remains of Edmund Burke. In its churchyard is a monument to the poet Waller, who owned the manor.

BEAHRAM, a ruined town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the N. shore of its gulf, with an acropolis, surrounded by a Greek wall, covered with remains of antiquity.

BEAL, a small river of Engl., co. Kent.

BEAMINSTER, a town of Engl., co. Dorset, on the Birt. P. 3,270. A handsome town with a large church, a free school.

BEAMISH, a tnsnip. of Engl., co. Durham. P. 2,074.

BEARA, a considerable town of British India.

BEAR (or **BERE ISLAND**), a rocky isl. of the W. coast of Ireland, co. Cork, in Bantry bay.—II. isls. off the coast of the U.S. & two isls. in James' bay, Brit. America.

BEAR CREEK, t., Columbia co. Pa. P.

1,905.—II. cr., one of the branches of the Tenn. 70 m. long.

BEARDSTOWN, p-v., Cass co. Ill., on the E. side of Illinois riv.

BEARFIELD, t., Perry co. O.

BEAR LAKE (**GREAT**), a lake of British Amer. Shape very irreg.; area may be estim. at 14,000 sq. m.; height above the sea at 230 ft., & depth at 400 ft. (?)—*Bear River* (*Great*), Upp. Canada, Western dist.

BEARN, an old prov. of France, of which the cap. was Pau.

BEAR'S CR., 54 m. long, in a direct line, enters the Maumee 1½ m. above the Auglaize.—II. branch of Tenn. r.—III. t., Col. co. Pa.

BEAS, one of the great rivs. of the Punjab, W. India, rises on the S. verge of the Ritanka Pass, Himalaya mtns., 13,200 ft. above the sea level. L. 220 m.

BEAS DE SEGURA, a town of Spain, the Guadalimar. P. 2,695.

BÉAT (**St.**), a town of France, dep. H. Garonne, on the Garonne, here crossed by a stone bridge. P. 1,374. Town dark & gloomy from its position in a ravine of the Pyrénées.

BEATH, a pa. & village of Scotland, co. Fife, 5½ m. N.N.W. Aberdeen. P. 973.

BEAUCAIRE, a town of France, dep. Gard, on the Rhône, opposite Tarascon, with which it is connected by a noble suspension bridge. P. 8,536. Its annual fair, July the 22d to 28th, was formerly the largest in Europe.

BEAUCAMPS-LE-VIEUX, a village of France, dep. Somme. P. 1,802.

BEAUCE, a dist. of France, part of the anc. Orleanais.

BEAUCHIEF ABBEY, chapelry of Engl., co. Derby. The tower of its chapel formed part of the abbey built here, according to Dugdale, by Fitz-Ranulph, lord of Alfreton, in expiation of the murder of Thomas à Becket.

BEAUCOURT, a vill. of France, dep. Haut-Rhin. P. 1,987.

BEAUFAY, a vill. of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 2,226.

BEAUFORT, an extensive inland district of the Cape Colony, S. Africa. Area, 20,000 sq. m. P. 5,904. Beaufort its cap. town.—II. a dist. of W. Australia.

BEAUFORT, a town of Savoy, on the Doron. P. 3,052.—II. a town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 3,062.—III. a vill. of France, dep. Jura. P. 1,210.

BEAUFORT, county, N. C., in the E. part of the state, on Pimlico river & sound; the surface is low & at times extensively overflowed. P. 13,816. Cap. Washing-

ton. Cotton & rice are the chief productions.—II. district, S. C., in the S. extremity of the state, between the Combahee & Savannah rivs. The surface is level; chief productions, corn, rice, & cotton. P. 38,805. Cap. Coosawhatchie. —III. p-t. of entry & cap. Carteret co. N. C. It has a safe & spacious harbor with 14 feet water & has considerable commerce. On Bogue point at the entrance of the harbor, stands fort Macon. P. 1,100.—IV. p-t. & port of entry, S. C. on the W. bank of Port-Royal river. The harbor is spacious, 16 m. from the sea, but of shallow entrance. P. 878.

BEAUGENCY, a town of France, dep. Loiret, on the Loire. It has manufs. of woollens, & an extensive trade in wines. P. 4,028. Part of the town walls, & the donjon tower of the castle, still exist, & near it is an enormous Celtic monolith.

BEAUJEU, a town of France. P. 2,469.

BEAUJOLAIS, a dist. of France, part of anc. Lyonnais. In 1626 it passed to the Orleans family, who held it till the revolution.

BEAULIEU, a riv. of England, co. Hants.

—II. a pa. on this river, at its mouth, 6 m. N.E. Lympington. P. 1,339. Beaulieu, which owes its name to the beauty of its position, has the remains of an abbey, founded by K. John. In this sanctuary Margaret of Anjou, & afterwards Perkin Warbeck, took refuge, & within its manorial bounds exemption from arrest for debt is still enjoyed.

BEAULIEU, a town of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 2,151.—II. dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,887.—Beaulieu is the name of many comms. and vills. of France.

BEAULY, a riv. of Scotland, co. Inverness. The villages Beauly & Kiltmarlock are on its banks, & here is a picturesque waterfall.

BEAUMARCHÉS, a town of France, dep. Gers. P. 1,367.

BEAUMARIS, a parl. & munic. bor., seaport, mkt. town, & pa. of N. Wales, cap. isl. & co. Anglesea. The town is neatly built. The bay of Beaumaris affords safe anchorage, but the town has little trade, & its inhabs. live chiefly by sea-bathing visitors from Liverpool, with which it communicates by steamboats.

BEAUMONT, a town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,820.—II. (*de Lomagne*), dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, on the Gimone. P. 3,217. It is regularly & very neatly built round a spacious square, has manufs. of coarse cloth, hats.—III. (*Le Vicomte*), a vill. on the Sarthe. P.

1,893.—IV. (*Sur Oise*), dep. Seine-et-Oise, Isle-Adam. P. 2,030.

BEAUMONT, a town of Belg'm. P. 2,091.

BEAUNE, an anc. town of France, at the foot of the Côte-d'Or. P. 10,753. It has a noble hospital founded 1443, a library of 10,000 vols., & extensive trade in the wines of Burgundy.

BEAUPRÉ, a group of islands, Pacific ocean. Discovered by D'Entrecasteaux in 1793.

BEAUPRÉAU, a town of France, dep. Main-et-Loire. P. 2,117.

BEAQUESNE, a vill. of France, dep. Somme. P. 2,671.

BEAUREPAIRE, a town of France, dep. Isère. P. 2,030.

BEAUSSET (Le), a town of France, dep. Var. P. 2,050.

BEAUVAIS, a city of France, cap., dep. Oise. P. 12,355. It has clean open streets, & pleasant boulevards; its cathedral is one of the largest in France, but incomplete. It was formerly fortified, & was besieged in vain by the English in 1443, & defended against Charles the Bold by the female inhabitants under Jeanne Fouquet, surnamed J. Hachette, in 1472.

BEAUVAIL, a town of France, dep. Somme. P. 2,562.

BEAUVILLE, a town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,578.

BEAUVOIR-SUR-MER, a town of France, dep. Vendée.

BEAVER, Big, a river of Penn. L. 80 m.—II. county, Penn., in the W. part of the state, watered by the Ohio & Beaver rivers; the soil is fertile. P. 26,689. Cap. Beaver. Wheat & oats are the chief prod. Bituminous coal.—III. cap. Beaver co. Penn., on the N. bank of Ohio river. P. 551.—IV. t., Venango co. Penn. P. 1,611.—V. p-t., Pike co. O. P. 1,099.—VI. t., Union co. Penn. P. 2,609.—VII. Columbiana co. O., t. It is a rich agricultural town.—VIII. t., Guernsey co. O.

BEAVER CREEK, t., Greene co. O., on the Little Miami. P. 1,767.

BEAVER DAM, t., Erie co. Penn. P. 1,081.

BEAVER ISLANDS, a group, 5 or 6 in number in Lake Mich.

BEBAVH-EL-HAGAR, a ruined town of Egypt, & having more extensive remains of antiquity than any other town of the delta of the Nile.

BECCERIL DE CAMPOS, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 2,569.

BECCLES, a munic. bor., port, mkt. town, & pa. of England, co. Suffolk. P.

4,086. Its large Gothic church, founded 1369, is richly ornamented with sculpture.

BECELARE, a town of Belgium. P. 2,169.

BECHIN, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,200.

BECHTHEIM, a town of Germany, Darmstadt. P. 1,600.

BECHUANA COUNTRY, a region, S. Africa. Chf. towns, Lattakoo & Mashow.

BECKENRIED, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Unterwalden. P. 1,500.

BECKET, p-t., Berkshire co. Mass., a grazing town. P. 1,342.

BECKSTEIN, a vill. of Upper Austria, with important gold & silver mines.

BECKUM, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,800.

BECSKEREK, town of Hungary, on the Bega. P. 12,623.

BEÇKÓ, a town of N. Hungary. P. 2,200.

BEDALE, a town of Engl., co. York, N. Riding. Church erected in the time of Edward III., with a tower which the inhabitants successfully defended during an inroad of the Scots.

BÉDARIEUX, a town of France, dep. Herault. P. 8,722. It is neatly built, & has manufs.

BÉDARRIDES, a town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 2,117.

BEDFORD, a parl. bor. & town of England, on the Ouse. P. 9,178.

BEDFORD, county, Penn., is in the S. part of the state, on branches of Juniette & Potomac rivs. It yields iron and bituminous coal. P. 23,052: Cap. Bedford. —II. county in Va., in the S. part of the state, occupying a high position on the E. of Alleghany mountain range. It is drained by Staunton river & the head branches of Roanoke riv. Productions, tobacco, Indian corn & oats. P. 24,080. Cap. Liberty. —III. county, Tenn., is in the central part of the state, on Duck riv. Soil fertile. Produces wheat, Indian corn, tobacco. P. 21,512. Cap. Shelbyville. —IV. p-t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,555. —V. p-t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 929. —VI. p-v., Westchester co. N. Y. It, together with White Plains is the cap. of the county. P. of t. 2,822. —VII. p-t., Cuirahoga co. O. P. 1,244. —VIII. p-t., Calhoun co. Mich. —IX. t., cap. Bedford co. Penn. Celebrated for its mineral springs which contain carbonic acid, magnesia, sulphate of lime, muriate of soda, carbonate of iron, lime, &c., useful in chronic diseases, & possessing laxative & sudorific powers. They are much resorted

to. P. 1,022. —X. p-v., and cap. of Trimble co. Ky. It has a mineral spring charged with Epsom salts & sulphur. P. 148. —XI. p-v., & cap. Lawrence co. Ia. —XII. t., Monroe co. Mich. P. 499. —XIII. t., Coshopton co. O. P. 1,141. —XIV. t., Meigs co. O. P. 567.

BEDFORD ISLAND, S. Pacific. It is low and wooded, & apparently a coral reef, inclosing a lagoon.

BEDFORDSHIRE, an inland county of Eng. P. 107,936.

BEDDIZOLE, a vill. of Lombardy. P. 2,000.

BEDMINSTER, town, Somerset co. N. J. Soil fertile. P. 1,589. —II. t., Bucks co. Penn. P. 1,640.

BEDNORE, a town of S. India, Mysore dom., formerly a city of wealth.

BEDOUIN, a town of France, dep. Vaucluse. Manufactures of pottery-ware & silk spinning. P. 1,494.

BEDOUNE, or PETOONE, a town, Manchooria, on the Songari.

BEDOUS, a vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,289.

BEEK, a vill. of Netherlands, prov. Limburg. P. 2,358.

BEEKMAN, p-t. Dutchess co. New York. Soil, rich, gravelly loam. P. 1,400.

BEEKMANTOWN, p-t. Clinton co. N. Y. It extends 37 m. across the co. Chazey & Chateaugay lakes lie in the W. part of the t. P. 2,769.

BEEMAH, a riv. of S. India. L. 400 m.

BEEMSTER, the most populous of the *Polders*, or drained grounds of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland. P. 2,971.

BEER-ÅLSTON, a town of England, co. Devon, near the Tamar.

BEERFELDEN, a vill. of Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Starkenberg. P. 2,600.

BEEREN (GROSS), a vill. of Prussia, well known as the scene of a great victory gained by the Prussians over the French, 22d and 23d Aug. 1813. P. 242.

BEERSHEBA, a ruined border town of Palestine. A favorite station of the patriarch Abraham, and the S. limit of the Promised Land, while Dan formed the N. frontier. Here are still two deep wells of pure water, built up with masonry, very ancient, and the scattered ruins of a former town.

BEEKSKOW, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 4,150.

BEGA, a riv. of E. Hungary.

BÉGARD, a vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 3,821.

BEGHARM, a country, Central Africa, Soudan.

BEGHRAM, a plain, and the remains of an ancient city in Afghanistan.

BEGKOS, a large vill. in Asia Minor, Anatolia, on the Bosphorus. In ancient Greek mythology, this locality was famed as the scene of contest between Pollux & Amycus.

BEGLES, a vill. of France, Gironde, on the Garonne. P. 2,657.

BEG-SHEHR, a lake, river, & town of Asia Minor.

BEHAR, a prov. & town of India.

BEHBEHAN, a town of Persia, prov. Fars. P. 4,000.

BEHLE, a vill. of Prussia. P. 1,750.

BEHNESEH, a town of Egypt. Ruins of ancient *Oxyrynchus*, celeb. for its vast number of monasteries, established in the 4th century.

BEHRING (or ADMIRALTY) BAY, an inlet of the Pacific ocean, Russ. America.

BEHRING ISLAND, the most W. of the Aleutian isls., N. Pacific, & where Behring was wrecked, & died in 1741.

BEHRING SEA is that part of the N. Pacific ocean betw. the Aleutian isls., & Behring Strait, by which latter it communicates with the Arctic ocean. It contains several large isls., & receives the Anadyr riv. Fogs are almost perpetual in this sea.

BEHRING'S STRAIT, the channel which separates Asia & America at their nearest approach to each other, & connects the Arctic with the Pacific ocean (Behring sea). It was discov. by Vitus Behring in 1728, & first explored by Cook in 1788.

BEI-BAZAR, a town of Asia Minor, Anatolia.

BEIERTHEIM, a vill. of Baden, circ. Midd. Rhine.

BEILAN, a town & pass of Syria, on the E. side of the gulf of Iscanderoon. The pass, between mtns. Rhossus & Amanus, is considered identical with the Amanian gates of antiquity, it being the only route commonly practicable from Cilicia into Syria. The town has about 5,000 inhabitants. Here the Egyptian troops totally defeated the Turks in 1832.

BEILNGRIES, a town of Bavaria, on the Altmühl. P. 1,104.

BEILSTEIN, a small town of Würtemberg. P. 1,200.

BEINE, a vill. of France. P. 1,019.

BEIRA, a prov. of Portugal. Area, 5,817 sq. m. P. 615,238. Surface mountainous, traversed by the Serra Estrella; soil not fertile. Chief rivs., the Douro, Tagus, Aguada, & the Mondego. Prod., wine, wheat, barley, maize, olives & fruit. On the mtns. many sheep are

pastured, & celebrated cheese is made; marble, iron, & coal are wrought; manufactures are unimportant. Chf. towns, Coimbra, Ovar, Aveiro, Viseu, & Lamego.

BEIRUT, a seaport town of Syria.

BEISAN, a vill. of Palestine, pash. Damascus.

BEIT-EL-FAKIH, a marit. town of Arabia, on the Red sea. P. 8,000. It is a large open town, with a strong citadel, a mosque, & houses of brick & clay, roofed with date leaves. - It is the centre of the Yemen trade in coffee.

BEIT-EL-MA, a vill. of Syria, pash. Aleppo, on the Orontes.

BEITH, a pa. of Scotland. P. 5,795.

BEITSTAD, a town of Norway. P. 2,700.

BEJA, a town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo. P. 5,500. - Its walls are flanked by 40 towers; & it has a castle, cathedral, hospital, & Latin school, with tanneries, & a manuf. of earthen-wares. —II. a vill. of Brazil, prov. & on the Rio Para, 35 m. S.W. Para. —III. a town, Africa, dom. & 60 m. W. Tunis.

BEJAR, a town of Spain, prov. Salamanca, in a valley of the Sierra de Bejar. P. 4,664. It has cloth manufs., & a trade in hams.

BEJAWER, a town, British India, Bundelcund.

BEJGHUR, a town, British India, within Mahratta territory.

BEJER, a town of Spain.

BEJETSK, a town, Russia, gov. Tver. P. 3,200.

BEJIS, a town of Spain. P. 3,155.

BEJUCAL, a town of the island of Cuba.

BEKENFIELD, a vill. of Switzerland, on the S. bank of the lake of Lucerne. P. 1,500.

BEKES, a town of Hungary, at the confl. of the White & Black Körös. P. 18,850.

BELA, a t. of Beloochistan, cap. prov. Lus, near the Poorally riv. P. 5,000. It consists of about 800 houses, built of mud. —II. a town of British India, presid. Bengal, dist.

BELA, a town of N. Hungary, co. Zips. P. 3,400.

BELAIR, cap. Harford co. Md.

BELAÍCAZAR, a town of Spain. P. 3,380.

BELASPOOR, a town, N. Hindostan, cap. rajahship of Cahlore, on the Satleje. It is regularly built & roughly paved. —II. a town, British India, presid. Bengal, dist. Moradabad.

BELBEYS, a town of Lower Egypt, on the E. arm of the Nile. P. 5,000. It is encl. by earth ramparts, has numerous

mosques, & is a station on the route from Egypt to Syria.

BELCASTRO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. P. 1,000.

BELCELE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 2,856.

BELCHER ISLANDS, two small groups in Hudson bay.

BELCHERTOWN, p-t., Hampshire co. Mass. It has a good soil & is well cultivated. P. 2,554.

BELCHITE, a town of Spain. P. 2,655.

BELED-UL-JERID, or country of dates, a vast region of Africa, extending S. of Mt. Atlas, E. of Morocco, & S. Algérie, to Tunis & Tripoli on the E. It is generally arid, & covered with sterile plains of sand & rocks; but contains sev. oases fertile in dates, & is inhab. by nomadic tribes.

BELEM, a town of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus. P. 5,000. It has a fortress, with a remarkable tower. It was taken by the French in 1807, & by the troops of Don Pedro in 1833.—*Belem*, 3 vills. of Brazil, provs. Bahia, Rio Grande, & Parahiba.

BELENYES, a town of Hungary, on the Körös. P. 3,250, with marble quarries, & mines of iron, &c.

BELESTA, a town of France, dep. Ariège, with iron foundries & marble works. P. 1,212.

BELFAST, two baronies of Ireland, co. Antrim, *Upper & Lower*. The *Upper bar.* extends nearly to the S.E. extremity of the co.

BELFAST, a parl. & munic. bor., & manuf. & seaport town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Antrim, at the head of Belfast Lough. It has a college & 2 large schools open to all religious denominations, also the Belfast academy & numerous other schools; a union workhouse, lunatic, deaf & dumb, & blind asylums, & various other hospitals. An exchange, custom house, public library, theatre, museum, & a botanic garden; five banking cos.; a chamber of commerce, societies of history, natural history, music & fine arts. Ten newspapers are published in the borough. Belfast is the principal depot of the Irish linen trade & the chief seat of the cotton manufacture of Ireland. It has many large linen & cotton mills: extensive distilleries, breweries, foundries, ship-yards, sail cloth & tobacco factories; regular value of imports about £4,500,000; of exports about £5,600,000; tonnage, 624,113. Belfast sends two members to Parliament. P. 96,660.—II. seaport, port of entry, and

cap. Waldo co. Me., beautifully situated at the head of Belfast bay, on the W. side Penobscot riv., 30 ms. from the ocean. It has a spacious & safe harbor rarely obstructed by ice & sufficient depth for vessels of the largest class. It is extensively engaged in foreign & coasting trade, in the fisheries & ship building; its tonnage is 4,483,522. P. 5,051.—III. p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y., on the Genesee riv., & its tributaries. The Genesee valley canal here leaves the riv. & passes up the valley of Black cr. P. 1,646.

BELFORT, a town of France, dep. Haut Rhin., on the Savoureuse. P. 4,114. Its citadel was constructed by Vauban, & it has a fine church, college, & public library of 20,000 vols., with iron foundries & wire factories.

BELGARD, a town of Prussian Pomerania, on the Persante. P. 3,330.

BELGAUM, a town of British India, presid. Bombay, on a high & healthy site. P. 7,650. Its works are strong; & it held out vigorously against the British, until captured in 1818. It is now the head-quarters of the S. division of the Bombay army.

BELGERN, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the l. b. of the Elbe. P. 3,010.

BELGIOJOSO, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy. P. 3,000. It is well built, & has a noble castle of the princes of Belgiojoso, in which Francis I. spent the night after his defeat at Pavia, Feb. 24. 1525.

BELGIUM, a kingdom of Central Europe, having N. the Netherlands, E. Dutch Limburg & Luxemburg, & Rhen. Prussia, S. & S.W. France, & W. the North sea. Area, 11,313 sq. m. P. 4,407,241. Chief cities, Antwerp, Bruges, Ghent, Mons, Liege, Brussels, Hasselt, Arlon & Namur. The coasts are low & protected against the encroachments of the sea by dykes & sand downs, as in Holland,—though no part of Flanders is below the sea-level. The whole territory belongs to the basin of the German ocean, & is among the best watered countries of Europe. Chief rivers, the Meuse (Maas) & Scheldt, with the Rupel, Demer, Senne, Dendre, the Haine, Durme, & the Lys, tribut. to the former; & the Ourthe, Vesdre, & Ambleve, Mark, Dommel, Geer, Mehaigne, & Sambre, afflts. of the latter. Climate humid & cool; unhealthy in the low parts of Flanders & in the prov. of Antwerp. The soil is in general fertile, especially so in Flanders; sandy & sterile in great part of the provs. Antwerp & Luxemburg. In

the mountainous regions the riches consist in fine forests & abundant mineral products. The country is estimated to yield double the quantity of corn required for home consumption. Wheat, rye, barley, oats, & buck-wheat are extensively cultivated. Flanders is famous for its agriculture. Horticulture is an important branch of industry. Horned cattle are most numerous in Flanders. From 7,000 to 10,000 of the large Flemish draught horses, & about 2,600 colts, are annually exported. Mining is one of the chief sources of wealth; in 1837 there were in the country 352 mines, occupying, or extending under, more than 640 sq. m.; the principal products are iron, coal, copper, zinc, marble, slate, & stone. Liege has produced 150,000 tons of iron in a single year; & the whole kingdom 4,960,077 tons of coal. Ostend is the principal port for the herring fishery. Manuf. industry is the chief source of prosperity in Belgium; in this it surpasses every country in Europe, except England. According to a recent census 355,000 persons are employed in Belgium in spinning & weaving; 50,000 more engaged in subsidiary occupations. The manufs. of woollen cloths & cassimeres employ 40,000 hands in & about Verviers; & there were produced annually 100,000 pieces of fine cloth, of an aggregate value of 1,000,000*l*. In 1839, 69 smelting furnaces, & 175 iron forges were in active operation, the principal being at Liege, where the royal cannon foundry is one of the best establs. of the kind in Europe. Steam engines are built at Liege, Brussels, Charleroi, Tirlemont, & Bruges. General imports, 11,535,506*l*. General exports, 8,078,823*l*. The native shipping of Belgium comprises 161 vessels; tonnage, 22,770. Antwerp, Ostend, & Nieuport, are the chief ports. Government is a constitutional monarchy, based on the broadest principles of rational liberty. The sovereignty is hereditary, except in failure of heirs male; the senate & the house of representatives are both elected by the people. Punishment of death has been abolished; universal toleration, freedom of the press, & trial by jury are established. Each prov. has its governor, & a council of from 50 to 70 members. The kingdom has 4 universities, the seats of which are Ghent, Liege, Louvain & Brussels. Belgium has 22 fortified places; the armed force in 1847 amounted to 180,000 men, of whom 90,000 belonged to the troops of the line, & 90,000 to the civic or burgher guard. Public revenue (1846)

4,520,163*l*.; expenditure, 4,508,969*l*.; public debt, 37,883,237*l*.

BELGOROD, a town of Russia, on the Donetz. P. 10,318. It is divided into an old & a new town.

BELGRADE, an important fortfd. city of Servia, on r. b. of the Danube, at the confluence of the Save. P. 30,000. It is the largest & best built city of Servia, & one of the strongest places in Europe, being garrisoned by 6,000 Turks. Belgrade had formerly quite an oriental appearance, but it is becoming abandoned by wealthy Turks; churches are superseding mosques; new buildings are being constructed in the German fashion; & the bazaars have now glazed shop-windows. The streets, however, remain filthy, ill-paved, & the public baths & inns wretched. It has manufs. of arms, carpets, silk goods, cutlery, & saddlery. It is the entrepôt of commerce betw. Turkey & Austria, & the seat of the principal authorities of Servia. It was taken by the Turks, under Solyman II., in 1522; & re-taken by Prince Eugene in 1717. It was partly ruined during the Servian insurrection in 1813, & its repair was commenced by the Porte in 1836.—II. p-t., Kennebec co. Me. This town has 3 large & beautiful ponds on its border. 1 acad. P. 1,748.

BELGRAM, a town of India, dom. Oude. It has decayed buildings in the best style of Mogul architecture.

BELHELVE, a marit. pa. of Scotland, co. Aberdeen. P. 1,594.

BELICI, a riv. in the W. of Sicily.

BELIDA, a town of Africa, Algeria.

BELIN, a vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,550.

BELITZ, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 2,350.

BELIZE, a British colony, Cent. Amer.

BELKNAP, co. N. H. in the S.E. part of the state, is bounded by Winnepisiogee lake in the N.E., & Squam lake on the N., & Pemigewasset riv. on the W. Cap. Ossipee; it contains 8 townships. P. 17,721.

BELLA, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 5,000.

BELLAC, a town of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 3,166.

BELLAGGIO, a small town of N. Italy. It has numerous rich villas & gardens.

BELLANO, a vill. of Lombardy, gov. Milan.

BELLARY, one of the Balaghaut ceded dists. of British India, presid. Madras. Area, 12,703 sq. m. P. 1,112,839.—II. cap. above dist., & head-quarters of a

div. of the Madras army. It has a square fort on a rocky height; below which is the town, with a good bazaar.—II. a decayed town, presid. Bengal. It was formerly extensive, & near it are some fine Hindoo temples.

BELLAS, a town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on the Ancelva, with mineral baths, & a fine castle. P. 4,000.

BELLE ALLIANCE (LA), a hamlet of Belgium, prov. Brabant, 2 m. S. Mont St. Jean. It was the centre of operations in the field of Waterloo, & the place where Napoleon commanded the battle called by the Prussians the Battle of *La Belle Alliance*, 18th June, 1815.

BELLE-FONTAINE, p-v., & cap. of Logan co. O. It has a court house & jail; a weekly newspaper is published here.—II. v. St. Louis, Mo., on the S. bank of Missouri riv.

BELLEFONTE, cap. Centre co. Penn. situated on Spring cr. It has an extensive iron trade. P. 1,032.—II. p-v., cap. Jackson co. Ala., on Paint Rock riv.

BELLEGARDE, a hamlet of France. dep. E. Pyrénées, on the Spanish frontier, with an important citadel built by Louis XIV.—II. (*Pont de*) dep. Ain, arr. Nantua, with a custom house. Near it is the celeb. *Perte du Rhône*.—III. dep. Gard. P. 1,726.

BELLEGHEM, a town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 3,182.

BELLEISLE, an isl. of British N. Amer., in the Atlantic ocean, at the entrance of the strait of same name, betw. Labrador & the N. extremity of Newfoundland. Wheat is said to ripen well on it, & it yields potatoes & other vegetables.

BELLEISLE-EN-MER, an isl. of France, in the Atlantic, 8 m. S. Quiberon Point. Length, about 11 m.; greatest breadth, 6 m. P. 9,391. The isl. is noted for its excellent wheat, & its fine breed of draught horses. It is nearly surrounded by rocks, & has a good anchorage, & several small ports. The isl. forms a canton. It was taken by the English in 1761, & held by them till 1763.—*Belleisle-en-Terre* is a small town, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, cap. cant. 10 m. W. Guingamp. P. 1,378.

BELLEM, a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 1,630.

BELLÈME, a town of France, dep. Orne. P. 3,241. It has manufs. of coarse linen & cottons.

BELLERICA, t., Washington co. Missouri.

BELLE, r., a br. of the St. Clair, 50 m. l.

BELLEVUE, t., Washington co. Mo. P. 173.

BELLEVILLE, p-v., Essex co. N. J., situated on W. side of Passaic riv.; it abounds with fine mill streams. P. 2,466.—II. *Belleville*, p-v., cap. St. Clair co. Ill., a flourishing village. P. 700.—III. v. cap. Desha co. Ark., on S. side Arkansas riv.—IV. a vill. of France, dep. Seine, forming a suburb of Paris, & enclosed by new fortifications. P. 24,235. Cap. of Hastings co. Upper Canada, on the bay of Quinté, 110 m. E. of Toronto. P. 4,569.

BELLEVUE, p-t., Eaton co. Mich. P. 529.

BELLEY, a town of France, dep. Ain, near the Rhône. P. 3,666. In its vicinity are the best lithog. stones in France. It has manufs. of muslins, & trade in Gruyère cheese. Belley served as a place of arms to Cæsar against the Allobroges. Alaric burned it in 390; possessed in the middle ages by the Dukes of Savoy, it was ceded to France in 1601.

BELLIE, a marit. pa. of Scotl., on the Spey. P. 2,434.

BELLINGHAM, a town of England, co. Northumberland.—II. *Bellingham*, p-t., Norfolk co. Mass., watered by Charles r. P. 1,055.

BELLINGSHAUSEN ISLAND, Society isls., Pacific ocean.

BELLINGWOLDE, a frontier vill. Netherlands. P. 2,784.

BELLINZONA, a town of Switzerland. P. 1,520.

BELLOU, two comms. & vills. France, dep. Orne.

BELLOVAR, a town & post-station of Croatia. P. 2,800.

BELLOW'S FALLS, Windham co. Vt., at the falls in the Connecticut. The river above which is about 350 ft. wide, is here compressed into a channel of 16 feet, & descends by successive pitches in a half mile. A canal has been cut in the rock around these falls.

BELL-ROCK, or INCH-CAPE, a reef of rocks in the German ocean, off the E. coast of Scotland.

BELL TOWN, the cap. of a self-styled regal chief of Guinea, on the Cameroons riv., near its estuary. It is large, & regularly built, consisting of neat bamboo houses. Merchant vessels may lie in the river quite close to the town.

BELLUNO, a city of N. Italy. P. 9,700. It is encl. by old walls; it has a fine aqueduct, a cathedral designed by Palladio, a rich hospital, diocesan & high schools. The title of Duke of Belluno was conferred by Napoleon on Marshal Victor.

BELLYE, a vill. of S. Hungary, with a castle, co. Baranya. P. 1,075.

BELMONT, county, O., on the Ohio riv., is hilly & broken. It is an agricultural county & has two weekly newspapers. P. 34,600. Cap. St. Clairsville.—II. p-v., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,378.—III. t., Franklin co. N. Y.—IV. *Belmont*, a town of France, dep. Loire. Also several small cantons & vills.

BELMONTE, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. P. 2,914.—II. a town of Spain, prov. Cuenca. P. 2,694. This is the name of many small towns in Italy & Portugal.—III. a river of Brazil, prov. Bahia, formed by the union of two rivers, which rise in the Sierra Frio.

BELOBANYA, a foyal free t. of Hungary, co. Honth. P. 1,740.

BELFILL, a town of Belgium, prov. Tournai. P. 2,267. Extens. breweries.

BELOIT, Rock co. Wisconsin.

BELOOCHISTAN, an extensive country of Southern Asia, forming the S.E. part of the old dom. of Persia, & extending on the S. for 600 m. along the shores of the Indian ocean. Area, 160,000 sq. m., & p. 480,000. It is subdiv. into the 6 provs. of Kelat, Sarawan, Cutch-Gundava, Jhalawan, Lus, & Mekran: Nearly the whole country is mountainous. Its mntns. in the E. are connected with those of South Afghanistan, & rise to considerable elevation; the Bolan pass, & even the bottom of some valleys are upwards of 5,700 feet in height, & the cap. Kelat is 6,000 ft. above the sea. In the N., the peak of Takkatoo is considered to have an elev. of 11,000 ft. The rivs. are very insignificant, except after heavy rains; the largest, the Dustee, though supposed to have a course of 1,000 m., has been found at its mouth only 20 inches deep, & 20 yards in width. In the low & watered plains of Cutch-Gundava & Lus, rice & sugar-cane, with cotton, indigo, & tobacco are raised; in other parts wheat, barley, madder, & pulses, with European fruits, on some of the mountain sides, the tamarisk & babool attain the size of large timber trees. Mineral products comprise copper, lead, antimony, iron, sulphur, alum, & sal-ammoniac. Prepared skins, woollen felt & cloths, carpets & tentcovers of goats' or camels' hair, & rude firearms, are all the manufd. products. Trade comparatively small, & almost monopolized by Hindoos. Sonmeanee is the only seaport. Mekran is in barbarous anarchy; most of the E. provs. are under the uncertain authority of the khan of Kelat.

BELORADO, a town of Spain, prov. Burgos, on r. b. of Tiron. P. 2,450.

BELP, a vill. of Switzerl. P. 1,500. On its S. side is the *Belpberg*, a mntn. 2,940 ft. high, containing many petrifications.

BELPASSO, a town of Sicily. P. 2,500.

BELPECH, a town of France, dep. Aude. P. 1,146.

BELPER, a town of England, co. Derby. P. 9,885.

BELPRE, p-t., Washington co. O., on the Ohio r.

BELT (GREAT & LITTLE), two straits of the Baltic sea, by which it communicates with the Kattegat. The *Great Belt*, betw. the Danish isls. Seeland & Laland on the E., & Fühnen & Langeland on the W. has an average breadth of 15 m. The *Little Belt*, betw. the mainland of Denmark on the W., & the isl. Fühnen on the E., has an average breadth of from 6 to 8 m., though, at its N. extremity, it is less than a mile across; depth 5 to 14 fathoms.

BELTUBET, a town of Ireland, Ulster. P. 2,070.

BELVEDERE, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. P. 3,400.—II. a town, Pontif. sta.—III. a hamlet of Saxe-Weimar, with a summer palace of the grand dukes.

BELVES, a town of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,851.

BELVIDERE, p-v., cap. of Warren co. N. J. It contains the usual county buildings. Considerable water power. An elegant bridge here across the Delaware.—II. t., Boone co. Ill.

BELVOIR, an extra-parochial dist. Engr land, cos. Leicester & Lincoln. Belvoicastle stands on an isolated mount, overlooking a rich vale.

BELZ, a town of Austrian Galicia. P. 2,400.—II. *Belz*, a vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 1,390.

BELZIG, a town of Prussia. P. 2,550.

BEMBATOOKA, a bay & town on the N.W. coast of Madagascar. The bay is said to be capable of containing the largest fleet.

BEMBRIDGE, a vill. & small watering-place, isle of Wight.

BEMFICA, a town of Portugal. P. 3,873. Magnif. aqueducts.

BEMINI ISLANDS, a small group, Bahamas.

BEMMEL, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland. P. 3,720.

BENABARRE, a town of Spain. P. 2,211.

BEN-AHIN, a vill. of Belgium, prov.

Liege. P. 1,200. Mines of lead, zinc, & iron.

BENAGUACIL, a t. of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 3,034.

BENAMEJI, a t. of Spain, prov. Cordova. P. 4,525.

BENANNOIR (the "mountain of Gold"), one of the peaks or "paps" of the island of Jura, Scotland, elevation 2,420 feet.

BENARES, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal, between the rivers Ganges & Sye. Climate hot & dry in summer months, & chill in winter. The dist. was ceded to Britain in 1773. The sugar-cane is cultivated, & opium & indigo raised to a considerable extent. P. 3,000,000. ?

BENARES, a large & famous city of Hindostan, & which may be considered its Hindoo (as Delhi was its Mohammedan, & Calcutta is its British) capital. It is the cap. of a division of the Bengal presid. P. 600,000?; but at certain festivals the number is incredible, this city being "most holy," & resorted to by pilgrims from all parts of India, & even from Tibet & Burmah. Its external appearance is highly imposing. Principal edifices, the great mosque of Aurungzebe, numerous other mosques, a great number of Hindoo temples, an anc. observatory, & the Hindoo Sanscrit college, the chief seat of native learning in India.

BENASQUE, a t. of Spain, prov. Huesca, on l. b. of the Esera, 2,830 feet above the sea. P. 1,234.

BENATEK, a town of Bohemia. Several vills. in Bohemia have the same name.

BEN-AVEN, a mntn. of Scotland, Grampians. Height above the sea, 3,967 feet.

BENAVENTE, a town of Spain, prov. Zamora. P. 2,561. Roman remains.

—II. a town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo, with a royal castle. P. 1,954.

BENBAUN, a mntn. of the Binabola group, or "Twelve Pins," Ireland, co. Galway. Elev. 2,395 feet.

BENBECULA, one of the Hebrides isls.

BENCOOLEN, a residency and seaport town of the Dutch E. Indies, on the W. coast of the island Sumatra. P. of residency 94,000, of the town 12,000. Chief trade, import of goods from Batavia, Bengal & Europe. It was founded by the Engl., 1685, & ceded to the Dutch in exchange for Malacca in 1824.

BENCUTCHAN, a mountain of Scotland, co. Argyle, between lochs Etive & Awe. Height 3,670 feet.

BENDEMEER, a river of Persia.

BENDER, a town of Russia, on rt. b. of the Dniester, 48 m. from its mouth.

P. 10,000. (?) In its environs is *Varnitza*, the retreat of Charles XII., after the disastrous battle of Pultowa.

BENDORF, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 2,227.

BENDRAMO, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the sea of Marmora.

BENE, a town of the Sardinian sta., Piedmont. P. 5,687.

BENESCHAU, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,800. Several vills. in Bohemia, & Pruss. Silesia, have this name.

BENEST, a vill. of France, dep. Charrente. P. 1,480. Here Charlemagne gained a signal victory over the Saracens.

BENEVENTE, a seaport town of Brazil, prov. Espirito Santo, at the mouth of riv. Benevente in the Atlantic. P. 3,000.

BENEVENTO, a city of S. Italy, on a hill near the confluence of the Calore & Sabato. P. 16,500. With its castle it occupies the site of the anc. town, out of the ruins of which it was built, & except Rome, perhaps no Italian city can boast of so many remains of antiquity. The Arch of Trajan, now the *Porta Aurea*, is still nearly perfect.

BENFELD, a town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin. P. 2,642.

BENGAL, a presidency & prov. of British India. It is by far the largest of the three presidencies into which India is divided. Area, 860,204 sq. ms. P. 57,986,156. The greater proportion of this territ. consists of the immense plain or valley of the Ganges. The eastern division of the country is traversed by the Brahmaputra. Both these great rivs. divide into numerous branches before reaching the sea, & their united deltas form a tract of rich alluvial soil, exceeding 30,000 sq. m. in extent. There are no inland lakes, but numerous lagoons & marshes. The surface of the country generally exhibits a deep clay alluvium, interspersed with sandy tracts, with tertiary deposits in some localities. Nitre is found in great quantities in Bahar. Diamonds are found in a conglomerate in Bundelcund; & gold dust & silver are in some of the rivers. Coal & iron are found in Sylhet & Burdwan. Indigo is largely cultivated from Dacca to Delhi, there being upwards of 400 indigo factories in the presidency. Opium is a government monopoly. The gov. is invested in the Governor-General of India, & a Council of five mems., three appointed by the E. I. Company, a fourth also appointed by the Company, but not one of their number, & the fifth the Com-

mander-in-chief. [INDIA.] Numerous schools for the natives have been established by government throughout the presidency, & colleges at Calcutta, Delhi, Agra, Benares, besides several missionary stations & schools for the religious instruction of the natives. The Pop. of this presid. embraces a great variety of races, the prevailing religions are the Brahminical & Mohammedan. The Protestant establ. consists of an archdeacon & about forty chaplains. The Roman Catholic establ. is under the vic. apostolic of Agra, & a legate at Calcutta.

BENGAL (BAY OF) a part of the Indian ocean, extending between Hither & Further India, including the sea from Cape Negrais on the E. to the delta of the Godavery on the W. Its chief affls. are the Ganges, including the Brahmaputra, & the Godavery.

BENGAZI, a marit. town of N. Africa, Barca, on the gulf of Sidra. P. 2,500. It has a castle, the residence of a bey; & some trade with Barbary & Malta.

BENGORE HEAD, a promontory on the N. coast of Ireland, co. Antrim.—*Bengower*, a mntn. of the Binabola group, co. Galway. Elev. 2,336 feet.

BENGUELA, a marit. country of W. Africa, nominally claimed by Portugal. Surface mountainous, & rises progressively inland by a series of terraces. Principal rivs. have all a W. course. The climate is very unhealthy, & fever is prevalent.

BENGUELA (NEW, or ST. PHILIP DE), a seaport town, & the Portuguese cap. of above country, with a noble harbor on the Atlantic, near the river Catumbella. P. 3,000. Its principal inhabs. are slave dealers, & their iniquitous trade is so flourishing that, in 1838, nearly 20,000 slaves were exported.

BEN-HOPE, a mountain range of Scotland, co. Sutherland. Elevation 3,150 feet.

BENI, a riv. of S. America, Bolivia, formed by the junction of the Chuqueapo & Mapi. It flows mostly N.-ward through the dep. Santa Cruz-de-la-Sierra. L. 2,000 m.

BENI ADIN, a town of Upper Egypt, on the border of the Libyan Desert. It is a place of rendezvous for the caravans entering Egypt from Darfur.

BENICARLO, a seaport town of Spain, on the Mediterr. P. 6,160.

BENICIA, one of the flourishing towns which have sprung up in California, since its conquest by the United States.

BENIDORM, a town of Spain, near the

Mediterranean. P. 4,502. Near the coast there is an island of same name.

BENIGANIM, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 3,257.

BENI-HASSAN, a vill. of Central Egypt, on rt. b. of the Nile. In its environs are numerous sculptured grottoes.

BENIN, a marit. kgdm. of W. Africa. Area, 50,000 (?) sq. m. Surface rises progressively inland to the height of 2,500 ft.; it is well watered, & extremely fertile. Principal rivers, the branches of the Niger (Quorra) at its delta.

BENIN, a town of W. Africa, cap. above state, on the Benin riv. P. 15,000.

BENIN, a riv. of W. Africa, being the W. arm of the Niger at its delta.

BENIN (BIGHT OF), the northern portion of the gulf of Guinea, between the slave coast & the Calabar river. The coast is iron-bound.

BENINGUET, a small isl. off the N.W. coast of France, dep. Finistère.

BENISA, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante near the Mediter. P. 3,678.

BENI-SABIH, a town of Morocco, on the Drah, E. of Mt. Atlas; said to be populous, & to have an active trade in goat-skins.

BENI-SOUËF, a town of Central Egypt, on rt. b. of the Nile. P. 5,000. It is the entrepôt for the produce of the rich valley of Fayoum, & has cotton mills, & alabaster quarries.

BENKAH, a vill. of Bootan, on a nearly inaccessible rock, 3,100 ft. above the sea.

BENLAWEES, a mntn. of Scotland, on the W. side of Loch Tay. 3,945 feet in elevation.

BENLEDI, a mntn. of Scotland, co. Perth, 2,863 ft. in height. Its scenery has been immortalized by Sir W. Scott, in the "Lady of the Lake."

BEN-LOMOND, a famous mntn. of Scotland, co. Stirling. Height, 3,190 ft. On the N. this mntn. terminates by an abrupt precipice 2,000 ft. in height; on its W. side is Loch Lomond.—II. a mntn. of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land); about 25 m. E. of Launceston, elev. of 5,002 ft.

BEN-MACHUR, the summit of a lofty mntn. range in Scotland, co. Aberdeen. Height, 4,305 feet.

BEN-MORE, a mntn. of Scotland, Hebrides. Height, 3,097 ft.—II. (or *Fairhead*), a promont. on the Irish coast, co. Antrim, consists of a columnar basaltic rock, rising abruptly to 636 feet above the sea.

BENNEBEOLA (TWELVE PINS OF), a group of mountains in Ireland, co. Galway, their loftiest summits being Ben-

corr, 2,336 feet, & Benbaun, 2,395 ft., above the sea.

BENNECKENSTEIN, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 3,614.

BENNETTSVILLE, p-v., cap. Marleborough. District of S. C.

BEN-NEVIS, a famous mountain of Scotland, & the loftiest in Britain, co. Inverness, elev., 4,368 ft. Circumf. at base, 24 m. On its N.E. side it terminates by a precipice 1,500 ft. in height.—II. a mountain of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land). Height, 3,910 ft.

BENNINGTON, co. of Vermont, in the S.W. corner of the state. Maple sugar, to the amount of near 200,000 lbs. is manufactured. P. 18,589; the caps. are Bennington & Manchester.—II. p-v., semi-cap. of Bennington co. Vermont. In this place the British were defeated by Genl. Stark in August, 1777. One weekly newspaper. P. 3,923.—III. p-t., Wyoming co. N. Y. Soil fertile. P. 2,368.—IV. t., Shiawassee co. Mich.

BENNISCH, a town of Austrian Silesia. P. 2,686.

BENNSHAUSEN, a vill. of Prussian Saxony, Erfurt, cir. Schleusingen, with iron forges. P. 1,775.

BÉNOIT (Str.), a town of the Island Bourbon. P. 11,376.

BÉNOIT (Str.), several comms. & vills. of France.—I. *de Leyssieu*, dep. Ain, Belley. P. 1,221.—II. *du Saout*, a town, dep. Indre. P. 1,243.—III. *Sur Loire*, arrond. Gien. P. 1,540.

BENOUB, *Omphis*, a vill. of Lower Egypt, on the E. arm of the Nile.

BENOWM, a town of Soudan, near the border of Senegambia, & a principal caravan station on the route from the Senegal to Timbuctoo.

BEUSALEN, t. Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,731.

BENSHEIM, an old fortfd. town of H.-Darmstadt, on the Bergstrasse. P. 4,000.

BENSON, p-t., Rutland co. Vt. on Lake Champlain. P. 1,703.

BENTHEIM, a town of Hanover, on the Dutch frontier. P. 1,972. It is the seat of royal & manorial courts; & has manufactures of linen cloths & parchment, with stone quarries, & sulphur baths.

BENTINCK ISLAND, a low, wooded isl. in the gulf of Carpentaria, 10 m. from the mainland of North Australia. Lat. 17° S.; lon. 139° 40' E.

BENTON, county, Alabama, is watered by a branch of Coosa r. & by Tallapoosa r. P. 17,163.—II. county, Tenn. W. part of the state on the Tenn. river. P. 6,315.—III. county, Mo. in the S.W. part of the state. P. 5,015. Cap. War-

saw.—IV. co. Ark. in the S.W. part of the state, drained by White river & head branches of Illinois. P. 3,710. Cap. Bentonville.—V. co. Florida. P. 926.—VI. co. Iowa. P. 672.—VII. co. Indiana. P. 1,144.—VIII. co. Oregon terr. P. 814.—IX. co. Minnesota terr. P. 418.—X. p-t., Yates co. N. Y. It has considerable water power & some manufactories. P. 3,911.—XI. p-v., Lumpkin co. Ga.—XII. t. Hocking co. O.—XIII. cap. Scott co. Mo.—XIV. cap. Yazoo co. Miss.—XV. six towns in Mo.

BENTONVILLE, cap. of Polk co. Tenn.

BEN-WYVIS, a mountain of Scotland, co. Ross, height, 2,720 feet.

BENZERTA (LAKES OF), N. Africa, dom. Tunis. The N. & larger, 5½ m. in length, & salt; & the smaller, 3½ m. in length, turbid & fresh. They are the principal sources whence Tunis is supplied with fish, & are let at an annual rent of nearly 4,000l.

BEODRA, a town & post sta. of Hungary, Banat, Temeswar. P. 3,120.

BEQUIA, the most N. of the Grenadines, West India isls.

BERAT, a town of European Turkey, Albania, on rt. b. of the Ergent, here crossed by a bridge of 8 arches. P. 10,000. It consists of an upper town or citadel, containing the vizier's palace, several Greek churches, & 250 houses; & the lower town, mostly inhabited by Turks, with numerous mosques, & a good bazaar.

BERAUN, a town of Bohemia, on the Beraun river. P. 2,200.

BERBERA, a seaport station, E. Africa, Somaui, on a deep bay of the gulf of Aden. A large annual fair is held here from October to April, at which from 10,000 to 20,000 persons assemble.

BERBICE, the most W. district of British Guiana, extending along the coast, & up the Berbice river. P. 22,370, of whom 670 are whites. Principal prod., sugar, coffee, & cotton.

BERCHEM, a town of Belgium, on the Scheldt. P. 2,342.—II. a vill., prov. Antwerp. P. 2,729.—III. a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 1,841.

BERCHING, a small town of Bavaria. P. 1,354.

BERCHTESGADEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Bavaria, with 1,800 inhabs. In the royal salt mines in its vicinity 200 miners are employed, & the annual produce is 16,000 cwt. of rock salt.

BERCK-SUR-MER, a vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, on the English channel. P. 2,100.

BERCY, a vill. of France, on rt. b. of the Seine. P. 8,641. It is an entrepôt of articles for consumption in Paris, especially wine & brandy.

BEREA, p-v., Cayuga co. O. A manual labor seminary here.

BEREGH, a county of Upper Hungary, this side the Theiss. P. 121,500. Chf. towns, Bereghszasz & Munkacs.—II. a town in above co. P. 1,750.

BEREGHSZASZ, a town of E. Hungary, co. Beregh. P. 3,560.

BEREGUARDO, a vill. of Lombardy.

BERENICE, a ruined city of Egypt, on a bay in the Red sea. It has the remains of a temple of Serapis.

BERÉNY (Jaz), a town of Hungary, on the Zagyya.

BERESINA, a river of Russia, gov. Minsk. Length, 200 m. It is connected with the Dūna by a canal, which thus establishes a communication between the Baltic & Black seas. This river is memorable for the disastrous passage of the French army during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow in 1812.

BEREZNA, a town of Russia, on the Desna. P. 5,500.

BEREZOV, a town of Siberia, gov. Tobolsk, on l. b. of the Sosva. It is important as the sole trading station throughout a wide extent of country.—II. a gold-mining village of Asiatic Russia, gov. Perm.

BERGA, a town of Spain, prov. Barcelona. P. 6,333.

BERGAMA, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. It has extensive remains of a palace, an amphitheatre, triumphal arches, & bridges.

BERGAMO, a city of Lombardy. P. 30,504. It is one of the most picturesque cities in N. Italy. It has a college, athenæum, academy of the fine arts, a public library, a military asylum, with extensive manufs. of silk, woollen, cotton, & linen fabrics, silk twist, & iron goods. The largest fair in N. Italy is held here annually in August, the aggregate sales at which sometimes amount to 1,200,000*l*.

BERGANTINO, a town of N. Italy. P. 3,000.

BERGEDORF, a town of N. Germany, belonging jointly to Hamburg & Lübeck. P. 2,151.

BERGEN, a city and seaport of Norway, cap. prov., on a penins. at the end of a deep bay, on the Atlantic. P. 25,611. It is well-built & picturesque: it rises in the form of an amphitheatre, & has a cathedral, several other churches, hospitals, charitable institution, & theatre,

national museum, diocesan college, naval academy, & other schools, & 5 public libraries. It is the station of a naval squadron. Its harbor, deep & sheltered, but rocky, is defended by several forts; which, with the town-walls, mount about 100 guns. Manufs. of earthenware, tobacco, & cordage; distilling and ship-building are carried on; the fishery is, however, the principal source of employment. The foreign trade is mostly with the countries of N. Europe. Principal imports, corn, brandy, & wines, cotton & woollen manufs., colonial prod., & hemp; exports, dried & salted fish, lobsters, oil, horns, iron, rock-moss, skins & timber.—II. co. N. J., in the N.E. part of the state, by Hackensack & Saddle rs. The palisades on Hudson riv. lie in this co. P. 14,725. Cap. Hackensack.—III. p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. on Black creek.—IV. p-t. and cap. Hudson co. N. J., settled in 1616, by Danes, who came over with the Hollanders. Some manufs. P. 5,225.

BERGEN, a town of Prussian Pomerania, near the centre of the isl. Rügen, of which it is cap. P. 3,024.—II. a town of the Netherlands, prov. Limburg, on r. b. of the Maas. P. 3,442. This is the name of several vills. in Germany.

BERGEN-OF-ZOOM, a strongly fortified town of the Netherlands, on the Zoom. P. 7,451. It has a good harbor, 2 arsenals, a town-house, a Latin school, a school of architecture, manufs. of earthenwares, & a considerable trade in anchovies. It was long styled the "maiden" on account of the numerous sieges it had sustained, especially by the Spaniards in 1588 & 1622. It was taken by the French in 1747 & in 1794, & defended by them against the English in 1814.

BERGERAC, a town of France, dep. & on r. b. of the Dordogne, here crossed by a noble bridge of five arches. P. 6,805. It has a comm. college & public library, tribunal of commerce; & manufs. of paper, iron, & copper wares, serges, & hosiery. It was taken by the English in 1345, retaken in 1370. Its fortifs. were razed by Louis XIII. in 1621.

BERGEIJK, a vill. of the Netherlands. P. 1,761.

BERGHEIM, a vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 3,663.

BERGREICHENSTEIN, a town of Bohemia. P. 4,100. Its once productive gold mines are now nearly abandoned.

BERGSTADT, a town of Moravia. P. 1,320; with iron mines; its silver mines have been occasionally worked since 1437.

BERGUES, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 5,827. It has a comm. college, hospital, & public library; with distilleries, salt & sugar refineries, manufs. of soap, tobacco, & earthenware, & considerable commerce.

BERGUM, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland, on the Bergum-lake. P. 2,028.

BERGZABERN, a town of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 2,565.

BERHAMPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the Bhagirathi riv.

BERINGEN, a vill. of Switzerland. P. 1,417.

BERISLAV, a town of S. Russia, on rt. b. of the Dnieper, here crossed by a floating bridge. Trade with the Crimea.

BERJA, a town of Spain, prov. Almeria. P. 9,840. It is the centre of extens. lead mines, of which several hundreds are opened in the mntn.

BERKA, two vills. of Cent. Germany, duchy Saxe-Weimar.—I. on the Ilm. P. 1,228. Ruined castle, & sulphur baths.—II. on the Werra. P. 1,180.

BERKELEY, a town of England, co. Glo'ster, near the Severn. Has a handsome church, which is the burial-place of the celebrated Dr. Jenner; a grammar-school, founded 1696.—*Berkeley Castle* is regarded as one of the most perfect feudal structures in the kingdom. The apartment is still shown in which Edward II. was murdered, A.D. 1327.

BERKELEY SOUND, the most frequented inlet of the E. Falkland isl. in the Atlantic. It is of difficult entrance, but contains several good harbors.

BERKLEY, p-t., Bristol co. Mass. P. 886.—II. county, Va., in the N.E. part of the state, on the Potomac. P. 11,771. Cap. Martinsburg.

BERKLEY SPRINGS, Morgan co. Va., a fashionable place of resort.

BERKS, county, Penn., in the S.E. part of the state, traversed by Schuylkill riv. P. 77,129. Cap. Reading.

BERKSHIRE, county, Mass., the most W. in the state. The Green mntn. range, which is here about 1,200 high on an average, passes through it. The head branches of the Housatonic & Hoosack rivs., which drain the co., afford valuable water power. It has a good white marble, & iron ore. P. 49,592. Cap. Lennox.—II. p-t., Franklin co. Vt., watered by Misisque riv. & its branches. It has good water power. P. 1,818.—III. p-t., Tioga co. N.Y.—IV. p-t., Delaware co. O.; one of the richest townships in the co. P. 1,417.—V. an inland co. of

England. P. 199,154. Surface beautifully varied, & generally well wooded. The Thames forms all its N. boundary; other principal rivers are its affls. the Kennet & Loddon. A tract of downs extends through its centre; its S.E. & E. parts are occupied by Windsor forest & park. About 260,000 acres are estim. to be under tillage; 72,000 do. in pastures; & 30,000 do. waste. The soil is fertile. Agriculture is rather backward. Manufs. unimportant.

BERLAER, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp. P. 2,925.

BERLANGA, two small towns of Spain.

—I. in the prov. of Soria. P. 1,692.

—II. in the prov. Badajos. P. 4,128.

BERLEBURG, a town of Prussian-Westphalia. P. 2,152. It has a castle, the residence of its princes.

BERLENGAS, a group of small rocky isls. off the W. coast of Portugal, prov. Estremadura.

BERLIKUM, a vill. of the Netherlands. P. 2,222.—II. another vill. of same name, prov. W. Friesland. P. 1,220.

BERLIN, town, Oxford co. Me.—II. p-t., Washington co. Vt. It has good water power. P. 1,598.—III. p-t., Hartford co. Conn. It has extensive manufs. of tin-ware. Cap. in manufac. One acad. P. 3,411.—IV. p-t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. The village is on Little Hoosick creek. P. 1,794.—V. p-t., Holmes co. O., in the E. part of the co. P. 1,199.—VI. t., Erie co. O. P. 1,628.—VII. t., Knox co. O. P. 1,091.—

VIII. p-t., Trumbull co. O., on Mahoning cr. P. 1,283.—IX. an important city of Germany, cap. of the Prussian monarchy, & of the prov. Brandenburg. P. in 1852, including garrison, 430,500. It is built in a sandy plain, on both banks of the Spree, & is one of the finest & most handsomely constructed cities in Europe. The city is surrounded by a wall 16 feet high, & is entered by 16 gates, one of which, the Brandenburg gate on its W., is a colossal structure, surmounted by a victory, in a car drawn by 4 horses, & one of the most elegant of the kind in Europe. It was carried to Paris in 1807, & restored in 1814. Of the 40 bridges which cross the Spree & its branches, the principal are the long bridge, with an equest. statue of the great elector Frederick William; the Schlossbrücke, with groups of heroes in marble. Berlin is the great centre of instruction & intellectual development in Northern Germany; its educational establs. are numerous & celebrated. The university,

founded in 1809, & comprising schools of jurisprudence, medicine, & philosophy, had, in 1843-4, 1,656 students. There are 6 gymnasia, 2 Protestant theol. seminaries, a milit. school, schools of artillery, military engineering, architecture, sculpture, painting, & music; a preparatory school of music, & many elementary schools. It has extens. public libraries, among which the royal library, founded in 1650, has 600,000 printed vols. & 500 MSS. Among its valuable collections are royal museums of painting, sculpture, antiquities, coins, & medals, a museum of nat. history, a royal astronom. & magnet. observatory, & a royal botanic garden, one of the richest & most complete in Europe. Berlin is the first city in Germany for the variety & importance of its manuf. products. Origin of the city dates from the 13th century.

BERLINCHEN, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 3,620.

BERMEO, a seaport town of Spain, on the bay of Biscay. P. 3,625.

BERMUDA, THE BERMUDAS, a group of about 300 small isls. belonging to Gt. Britain, in the Atlantic. Area, about 20 sq. m. P. 12,930. Surface mostly low & composed of a shelly coralline rock. Many rocky reefs surround the Bermudas, which are visited by severe gales in winter; but among the isls. are several good anchorages. Climate mild & salubrious. It is the great convict station. Gov. vested in a governor, a council of 8 mems., & an assembly of 36 mems., 4 being returned by each pa. The princip. isls. are St. George, Ireland, St. David, Somerset, Paget, Longbend, & Smith's. This group of isls. was discovered in 1522 by Bermudez, a Spaniard; Sir G. Somers was wrecked here in 1609, & soon after this they were colonized from Virginia & Engl.

BERN, or BERNE (CANTON), a state of central Europe, one of the three governing cantons of the Swiss confederation. P. 407,913, the greater part of whom are protestants. The country is very mountainous, comprising, in the S., many of the highest points of the Alps. The N. part of the cant. is covered by the Jura mntns., the two regions being separated by the valley of the Aar. Nearly the whole territory belongs to the basin of the Rhine, & is drained by the Aar & its tributaries. Climate healthy; excessively cold in the region of the Alps, where the perpetual snow forms the most extensive glaciers in Switzerland, but mild at the foot of the Jura, & in the valley of Interlaken.

The canton has mines of iron, lead & copper, marble & gypsum quarries. Iron is worked extensively in the Jura. Among the many mineral springs, those of Weisenburg, Blumenstein, Frutigen, & Gurnigel, are most frequented.

BERN, a town of Switzerland, cap. cant. of same name, on a small peninsula formed by the Aar, here crossed by two stone bridges, one of which, opened 1844, is 900 ft. in length. Elev. (of observ.) 1856 ft. P. 22,422. Bern is the seat of the federal diet. alternately with Zurich & Lucern. It is the finest town in Switzerland, & one of the most handsome in Europe. Bern was surrounded by walls in 1191, declared a free city in 1218, & admitted into the Swiss confederation in 1352. Bears have for many centuries been maintained here at the public expense, & the effigy of Bruin is a favorite emblem on coins & fountains of the canton.

BERNALILLO, a co. of New Mexico. P. 7,751.

BERNARD (GREAT ST.), a remarkable mntn. pass in the chain of the Alps, betw. Piedmont & the Valais. It owes its mod. name to the great celebrity of the *hospice*, said to have been founded by Bernard de Menthon, in 862, for the succor of travellers, who have been assisted to the number of 600 in one day. The hospice, a strong stone building, is situated on a summit of the pass at an elevation of 8,150 ft. above the level of the sea. It is the highest habitation in the Alps. During the whole year, the philanthropic inmates, monks of the order of St. Augustine, with their valuable dogs, hold themselves in readiness to assist travellers arrested by the snow, which in winter accumulates to the depth of from 10 to 40 ft. In the chapel is a monument to General Desaix, erected by Napoleon in 1805. This gorge, which was traversed by Roman armies, by Charlemagne, & by Frederic Barbarossa, is chiefly celeb. for the passage of Bonaparte at the head of the French army of 30,000 men, with cavalry & artillery, 15th to 21st May, 1800.—*Little St. Bernard*, is a mntn. of the Graian Alps, S. of Mont Blanc, elev. of convent, 7,076 ft.

BERNARD, t., Somerset co. N. J. P. 2,059.

BERNARDINO (ST.), a vill. of Switzer., cant. Grisons, in the valley of Misocco, with mineral springs.

BERNARDSTON, p-t., Franklin co. Mass. betw. Fall & Conn. riv. P. 992.

BERNAU, a t. of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on Stettin railw. P. 3,640.—

II. a t. of Baden, circ. Upp. Rhine. P. 1,600.—Also several villages in Germany.

BERNAY, a town of France, dep. Eure, on the Charentonne. P. 5,490. It has a comm. coll., & manufs. of woollen cloths, linens & yarn: it is the largest horse fair in France, frequented by 40,000 persons.

BERNEBURG, a town of N. Germany, cap. duchy Anhalt-Bernburg, on the Saale, here crossed by a massive bridge. P. 6,772. It consists of an old & a new town, both enclosed by walls, & has a ducal castle. Manufs. porcelain, paper, & starch.

BERNE, p-t., Albany co. N. Y. Here the Helderberg hills rise precipitously from 100 to 500 ft. It has 22 saw-mills. P. 3,740. The land belongs to the Van Rensselaer Manor.—II. t., Athens co. O. P. 381.—III. t., Fairfield co. O. P. 2,419.—IV. t., Berks co. Penn. Watered by Schuylkill riv. P. 3,149.—V. a town of N. Germany, duchy, E. Oldenburg. P. 3,725.

BERNECK, a town of Bavaria, circ. Up. Franconia, at the mouth of the Oelsnitz. P. 1,042. *Pearl-fishery* in the riv.—Also vills. in Bavaria, Austria, & Würtemberg.

BERNECK, a vill. of Switzerland, with 1,300 inhabs.

• BERNERA, 3 i-ls. of the Hebrides.

BERNESE OBERLAND, Switzerland.

BERNIER, a small island, W. Australia.

BERNINA, a mntn. of the Rhetian Alps, Switzerland, remarkable for its extens. glacier.

BERNKASTEL, a town of Rhenish Prussia, situated beneath a ruined fortress on the Moselle. P. 2,100.

BERNSTADT, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 3,600. It has a ducal castle, & manufs. of woollen & linen fabrics.—II. a town of Saxony. P. 1,650.—III. a vill. of Würtemberg, circ. Danube.

BERNSTEIN, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 1,650.—II. a town, W. Hungary, co. Eisenburg. P. 1,200.

BERONDA, a petty state of Hindostan, Bundelcund. P. 24,000.

BERRAVOL, an indep. territory & town of N. Afghanistan.

BERRE, a town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône. P. 1,871.

BERRE (ETANG DE), a vast lagoon of France, dep. B-du-Rhône.

BERRIDALE, an extensive marit. pa. of Scotland, co. Caithness. P. 1,264.

• BERRIEN, co. Michigan, in the S.W. corner of the state, is drained by St. Joseph's, Pawpaw, & Galière rs. P. 11,417. Cap. St. Joseph.—II. town, Berrien co. Michigan. P. 543.

BERRIEW, a pa. of N. Wales, co. Montgomery. P. 2,259.

BERRY (CANAL DE), a canal of France, connects the waters of the Loire with the canal of Digoin.

BERSHAM, a township of N. Wales, co. Denbigh. P. 1,716.

BERSRAND DE COMMINGES (ST.), a town of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 909. It was founded in 1100. In it are quarries of fine marble.

BERTHELSDORF, a vill. of Saxony, the seat of the central conference of the sect of Herrenhuter Christians.

BERTHOLDSORF, a town of Austria, Lower Ens, near the railway from Vienna to Trieste. P. 2,226.

BERTHOUD, a vill., Switzerland. [BURGDORF.]

BERTIE, co. N. C., in the N.E. part of the state, bounded on the S. by the Roanoke riv., contains 1,000 sq. m. P. 12,851. Cap. Windsor.

BERTIGNAT, a vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,035.

BERTINCOURT, a vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,527.

BERTINORO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., celebrated for its wines. P. 4,780.

BERTRAND, town, Berrien co. Mich. Some manufactures. P. 1,298.

BERTRICH, a vill. of Rhen. Pruss., in a romantic glen, with mineral baths, known since the time of the Romans.

BERTRY, a vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,273.

BERVIE, a parl. bor., seaport & pa. of Scotland, co. Kincardine, on the N. sea. The town near the mouth of the river Bervie, the harbor at Gourdon, 1 m. S. Bervie has linen manufs. & an active trade in corn.

BERWICK, p-v., Columbia co. Penn. There is a bridge here over the Susquehanna river, 1,260 feet long.—II. town, York co. Maine, on Salmon fall. Considerable trade in lumber. Vill. at the falls on the riv. is called South Berwick. P. 1,698.—III. town, Adams co. Penn. P. 1,462.

BERWICK (NORTH), a parl. bor. seaport of Scotland, co. Haddington, at the mouth of the Firth of Forth. It has a shallow harbor, but an active trade in corn; and it is frequented as a bathing-place.

BERWICK-ON-TWEED, a seaport, munic. & parl. bor. of England, co. Northumberland, on the N. bank of the Tweed. P. of parl. borough, 12,578. The town is surrounded by a wall & fortifications. It is connected with its suburbs, Tweedmouth & Spittal, by a stone bridge of

15 arches, built in the reign of Charles I. It has an indifferent harbor, sheltered by a long pier.

BERWICKSHIRE, a co. of Scotland, on the coast of German ocean. The princip. division was formerly called the Merse (March or border dist.). P. 36,287. The barren Lammermoor hills are in the N. part. Principal rivers, Tweed, Eye, & Leader.

BESANÇON, a city of France, cap. dep. Doubs, on the Doubs, & on the canal of the Rhone & Rhine. P. 27,854. It is well built, though the houses are old, & the streets gloomy; its citadel, on an elevated rock, is considered impregnable. Chief edifices, a Gothic cathedral, court-house, town-hall, royal college, arsenal, hospital, public library, & museum; it is an important entrepôt for the produce of the south of France, & a great part of Switzerland. This city is very ancient, & was a fortified place in the time of Cæsar. It was twice taken by Louis XIV., & united to France in 1678.

BESIGHEIM, a town of Württemberg. P. 2,430.

BESNI, a town of Asia-Minor, in a narrow glen, 2,340 ft. above the sea.

BESSAN, a town of France, dep. Hérault, on the Hérault. P. 2,186.

BESSARABIA, prov. of New Russia. P. 792,000. The climate is healthy, & the soil very fertile. Principal rivs., the Danube & Dniester. These rivs. wholly enclose the prov., except at its N.W. extremity. Manufs. nearly confined to soap, leather, candles, & spirituous liquors.

BESSASTADIA, a small town of Iceland, with a gymnasium, a class. school, & a library of 2,000 vols.

BESSE, a town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,075. It is situated on the E. declivity of Mont-Dore.—II. a vill. dep. Var. P. 1,720.—III. (*sur Bray*) a town, dep. Sarthe. P. 1,195.

BESSENAY, a vill. of France, dep. Rhône. P. 2,054.

BESSINES, a t. of France, dep. Haute-Vienne. P. 2,713.

BETAGHTOWN, a vill. of Ireland, co. Meath.

BETAISOR, a town & place of pilgrimage, British India, on the Jumna; near it are rems. of an anc. Hindoo city.

BETANZOS, a town of Spain, on riv. of same name, near its mouth. P. 4,780. It is the oldest town in Galicia, & has remains of anc. fortifications. The bay of *Betanzos* is an inlet of the Atlantic, branches of which form the harbors of Ferrol & Coruña.

BETETA, a vill. of Spain, prov. Cuenca. P. 1,100, with mineral springs & royal baths.

BETHABARA, v. Stokes co. N. C. It is a Moravian village.

BETHANIA, p-v., Stokes co. N. C. Moravian.

BETHANY, t., New Haven co. Conn. P. 1,771.—II. t., Genesee co. N. Y., on little Tonawanda & Black crs. P. 2,286.—III. Wayne co. Penn.—IV. p-v., Brooke co. Va. One college.—V. a vill. of Palestine, on the E. slope of the mount of Olives, 2 m. E. Jerusalem. It is now a poor place, inhab. by some twenty families. Of Bethphage, a vill. formerly a little further E., no trace exists.

BETHEL, p-t., Oxford co. Me. on the Androscoggin r. P. 2,253.—II. p-t., Windsor co. Vt. on White r. P. 1,886.—III. p-v., Fairfield co. Conn.—IV. p-t., Sullivan co. N. Y., on branches of the Delaware r. P. 1,483.—V. p-t., Berks co. Penn. P. 1,458.—VI. t., Bedford co. Penn. P. 1,402.—VII. t., Delaware co. Penn.—VIII. t. Clark co. O., on Mad creek. P. 2,033.—IX. t. Posey co. Ia. P. 449.—X. t., Branch co. Mich. P. 335.—XI. St. Clair co. Mich.—XII. t., Monroe co. O. P. 545.—XIII. t., Miami co. O., on Miami r. P. 1,574.—XIV. v., Wayne co. Ga.—XV. t., Lebanon co. Penn. P. 1,662.—XVI. a ruined town of Palestine, pash. Damascus, 10 m. N. Jerusalem.

BETH-HORON, two vills. of Palestine, pash. Damascus, 9 m. N.W. Jerusalem. In the former are some traces of ancient walls, a reservoir, &c.; & between the two vills. is a pass, down which Joshua drove the Amorite kings.

BETHLEHEM, p-t., Grafton co. N. H. Pine & the sugar maple abound, some iron ore. It has mineral springs. P. 779.—II. p-t., Hunterdon co. N. J. P. 2,370.—III. t., Albany co. N. Y. P. 3,238.—IV. North Hampton co. Penn., on the N. bank of the Lehigh r., was settled by the Moravians under Count Zinzendorf. It is compactly built. There is a bridge over the Lehigh 400 feet long; a female school of a high order, conducted by the Moravians in which many highly respectable ladies of the middle states have received their education. P. 2,989.—V. p-t., Stark co. O., on the Turcarawas r. P. 2,019.—VI. t., Coshocton co. O.—VII. p-v., Clark co. Ia. on the Ohio r.—VIII. v., Ogleshorp co. Ga. 1 acad.—IX. a famous city of Palestine, which, though insignificant in point of size, will

be ever memorable as the birthplace of the founder of Christianity. It stands on the mtn. chain of Anti-Libanus, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Jerusalem. P. said to be 3,000, nearly all Christians. It is a large straggling vill., with one broad street, at the extremity of which there is a magnificent church, erected in the 4th century by the empress Helena, over the site (the "Grotto of the Nativity,") traditionally celebrated for the birth of the Saviour.

BETHLEM, town, Litchfield co. Conn. P. 776.

BETHNAL GREEN, one of the E. suburbs of London, co. Middlesex.

BETHSAIDA (OF GALILEE), an anc. town of Palestine, which probably stood on the shore of Lake Tiberias; but its site is undetermined, and its name disused.

BETHSHAN, a vill. of E. Palestine, on the route from Jerusalem to Damascus, in the valley of Jezreel. It is now called Beisan, and consists of 60 or 70 houses. The Philistines suspended the body of Saul from its walls, after the battle of Gilboa.

BETH-SHEMESH, an anc. city of Palestine, the remains of which are supposed to be at *Ain Sh.* a vill., pash. Gaza.

BETHUNE, a town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, on a rock near the r. Lawe & the canal of Aire. P. 7,150. It has a castle constructed by Vauban, a comm. college, Gothic church, & commerce in cheese, grain, oil, & lint.

BETISBOOKA, a considerable river of Madagascar, enters Mozambique channel on its N.W. coast.

BETWAH, a riv. of Hindostan, rises in the Vindhyan mntns., Bhopaul, 340 m. in length.

BEUTELSBEACH, a town of Würtemberg. P. 1,850.

BEUTHEN, two towns of Prussian Silesia.—I. near the Polish frontier. P. 4,950.—II. reg. Breslau, on the Oder. P. 3,740.

BEUZEVILLE, a town of France, dep. Eure. P. 2,735.

BEVAGNA, a town of Italy, Pontif. states. P. 3,720.

BEVELAND (NORTH & SOUTH), two isls. of the Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, in the mouth of the Scheldt.

BEVENAIS, a vill. of France, dep. Isère, P. 1,064.

BEVENSEN, a town of Hanover. P. 1,288.

BEVEREN, a town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 1,560. It has a fine church, and manufactures of lace.

BEVERLEY, a parl. & munic. borough & town of England, co. York. P. 8,671. It is a remarkably clean & handsome town, with a main street nearly 1 m. in length, terminated by an anc. gateway.

BEVERLEY, p-t., Essex co. Mass., connected with Salem by a bridge 1,500 feet long. P. 4,689. Commerce & fisheries. Considerable manufs.—II. p-v., cap. Randolph co. Va.—III. p-t., Washington co. O.

BEVERN, a town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders.

BEVERN, a vill. of Germany, duchy Brunswick. P. 1,170.

BEVERUNGEN, a t. of Prussian Westphalia, on l. b. of the Weser. P. 1,918.

BEVERWYK, a town of the Netherlands, N. Holland. P. 2,252. In its vicinity the expedition of the Prince of Orange to England, & the Revolution of 1688, was planned.

BEVILACQUA, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice.

BEWCASTLE, a pa. of England, co. Cumberland. It was anciently a Roman station, & has remains of a fortress, built soon after the conquest. In its churchyard is a curious obelisk, bearing inscriptions supposed to be Danish.

BEWDLEY, a parl. & munic. bor., town, of England, co. Worcester, on the Severn, across which it communicates with its suburb Wribbenhall, by a stone bridge. P. of parl. bor. 7,458.

BEXAR, county, Texas. P. 6,052. Cap. San Antonio de Bexar.

BEYAH, a river of the Punjab.

BEYERLAND, an isl. of S. Holland, between the Old Maas on the N., & Holland's Diep.

BEYHAR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BEYROUT, a seaport, & flourishing commercial town of Syria, pash. Acre, on a bay of the Mediterranean. P. 12,000. Its walls are about 3 m. in circumference, outside of which are suburbs equalling the town in extent. It has some large & well-supplied bazaars. Streets narrow, but clean, it being plentifully furnished with springs. The harbor, protected by a mole, is adapted only for small boats; but in the bay beyond it, ships may anchor in from 6 to 11 fathoms. The town has some manufs. of silk stuffs, & gold & silver thread.

BÈZE, a vill. of France, dep. Côte d'Or. P. 1,100.

BEZIERS, a city of France, dep. Hérault, on the Orb. P. 16,322. It is built in a delicious situation, remarkable for

the salubrity of its climate, & has a comm. college, an aqueduct of Roman origin, & ruins of a Roman amphitheatre, a public library, & manufs. of silk, hosiery, dimity, parchment, gloves, verdigris, & confectionery, with tanneries, & extensive brandy distilleries; & it is the centre of a considerable trade. In 1209 this city was the scene of a barbarous massacre of the Albigenes.

BEZONS, a vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on r. b. of the Seine.

BEZORA, a town of British India, presid. Madras, on the Kistnah.

BHADRINATH, a town of N. Hindostan, in a valley of the Himalaya, 10,294 feet above the sea, & remarkable for a temple reported to be endowed with the revenues of 700 villages, & visited annually by 50,000 Hindoo pilgrims.—II. a peak of the Himalaya, 17 m. W. the town, & 23,441 feet in height.

BHAG, a town of Beloochistan. It has a manuf. of gunpowder, from sulphur procured in an adjacent mine.

BHAMO, a town of Burmah, & the principal mart of its trade with China, on the Irrawadi. It comprises 2,000 houses, many of brick, inhabited by Chinese, & around it are many populous vills.

BHANPOORA, a town of Hindostan.—II. a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BHATGONG, a decayed city of Nepaul, & the favorite residence of the Nepaul brahmins.

BHATNEER, a town of British India, presid. of Bengal.

BHAVANI-KUDAL, a town of British India, presid. Madras. Here are famous temples of Vishnu & Siva.

BHAWLPOOR, an independent state of N.W. Hindostan. P. 250,000, mostly Jets, with some Hindoos, Belooches, & Afghans. Surface level, & chiefly desert, except along the Ghara, where is a strip of territory, about 10 m. in width, of high fertility. Cattle, wild hogs, game & poultry, are plentiful. Annual public revenue about 150,000*l*. The rajah maintains a standing army of nearly 7,000 men, with 6 field-pieces; & he can raise an irregular force of 20,000 men. His adherence to the British, in the late Afghan war, was rewarded, in 1843, by the annexation to his dominions of some districts in N. Scinde.—II. *Bhawalpoor*, the cap. of the above state, on a branch of the Ghara. P. 20,000. It is enclosed by gardens, & by a mud wall 4 m. in circumference. Bhawalpoor is famous for its scarfs & turbans; & chintzes, & other cotton goods

are woven here, to the estimated annual value of about 52,000*l*. It is also an entrepôt for European & Indian goods.

BHEER, a town of India, Deccan.

BHIND, a town of Hindostan, dom. Gwalior.

BHIRJAN, one of the most E. towns of the Persian dom. in the desert. It comprises from 4,000 to 5,000 brick houses, several caravanserais, mosques & baths, a citadel, & a governor's palace. It has a local repute for the excellence of its carpets.

BHOBANESER, a ruined town of British India, presid. Bengal. It has numerous remains of temples & sculptured figures, & a tower 180 feet in height, supposed to date from the 7th century.

BHOOR, a city of Hindostan, cap. of Cutch, & in a plain near its centre. P. 30,000. (?)

BHOONG-BARA, a dist. of Scinde, comprising 15 vills.

BHOPAUL, a state of Hindostan. Soil fertile & well watered; the country prosperous & tranquil. Pub. rev. estim. at 180,000*l*. annually.—II. *Bhopaul*, the cap. of the above state.

BHOWANIPOOR, a village or sta. of British India, presid. Bengal. Here a great annual fair is held, from April 7 to 17, at which 100,000 persons often assemble.

BHOWNUGGER, a seaport town of British India, presid. Bombay, on the W. side of the gulf of Cambay.

BHUJEE, a petty state of Hindostan.

BHURTPUR, a state of Hindostan, presid. Bengal. Surface well watered. Products, cotton, corn, sugar, & salt from brine-springs.

BIA, a vill. of Hungary, co. Pesth. P. 1,422.

BIAFRA (BIGHT OF), an inlet of the Atlantic, on the W. coast of Africa, betw. Cape Formosa & Cape Lopez. Of Biafra kngdm., E. of the bight, little is known.

BIAGIO (S.), a town of Naples, prov. Calabria. P. 3,000.

BIALA, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Biala, across which a stone bridge connects it with Bielitz, in Moravia. P. 4,000.—II. a town of Poland, prov. Podlachia. P. 3,600.—Also several vills. in Galicia.

BIALLA, a small town of E. Prussia. P. 1,120.

BIALYSTOK, a prov. of Europ. Russia, & formerly a part of Poland. P. 265,944. Surface flat & fertile. Forests extensive & valuable. Principal rivers, the Bug, Narew, & Bober. Large quantities of

wheat, rye, &c., are raised.—*Bialystok*, the fortified cap. above prov., on the Bialy, an affluent of the Narew. P. 8,218. It is well built, & handsome; its chief edifice is the castle of Count Brannicki, which has been entitled the "Versailles of Poland."

BIANA, a town of Hindostan, Bhurt-poor dominion.

BIANCAVILLA, a town of Sicily, on the declivity of Mount Etna. P. 5,870.

BIANCO (CAPE), several headlands in the Mediterranean, the principal in Sicily. *Bianco* is the name of some vills. in Italy, & the Ionian isls.—II. a town in the kingdom of Naples, prov. Calab. P. 1,300.

BIANDRATE, a vill. of Piedmont. P. 1,124.

BIAR, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante. P. 2,963.

BIARRITZ, a marit. vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, with well-frequented baths & curious grottoes. P. 1,892.

BIASCA, a town of Switzerl. P. 1,912. In 1512 it was nearly destroyed by an inundation of the Blegno.

BIBE, county, Ga., in the central part of the state, on Ocmulgee riv. P. 12,699. Cap. Macon.—II. county, Ala., in the central part of the state, drained by Cahawba riv. P. 9,969. Cap. Centreville.

BIBBIENA, a vill. of Tuscany, on the Arno. P. 1,600.

BIBBONA, a small town of Tuscany, prov. Pisa.

BIBERACH, a town of Württemberg. P. 4,800.—II. a vill. of Baden, on the Kinzig. P. 1,207.

BIBIANA, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Pinerolo. P. 2,850.

BIBLIS, a vill. of Hesse-Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg. P. 2,050.—II. a pa. of England, co. Glo'ster, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Fairford. Area, 6,300 ac. P. 1,077.

BICANERE, a Rajpoot state of Hindostan. It is comprised in the Indian desert. Surface elevated, but flat & sandy, & the crops are precarious.—*Bicanere*, a fortfd. town, cap. above state, is enclosed by a strong wall, flanked with towers.

BICCARI, a town of Naples, prov. Capitanata. P. 3,400.

BICESTER, a town of England, co. Oxford. It is neatly built, & its large church, erected in 1400, contains some curious sculptures.

BICÈTRE, a hamlet of France.

BICHANA, a consid. town of Abyssinia.

BIDACHE, a town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées.

BIDASSOA, a small river, forming part

of the boundary between France & Spain. On an isl. in its mouth the treaty of the Pyrénées was concluded in 1659.

BIDEFORD, town, York co. Me., on the S. side of the Saco riv., & connected with the t. of Saco by a bridge. It also borders on the ocean. Some manufs. P. 2,579.

BIDEFORD, a seaport of England, co. Devon, on the Torridge. P. 5,211. The town consists mostly of old brick houses, with timber frame-work. It has a stone bridge of 24 arches, built in 14th century, maintained by a bridge-estate, producing 400*l.* per annum. The trade of Bideford was formerly very extensive.

BIDSCHOW (New), a town of Bohemia. P. 3,831.

BIEBRICH, a vill. of W. Germany, duchy Nassau, on r. b. of the Rhine. Pop., with Mosbach, 2,882. Its ducal residence is the finest palace on the Rhine.

BIECZ, a town of Austr. Poland, Galicia, on the Roppa. P. 1,920.

BIEDENKOPF, a town of Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt, on the Lahn. P. 3,200.

BIELAU, 4 contiguous vills. of Prussian Silesia, with an aggregate pop. of 6,995.

BIELAYA, a large river of Russia, gov. Orenburg. Length 500 m.

BIELEFELD, a walled town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 6,955.

BIELGOROD, a town of Russia, on the Donetz. P. 8,000.

BIELEV, a town of Russia, circ., on l. b. of the Oka. P. 7,000. It has manufs. of soap, leather, & hardwares, & a considerable trade.

BIELITZ, a town of Silesia, on l. b. of the Biala riv., across which a stone bridge connects it with the town Biala, in Austr. Gallicia. P. 6,000.

BIELLA, a town of Piedmont, prov. same name, on the Cervo. P. 8,677.

BIELOT, a town of Russia, on the Ob-schtscha, an afl. of the Düna. P. 3,476.

BIELO-OZERO, a lake of Russia, gov. Novgorod. Length, 25 m.; breadth, 20 m.

BIELOPOL, a town of Russia, on the Vira. P. 9,000, who distil spirits, & carry on an active general trade.—II. a town of European Turkey, Herzegovina. P. 3,000.

BIEŁOZERSK, two towns of Russia.—I. gov. Novgorod, on the S. shore of the Bielo-Ozero. P. 3,090.—II. gov. Tobolsk, on the Tobol.

BIELSK, a town of Russian Poland, prov. Bialystok. P. 2,400.

BIENNE (LAKE OF), Switzerland, cant. Bern. Elev. above the sea, 1,419 ft. It is

traversed by the riv. Thiele. Its shores, though pleasing, are not of striking beauty, & its chief interest arises from its containing the island St. Pierre, the residence of Rousseau in 1765.

BIENNE, a town of Switzerland, cant. Bern, at the N. extremity of the above lake. P. 4,248.

BIENTINA, a t. of Tuscany, prov. Pisa. P. 2,209.—The *Lake of Bientina*, N. of the town, & partly in the duchy Lucca, is 5 miles in length, & 2 miles in breadth.

BIENVENIDA, a town of Spain, prov. Badajoz. P. 3,280.

BIENVILLE, a new pa. of Louisiana. P. 5,539.

BIERLEY (NORTH), a tnshp. of Engl., co. York, West Riding. P. 9,512, partly employed in quarries & coal-pits.

BIERVLIET, a small town of the Netherlands, prov. Zealand. P. 1,675.

BIES-BOSCH, a marshy lake of the Netherlands, forming the E. extension of the branch of the Maas, called Holland's Diep. It is very shallow, & contains numerous islands. This lake was formed 19th Nov. 1421, by an inundation which is said to have submerged 72 vills. & 100,000 inhabitants.

BIESHIEM, a vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,762.

BIETIGHEIM, a town of Würtemberg, on the Enz. P. 2,920.—II. a vill. of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine. P. 1,482.

BIÈVÈNE, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 3,270.

BIÈVRES, a vill. of France, on the Bièvre. P. 1,142.

BIFERNO, a riv. of Naples, prov. San-nio. L. 40 m.

BIGGA, one of the Shetland isls.

BIGGAR, a town of Scotl., co. Lanark. P. 1,395. It consists mostly of one long & wide street.

BIG BEAVER, a t., Beaver co. Penn. P. 1,339.

BIG BLACK, riv., in Miss., 100 m. in length, falling into Mississippi riv.

BIG BLUE, r. rises in the Ind. terr. & falls into the Missouri.

BIG CREEK, p-t., Philips co. Ark. P. 392.—II. t., Van Buren co. Mo. P. 1,106.—III. t., Crawford co. Ark.

BIG FLATTS, p-t., Chemung co. N. Y., watered by the Chemung riv. & its branches. The vill. is on the N. side of the riv. P. 1,375.

BIG HATCHY, r., Tenn., 100 m. long, falls into the Miss.

BIG ISLAND, p-t., Marion co. O.

BIG LICK, t., Hancock co. O.

BIG PRAIRIE, t., Madrid co. Mo. 1 acad. P. 624.

BIG RIVER, t., Jefferson co. Mo. P. 965.

BIG SANDY, riv., rises in Va., & falls into the Ohio. It forms the boundary betw. Va. & Ky. for nearly 200 m.

BIG SPRINGS, t., Seneca co. O. P. 925.

BIG-WALNUT, r., branch of the Scioto, O. Length, 55 m.

BIHACH, a town & important stronghold in European Turkey, on an isl. in the Unna. P. 3,000.

BIHAR, a town of Hungary, beyond the Theiss, co. Bihar. P. 2,440.

BIJANAGUR, a once famous city of S. India, presidency Madras, on the Toombuddra.

BIJAWAR, a state of Hindostan, Bundelcund. P. 90,000.

BIJBAHAR, a town of Cashmere, on the Jailum, here crossed by a remarkable timber bridge.

BIJNA, a petty state of Hindostan, Bundelcund. P. 2,800.

BUNEE, a town of Hindostan.

BIJSK, a town of Siberia, gov. S. Tomsk. P. 3,500.

BILBAO, a city of the N. of Spain, on the Nervion. P. 11,900. Bilbao has superior schools, supported by its consulado or tribunal of commerce. Principal manufactures, hardwares, anchors, leather, paper, hats, tobacco, & earthenware; for building merchant-vessels, with iron & copper mines in the vicinity. Bilbao was founded in 1300.

BILGORAY, a town of Poland, on the Lada. P. 1,800.

BILIARSK, a vill. of Russia. P. 2,500.

BILIN, a town of Bohemia, on the Bila. P. 3,100. It has two castles, & celeb. & much frequented min. springs, the acidulated waters of which form an article of export to the extent of 500,000 jars yearly.

BILINBAEVSK, a mining town of Russia, in the Ural mtns. It has extensive iron-works.

BILIRAN, one of the Philippine isls.

BILLERBECK, a small town of Pruss. Westphalia. P. 1,440.

BILLEBICA, p-t., Middlesex co. Ms., on the Concord & Shawsheen rivs. P. 1,632.

BILLERICAY, a town of England, co. Essex. P. 1,284.

BILLIERS, a vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 1,085.

BILLIGHEIM, a town of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 1,760.

BILLITON, an isl. of the Dutch E. Ind.

dies, intermediate between Sumatra & Borneo. P. 6,000. It is surrounded by rocks & islets, & is rich in iron ore & valuable timber.

BILLOM, a town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,265. It has a comm. college, & some manufs. of fine earthenwares, called the "pottery of Bretagne."

BILMA, a town of central Africa, Nigritia, on the route from Fezzan to Lake Tchad. It is said to have abundant supplies of water.

BILSA, a town of Hindostan, dom. S. Gwalior, on the Betwah. It is encl'd. by a stone wall, & in 1820 had 5,000 houses. Excellent tobacco is grown in the vicinity.

BILSEN, a town of Belgium, prov. Limbourg, on the Demer. P. 3,085.

BILSTON, a town of Engl., co. Stafford. P. 20,181. It is very irregularly built, but has many good residences. Coal & ironstone abound in the vicinity.

BIMA, a seaport town of the Dutch E. Indies, cap. state of same name, in the isl. Sumbawa.

BIMBER, a town of the Punjab, on an afl. of the Chenab.

BIMBIA, a riv. of W. Africa, enters the bight of Biafra.

BIMINI, a small group of isls. surrounded by reefs, in the Bahama archip., E. of Cape Florida.

BIMLIPATAM, a seaport town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

BINAB, a town of Persia, on the Sofi Chai, a tribut. of Lake Urumiyah. It is of modern origin.

BINABOLA, a lofty mntn. range of Ireland, co. Galway; the culm. point, Knock-annahiggen, is 2,400 ft. above the sea.

BINASCO, a town & fortress of N. Italy, Lombardy. P. 5,000.

BINBROOKE, a vill. of England, co. Lincoln. P. 1,187.

BINCHE, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, on the Haine. P. 5,235.

BINCHESTER, a tnshp. of England, co. Durham.

BINDRABUND, a considerable town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, on the Jumna. It has several sacred pools & caves, & numerous temples of Krishna, one of which is among the most massive works of Hindoo architecture.

BINGEN, a town of Germany, grand duchy Hessen-Darmstadt, on the l. b. of the Rhine. Pop. 4,500, who manuf. leather, & raise superior wines. It owes its origin to the Roman castle or klopp of Drusus.

BINGHAM, a town of England, in the rich vale of Belvoir, co. Nottingham. P.

1,998.—II. p-t., Somerset co. Me. P. 751.—III. t., Clinton co. Mich.

BINGHAMTON, p-v., Broome co. N. Y., at the junction of Chenango & Susquehanna rivers, & on the Erie railroad. P. 2,800.

BINGLEY, a town of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 11,850. It has a grammar school founded in the time of Henry VIII.

BINIC, a vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,828.

BINTANG, an isl. of the Dutch E. Indies. P. with the small isls. in its vicinity, 13,000. It is estim. that 70,000 piculs of gambier (an astringent gum) are annually procured here.

BIOBIO, a riv. of Chile, rises in the Andes. Length 200 m.

BIOGLIO, a vill. of Piedmont. P. 2,227.

BIORNEBORG, a seaport town of Finland, on the Kumo, at its mouth, in the gulf of Bothnia. P. 4,567. It has some ship-building, & an export trade in timber, pitch, tar, & fish.

BIOT, a vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 1,267.

BIR, Turkish, a walled town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates. It has from 1,800 to 2,000 houses.

BIRBECK-FELLS, a dist. of England, co. Westmoreland.

BIRBOOM, a dist. British India, presid. Bengal. P. 1,580,600. Coal & iron mines are wrought in this dist.

BIRCHINGTON, a seaport vill. of Engl., and a member of the cinque port of Dover, co. Kent, Isle of Thanet.

BIRD ISLAND, one of the Sandwich Islands, North Pacific ocean.—II. one of the Low Isl. Pacific, near the middle of the group.—*Bird Islands*, South Africa, are in Algoa bay.

BIRDSALL, p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y., on Black creek.

BIRIOUTCHE, a town of Russia, on l. b. of the Sosna. P. 5,451.

BIRKENFELD, a principality of W. Germany, belonging to Oldenburg. Area, 143 sq. m. P. 28,669. Surface mountainous & well-wooded. Princip. riv. the Nahe, an afl. of the Rhine. Chf. products, cattle, iron, flax, hemp, & oil seeds.

BIRKENFELD, a town of Germany, near the Nahe. P. with vill. of Eckweiler, 2,385.

BIRKENHEAD, a town & tnshp. of England, co. Chester, on the estuary of the Mersey. P. 20,000. It has wholly risen up since the formation of ship-building docks in 1824.

BIRKET, the name of several lakes & places in Egypt.

BIRK-FELL, a mntn. of England, co. Cumberland.

BIRMINGHAM, one of the principal manufacturing towns of England, near its centre, co. Warwick. P. 182,922. The town, on the river Rea, occupies the declivity of three undulating hills. Its lower part consists of unprepossessing streets, old houses, & workshops; but its upper portions comprise many broad streets & good residences. The superb town-hall, one of the finest edifices in Engl., occupies a commanding site, & is in classic style. Queen's College, lately established, & munificently endowed, is in connection with the University of London; attached to it are a flourishing medical school & Queen's hospital. Birmingham originally consisted of but one parish: it is now divided into four—St. Martin, St. Philip, St. George, & St. Thomas. Public institutions comprise a society of arts, with a drawing academy, & annual exhibition of paintings; public library, with 27,000 vols.; philosophic & mechanics' institutions; Springhill college, for Independents & Baptists; & a great variety of other educational establishments. The town has extensive baths, & a place of amusement termed "Vauxhall." Birmingham has made most rapid progress in manufacturing industry within the present century. Its manufactures comprise almost every description of iron & steel goods, brass & iron founding, saddlery, fire-arms, cutlery, gold, silver, plated, bronze, or-molu, & japanned wares; *papier-mâché* goods, toys, jewellery, electro-plated goods, buttons, steel-pens, glass, tools, steam-engines, & all kinds of machinery. In 1849, the steam-engines employed in its factories, were supposed to have an aggregate power of 5,400 horses, & to consume 377 tons of coals daily, & the annual value of manufactures has been estimated at £4,000,000. This town is supposed to have been a place where arms were manufd. in the time of the anc. Britons; its high commerc. importance dates, however, only from the 17th century. In 1791, a disgraceful riot took place here, in which the library of Dr. Priestley was burnt by the mob, with other property, to the total amount of £60,000.

BIRMINGHAM, t., Huntingdon co. Penn. Some manufac.—II. t., Chester co. Penn.—III. p-v., Erie co. N. Y. A growing vill.—IV. a manufac. vill., New Haven co. Conn.—V. p-v., Oakland co. Mich., on one of the head br. of the Rouge.

BIRNAM, a mntn. of Scotland, co. Perth. It was anciently included in a royal forest, which Shakspeare has immortalized as "Birnam Wood," in his tragedy of Macbeth.

BIRNBAUM, a town of Pruss. Poland, on the Warta. P. 2,637.

BIRNEE (OLD), a large town of Central Africa, Bornou, on the Yeou. P. 10,000.

BIRON, a town of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,124.

BIRR, a vill. of Switzerland.

BIRRE, a town of Ireland, co. Leinster. P. 6,336.

BIRRESBORN, a ham. of Rhenish Prussia. Well-frequented min. springs; near it is the acidulated spring of Brudeldreis.

BIRSK, an anc. town of Russia, gov. Orenburg, on the Bielaia. P. 3,500.

BIRTL, a tuship. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 1,753.

BIRZE, a town of Russia, gov. Vilna.

BISACCIA, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Ult. P. 5,700.

BISACQUINO, a t. of Sicily, with an extensive trade in grain, oil, & lint. P. 8,000.

BISAGNO, a fertile & highly cultivated district in the vicinity of Genoa.

BISANO, an island, Asiatic archipelago, off the N.E. extremity of Celebes. Circum. 20 m.

BISCHOF-TEINITZ, a town of Bohemia. P. 2,200.

BISCHWILLER, a town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, on the Moder. P. 6,242. Manufs. of coarse woollen & linen cloths, gloves, & earthenwares.

BISENTI, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. P. 2,500.

BISENZ, a town of Moravia. P. 2,650.

BISHOP & CLERKS, two groups of rocky islets.—I. in St George's channel, off the coast of Pembrokehire.—II. in the Pacific ocean, S.W. of New Zealand.

BISHOP'S CASTLE, a town of England, co. Salop.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD, a town of Eng., co. Hertford, on the E. co. railw. P. 4,681.

BISBAL (LA), a town of Spain, prov. Gerona. P. 3,110.

BISCARA, a town of Algeria, cap. dist. Zaab, S. of Mt. Atlas. Occupied by the French since 1844.

BISCARI, a town of Sicily, on the Dirillo. P. 2,700.

BISCARROSSE, a vill. of France, dep. Landes. P. 1,551.

BISCAY, a prov. of N. Spain, one of the 3 Basque provs. Area, 1,200 sq. m. P. 111,433. Cap. Bilbao.

BISCAY, a town of New Mexico.

BISCAY (BAY OF), a vast bay or gulf

formed by the Atlantic, & extending between Ouessant isl., on the W. coast of France, & Cape Ortegal on the N. coast of Spain. Its N. & S. coasts are bold & rocky; but on the E., from the mouth of the Gironde to the Adour, the coast is composed of sand downs, & interrupted by numerous lagoons. The depth varies from 20 fath. on the W. of France, to 200 fath. on the N. of Spain. Navigation is much impeded by the heavy seas, & by a current (*Rennel's*) which sets in from the Atlantic.

BISCEGLIA, a seaport town of Naples, on the Adriatic. P. 13,500.

BISCHHEIM, a vill. of France, dep. Bas-Rhin. P. 2,929.

BISCHÖFSBURG, a town of E. Prussia, on the Dimmer. P. 2,450.

BISCHÖFSHEIM, several small towns in Germany, &c.

BISCHÖFS-LAAK, a town of Illyria. P. 1,850.

BISCHÖFSSTEIN, a town of E. Russia. P. 2,836.

BISCHÖFSWERDA, a town of the kgdm. of Saxony, on railw. from Dresden to Bautzen. P. 2,486.

BISCHÖFSZELL, a town of Switzerland, cant. Thurgau, on the Sitter. P. 2,000.

BISHOPTHORPE, a pa. of Engl., co. York, on the Ouse. The palace here has been the residence of the archbishop of York since the destruction of Cawood castle in the parliamentary war.

BISIGNANO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. P. 3,200. It has a castle on a lofty height, a cathedral, several churches, a diocesan school & some trade in silk.

BISLEY, a town of Eng., co. Gloucester.

BISMARCK, a town of Pruss. Saxony. P. 1,600.

BISSAGOS, an archip. off the W. coast of Africa, consisting of 16 large & numerous small isls. The isls. appear to be densely peopled, but the natives are of a savage negro race, & little is known of the interior; they contain many fine ports. Chief produce rice & fruit, & many cattle are reared.

BISSAO, an isl. & Portuguese settlement of W. Africa, Senegambia, one of the Bissagos group, opposite the delta of the Jeba riv. P. 8,000. This isl. "is the great stronghold of the Portuguese slave trade."

BISSINGEN, a town of Bavaria.

BISSOLEE, two towns of India.

BISUNPOOR, an ancient town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BISTAGNO, a town of Piedmont, prov. Aequi. P. 2,000.

BISTAM, a town of Persia, prov. Khorassan.

BISTENEAU, lake, Claiborne pa., La. Length 35 m.; width 2 m.

BISTRITZ, a river of Transylvania.—II. a riv. which rises at the E. extremity of Hungary; joins the Sereth after a course of about 110 m., & is named the "Golden Bistritz" from its auriferous sands.—III. two rivs. of Galicia, tribut. to the Dniester.

BISTRITZ, a town of Transylvania, Saxon-land. P. 6,500.—II. a town of Moldavia, on the "golden" Bistritz.—Also sev. vill. in Moravia, Bohemia, & Illyria.

BISULI, a town of British India, Punjab, on the Ravee. It has a large bazaar, & a vast palace, regarded by Vigne as the finest of its kind in the east, & resembling a European feudal mansion.—II. a town, presid. Bengal.

BISUTUN, a ruined town of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi. Here are some remains of Sassanian buildings, Greek inscriptions, & traces of works ascribed to Semiramis.

BISWAH, a small town of British India, Oude territory.

BITBURG, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 2,040.

BITCHE, a town of France, dep. Moselle, in a pass of the Vosges. P. 3,131.

BITETTO, a town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 3,300.

BITLIS, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Van, on the W. side of Lake Van, & 5,156 feet above the sea level. P. 2,000 Moham. & 1,000 Armenian families. Near it the army of Solymán the Magnificent was signally defeated by the Persians, A.D. 1554.

BITONTO, a town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 14,370. It is handsomely built & thriving, & has a fine cathedral. Excellent wine is raised in its vicinity.

BITRITTO, a town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 2,300. Commerce in wine.

BITSCHWILLER, a town of France, dep. H. Rhin, on the Thuren. P. 2,847. It has extens. iron foundries.

BITTERFELD, a town of Pruss. Saxony, on l. b. of the Mulde. P. 3,959. It was founded by a colony of Flemings in the 12th century.

BITTESCH (GROSS), a town of Moravia. P. 1,602.—II. (*Klein*), a vill. of Moravia.

BITTI, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia. P. 2,686.

BITTOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the Ganges.

BIVIERE, a lake of Sicily, intend. Syracuse. In winter it is about 19 m. in

circ., but much of it is in summer a mere marsh.

BIVONA, a town of Sicily, intend. Girgenti. P. 2,382.

BIZE, two vill. of France.—I. dep. Audé. P. 1,166.—II. (*B.-Nistos*), dep. Hautes Pyrénées. P. (with comm.) 3,419.

BIZERTA, the most northern town of Africa, & a fortified seaport of Tunis, at the head of a gulf of the Mediterranean. P. 8,000. (?) Though its port now admits only small vessels, it was formerly one of the best in the Mediterranean.

BLACK, town, Posey co. Indiana. It has 10 stores, 1 weekly newspaper, & some manufs.

BLACK BROOK, p-t., Clinton co. N. Y., drained by the Saranac, with some smaller rivers. P. 1,064.

BLACKBURN, town, of England, co. Lancaster. It stands in a barren district, & is irregularly built. The church was rebuilt in a magnificent style in 1819, at a cost of 26,000*l.*; & in the parish are 22 perpetual curacies. Blackburn is the seat of flourishing manufs. of cotton goods.

BLACK CREEK, a br. of the Genesee r.

BLACKFORD, co. Indiana, towards the N.E. part of the state, is on Salamanic r., & several small creeks. Soil good. P. 2,860. Cap. Blackford, C. H.

BLACK FOREST, a mountainous region of S.W. Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden, separating the basins of the Rhine & Neckar. It is remarkable for its extensive forests, & its mines of silver, copper, zinc, lead, & iron; in many places it is 3,700 ft. above the sea, & the Feldberg, 4,675 feet in elev., is the loftiest mountain in W. Germany.

BLACK HAWK, a new co. of Ia. P. 135.

BLACK HEAD, the name of several capes of the United Kingdom.—I. England, co. Cornwall.—II. Ireland, co. Antrim, N. the entrance of Belfast Lough. III. Munster, co. Clare, S. side of Galway bay.

BLACKHEATH, an open common in England, co. Kent. It is bordered by numerous handsome villas & rows of houses; & on it are two episcopal chapels & Morden college; the last named, founded for decayed merchants by Sir J. Morden, Bart., in 1695, has an annual revenue of about 5,000*l.*, & supports a chaplain & 30 brethren above 50 years of age.

BLACKLOW-HILL, Engl., is in the co. Warwick. A stone cross here marks the spot where Piers Gaveston, the favorite of Edward II., was beheaded by the barons in 1312.

BLACKNESS, a vill. & seaport of Scotland, co. Linlithgow, on the Firth of Forth.

BLACKPOOL, a vill. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,304. It is a sea-bathing station.

BLACK RIVER, Windsor co. N. Y., a br. of the Conn.—II. riv. Loraine co. Ohio, formed of two branches which unite near Elyria. Just above their junction, they have each a fall of 45 feet.—III. riv. N. Y., the third in size, flowing wholly within the state. At Leyden, in Lewis co., it has a fall of 63 feet. L. 108 m.—IV. riv., br. of Cape Fear riv. N. C.—V. riv., br. of Great Pedee riv. S. C.—VI. riv., Arkansas, br. of White.—VII. riv., Mich., falls into L. Mich.—VIII. riv., Jamaica, co. Cornwall.—IX. a small river of Ireland, tributary to the Suir.

BLACK RIVER, p-t., Loraine co. Ohio, on both sides of Black riv., & near Lake Erie. The vill. has considerable trade. P. 668.—II. t., Washington co. Mo.—III. t., Wayne co. Mo.—IV. t., Independence co. Ark.—V. t., Lawrence co. Ark.

BLACK ROCK, a town of Erie co. N. Y. near the foot of Lake Erie. It has several stores & warehouses, & some manufs. The harbor is formed by an immense stone pier, projecting into Niagara riv. Black Rock has an immense water power. Trade in wheat extensive. P. 7,508.—II. t., of Ireland, Leinster co., on the S. shore of Dublin bay.

BLACK SEA, great inland sea between Europe & Asia; extreme length 700 m., greatest breadth 380 m. It is surrounded by the countries of Russia, Armenia, & Asiatic & European Turkey, & communicates with the sea of Azov & with the sea of Marmara. Its shores are bold & high on the N.E., E., & S.W., but flat on the N. & N.W.; its depth varies from 4 to 48 fathoms near its shores, but in the middle no soundings have been obtained at 160 fathoms. The water contains 1-7th less salt than the ocean, & is so fresh that it freezes very easily. There are several islands near the mouth of the Danube, but few rocks or shoals—the largest of these, Serpent island, is furnished with a lighthouse. It is calculated that the Black sea receives one third of the running waters of Europe. The Black sea has no tide; it is liable to frequent storms, such as are generally met with in great lakes & inclosed seas. It is traversed regularly by steam-packets between Constantinople & the mouths of

the Danube, & betw. the principal ports of Russia.

BLACKSOD BAY, an extens. inlet on the coast of Irel., co. Mayo.

BLACKSTAIRS, a mntn. range of Ireland, betw. cos. Carlow & Wexford. Mt. Leinster, 2,610 ft., is the highest peak.

BLACKSTONE-EDGE, a range of high hills, mostly moorland, forming part of "the Backbone of England," cos. York & Lancaster.

BLACKSTONE, riv., Rhode Island. It affords immense water power.

BLACKSVILLE, p-v., Monongalia co. Va.

BLACKTAIL, a large shoal off the English coast, co. Essex.

BLACKWALL, a suburb of the English metropolis, co. Middlesex.

BLACK WARRIOR, riv., Ala., br. of Tombigbee, 80 m. in length.

BLACKWATER, r., Merrimac co. N. H. —II. r., Va., br. of Notaway, 70 m. l. —

III. two rivs. of Irel.—1. Munster, co. Cork, 1. 100 m. Affls. the Dundalo, Awbeg, Funcheon, & Bride.—2. Ulster, cos. Tyrone & Armagh, falls into Lough-Neagh. Blackwater is the name of several smaller rivs. in Ireland & also in England.

BLACKWATER, a neat vill. of Engl., co. Hants, on the Blackwater river.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, in the East r. opposite N. Y.; it is the seat of the City penitentiary; also of the lunatic asylum.

BLADEN, county, N. C. in the S. part of the state, & watered by Cape Fear riv., contains 1,200 sq. m. P. 9,767. Cap. Elizabeth. —II. *Bladen*, a vill. of Pruss. Silesia. P. 1,071.

BLADENSEBURG, p-v., Prince George co. Md. There is a mineral spring here. It is a celebrated place of resort for duellists. P. about 500.

BLAGNAC, a town of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,538.

BLAIN, a town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. with comm., 5,441.

BLAINVILLE is the name of numerous comms. in France; the principal in dep. Manche. P. 1,770.

BLAIN, a co. of Pennsylv'a. P. 21,777.

BLAIR-ATHOL, a large pa. of Scotland, co. Perth. P. 2,231. In it are the mntns. Benrygløe (3,725 ft.), & Bendearg (3,550 feet elevation), with the pass of Killiecrankie, Athol forest, & Blair-Athol castle, the seat of the duke of Athol.

BLAIR-GOWRIE, a pa. of Scotland, co. Perth. P. 3,471.

BLAIRSVILLE, Indiana co. Penn.

BLAISE (St.), a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Neuchâtel. P. 1,000.

BLAISON, a town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,142.

BLAKELY, p-t., Luzerne co. Penn., watered by Lackawanna r. —II. p-v., cap. Early, Ga. It contains a court house, jail & acad. —III. port of entry & capital of Baldwin co. Ala., on the E. side of Tennessee r. The harbor admits vessels of 11 feet draught.

BLAKENY, a seaport of England, co. Norfolk. Its harbor affords good shelter.

BLAMONT, t. of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 2,671.

BLANC (Le), a vill. of France, dep. Indre. P. 4,770.

BLANC (MONT), the most celebrated mountain of Europe.

BLANCHARD, t., Hardin co. O. —II. t., Putnam co. O. —III. t., Hancock co. O.

BLANCHLAND, a vill. of England, co. Northumberland, in a deep vale on the Derwent.

BLANCO (CAPE), the name of numerous headlands in Africa, America, the Philippines, Greece & Spain; the principal, W. Africa, Sahara, on the Atlantic.

BLANDFORD, t., Hampden co. Mass. Some manufacs. P. 1,427.

BLANDFORD-FORUM, a town of England, co. Dorset, on the Stour, here crossed by 3 bridges, & near the ford called by the Romans *Trajectus Belaniensis*.

BLANES, a seaport town of Spain, on the Mediterranean. P. 5,043.

BLANGY, a town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,717.

BLANKENBERGHE, a' marit. town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 1,800.

BLANKENBURG, 2 towns of Germany. —I. duchy, Brunswick, cap. of circ. P. 3,500. —II. a town of Schwarzb.-Rudolstadt, on the Rhine. P. 1,315.

BLANKENESE, a town of Danish dom., duchy Holstein, on the Elbe. P. 3,000.

BLANKENHAYN, a town of Central Germany, gr. duchy, Weimar. P. 1,600.

BLANQUEFORT, two comms. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Gironde. P. 2,074.

—II. dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,760.

BLANQUILLA, an isl. of Caribbean sea, belonging to Venezuela.

BLANTYRE, a pa. of Scotland, co. Lanark. P. 3,047.

BLANZY, a vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 2,664.

BLASENDORF, a town of Transylvania. P. 4,000.

BLASKET ISLANDS, a group of rocky islands on the W. coast of Ireland, at the entrance of Dingle bay.

BLASIENZELLA, a town of Germany, Saxe-Coburg Gotha. P. 1,330.

BLATCHINWORTH, a tnsbp. of England, co. Lancaster, in the immed. vicinity of the Manchester & Leeds railw. P. 4,456.

BLATNA, a town of Bohemia, on the Uslawa. P. 1,500.

BLATON, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 2,319.

BLAUBEÜREN, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Danube, on the Blau. P. 1,965.

BLAYDON, a vill. of Engl., co. Durham.

BLAYE, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Gironde, cap. arrond. P. 3,348. It has a strong modern citadel, in which the Duchess de Berri was imprisoned in 1833; a handsome public fountain, with considerable exports of wine, brandy, corn, fruits, & soap. All vessels inward bound to Bordeaux, &c., are required to anchor in the road of Blaye, & to exhibit their papers.

BLECKEDE, a town of Hanover, princip., on l. b. of the Elbe. P. 1,485.

BLEDSOE, county, Tenn., in the S.E. part of the state; is watered by Sec-quatchie riv.; mountainous in some parts. P. 5,959. Cap. Pikeville.

BLEGNO, a riv. of Switzerland, cant. Tessin.

BLEIBACH, a vill. of Illyria, near the celeb. *Bleiberg* (lead mntn.), in which 1 copper & 3 lead mines are in operation. P. 5,600. The lead mines at Bleibach are the most extensive in Austria, & yield annually from 33,000 to 35,000 cwt. excellent metal.

BLEICHERODE, a town of Pruss. Saxony, on the Bude. P. 2,760.

BLEISTADT, a mining town of Bohemia.

BLEISWIJK, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland. P. 1,279.

BLEKING, a prov. of Sweden.

BLENDON, p-t., Franklin co. O. Alum & Big Walnut crs. afford mill sites. P. 972.

BLÉNEAU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Yonne. P. 1,313. The Prince of Condé was here vanquished by Turenne in 1652.

BLENHAM, Schoharie co. N. Y. P. 2,725.

BLENHEIM, a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, famous for the decisive victory gained near it by the English & Imperialists, over the French & Bavarians.

BLENHEIM PARK (formerly Woodstock Park), an extra-parochial dist. of Engl., co. Oxford, being the demesne attached to Blenheim house, the seat of the duke of Marlborough. This edifice, constructed by Vanbrugh in the reign of Q. Anne, at

the cost of 500,000*l.*, was given by the nation to the first Duke of Marlborough, in honor of whose great victory, in 1704, it received its name. Blenheim is held by the descendants of the duke, on the tenure of presenting yearly, at Windsor, on the anniversary of the battle, a standard emblazoned with 3 fleur-de-lis.

BLENJO, a riv., valley, & dist. of Switzerland, cant. Ticino. P. 11,000.

BLENOD-LES-TOUL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,550.

BLÉRÉ, a town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,972.

BLESSINGTON, a town of Ireland, co. Wicklow, near the Liffey, 18 m. S.W. Dublin.

BLETCHINGLY, a town of England, co. Surrey. P. 3,546. The town, on an eminence, commands extensive views, & has a fine church in the early English style, a school endowed in the reign of Elizabeth, & almshouses founded in 1668.

BLEVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., with mineral springs. P. 1,160.

BLEVIO, a vill. of Lombardy, near lake of Como.

BLIDAH, a considerable town of Algeria, prov. Algiers. Taken by the French in 1830, & occupied by them since 1838. P. 9,103, of whom 2,290 were Europeans.

BLIESKASTEL, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Blies. P. 1,874.

BLIGH, a frontier co. of New South Wales.—*Bligh's islands* are a group of the Feejee archip., Pacific ocean, named after their discoverer in 1789.

BLIGNY-SUB-OUCHE, a town of France, dep. Côte d'Or. P. 1,254.

BLILING, a seaport town of the isl. of Bali, Malay archipelago.

BLISSFIELD, p-v., Lenawee co. Mich., on the riv. Asin. P. 778.

BLOCK ISLAND, Newport co. R. I., lies in the Atlantic ocean, 14 m. from Point Judith. It is 80 m. long, & from 2 to 4 m. broad. Soil gravelly loam; it has no harbor. Population chiefly employed in fishing.

BLOCKLEY, town, Philadelphia co. Penn.; watered by Mill & Cobb crs. Here is a county almshouse; some manufs. of woollen & cotton, with dyeing & printing establishments. P. 3,318.

BLOEMENDAAL, two vills. of the Netherlands; one in S. Holland, the other in N. Holland; with 1,500 inhabs.

BLOIS, an anc. city of France, cap. dep. Loir-et-Cher, on both sides of the Loire, & on the railw. from Orleans to Tours. P. 13,132. Blois is situated on a steep

slope, crowned by its ancient castle. The most remarkable edifices are the Hôtel de Ville, episcop. palace, old castle of the counts of Blois, where Louis XII. was born, in which the States-General of 1576 & 1588 were held, & where the Duc de Guise was assassinated. There is here an anc. aqueduct cut in the rock by the Romans. The magnificent dykes for the protection of the valleys from the encroachments of the Loire, one of the most remarkable works of the kind in Europe, commence at Blois.

BLOKULLA, a small rocky isl. in the Baltic, between Oeland & the mainland of Sweden.

BLOKZYL, a marit. town of the Netherlands, prov. Overysse, on the E. coast of the Zuiderzee. P. 1,666.

BLOMBERG, a vill. of Central Germany, Lippe-Detmold. P. 1,960.

BLOMIE, a town of Poland. P. 1,000.

BLOODY-FARELAND, a promontory of Ireland, on its N.W. coast.

BLOOM, p-t., Seneca co. O., on Honey cr. P. 1,168.—II. t., Columbia co. Penn., watered by Susquehanna riv. & Fishing cr. P. 1,774.—III. t., Morgan co. O., on the Muskingum riv. 3 saw mills & 7 schools. P. 1,388.—IV. t., Sciota co. O. P. 913.—V. t., Fairfield co. O. P. 2,301.—VI. t., Wood co. O.

BLOOMFIELD, p-t., Somerset co. Me., on the Kennebec riv. P. 1,093.—II. t., Hartford co. Conn., drained by Wood r. P. 986.—III. p-t., Essex co. N. J., manufacs. of woollen, cotton & paper. P. 2,528.—IV. v., Perry co. Penn. 1 acad.—V. p-t., Knox co. O. P. 1,251.—VI. t., La Grange co. Ia.—VII. cap. Greene co. Ia. P. 700.—VIII. p-v., cap. Stoddard co. Va., contains a court house.—IX. Oakland co. Mich., on N. br. of Rouge r.—X. t., Trumbull co. O.—XI. t., Richmond co. O.—XII. t., Logan co. O.—XIII. t., Jackson co. O.

BLOOMINGBURG, p-v., Sullivan co. N. Y., a pleasant vill.

BLOOMING GROVE, p-t., Orange co. N. Y. Scannemunk mt., a part of the highlands, is in this town. Soil productive. P. 2,369.

BLOOMINGTON, p-v., cap. Monroe co. Ia. The Indiana University is located here. P. 879.—II. McLean co. Ill., situated on the margin of a fine prairie.—III. p-v., cap. Muscatine, Iowa, on the W. bank of the Mississippi. P. 200.—IV. cap. Macon co. Mo., near Charleston r.—V. Buchanan co. Mo.

BLOSSBURG, p-v., Tioga co. Penn. In

its vicinity is the celebrated Blossburg bituminous coal mine.

BLOTZHEIM, a vill. of France, dep. Haut-Rhin. P. 2,230.

BLOUNT, county, Ala., in the N. part of the state, on the head-waters of the Black-warrior river. 1,650 sq. m. P. 7,367. Cap. Blountsville.—II. county, Tenn., in the E. part of the state bordering on N. C. P. 12,382. Cap. Marysville.

BLOUNTSVILLE, cap. of Blount co. Ala.—II. cap. Sullivan co. Tenn.

BLUDENZ, a town of the Tyrol, circ. Vorarlberg. P. 1,865.

BLUDOWITZ, 3 contig. vills. of Austr. Silesia.

BLUEFIELDS, a riv. & town of the Mosquito territory, Centr. America, the riv. entering an inlet of the Caribbean sea. At its mouth is the town on a commanding height, with a good harb., & the modern residence of the king of the Mosquito country.

BLUE HILL, p-t., Hancock co. Me. The village is on a bay. P. 1,891.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, t., Izard co. Ark.

BLUE MOUNTAINS, a range in E. Australia, New South Wales.

BLUE RIDGE, or south mountains eastern range of the Alleghany, a branch from the main range in N. C. Most elevated summits are in Bedford co. Va.

BLUE RIVER, Hancock co. Ia. P. 731.

—II. t. Harrison co. Ia. P. 1,429.

BLUE ROCK, pt., Muskingum co. O., on both sides of Muskingum r. Manufacs. of salt. P. 1,183.

BLUE-STACK MOUNTAIN, Ireland, co. Donegal, elevation 2,213 feet.

BLUE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Green Briar co. Va., a popular watering pl. situated in a valley with mountains on 3 sides. Scenery wild & picturesque.

BLUFFTON, p-v., cap. Wells co. Ia.

BLUMENSTEIN, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Bern, with min. springs & well-frequented baths.

BLUMENTHAL, a vill. of Hanover, duchy Bremen, near the Weser. Also other vills. in Germany.

BLYTHE, t., Marion co. Ark.—II. t., Caldwell co. Mo.—III. several small rivers of England.—1. co. Suffolk.—2. co. Northumberland.—3. co. Warwick.

BNIN, a town of Prussian Poland, prov. Posen, circ. Schrimm. P. 1,210.

BOA ISLAND, in Ireland, co. Fermanagh, is the largest island in Lough Erne.

BOAD, a large vill. of British India,

presid. Bengal, prov. Orissa, on the Mahanuddy.

BOARDMAN, p-t., Trumbull co. O., watered by Mill, Indian & Yellow crs. Soil fertile. P. 929.

BOAVISTA, or BONAVISTA, an island of Africa, the most E., & next to Santiago; the largest of the Cape Verd islands. It is of a pentagonal form, & about 20 m. in length. The surface is flat, with two basaltic peaks in the centre; soil suitable for the production of cotton & the cocoa-tree, but cultivation is neglected, the pop. being chiefly occupied in the manuf. of salt, which forms the principal source of wealth.

BOBBIO, a town of the Sardinian states, div. Genoa, cap. prov., on the Trebbia. P. with comm. 3,743.

BOBER, a river of Prussian Silesia, a branch of the Oder, 115 m. in length.

BOBERSBERG, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 1,460.

BOBIA, a small island of Africa, in the bay of Amboises, off the coast of Guinea. It is the rem. of a once large isl., & continues to decrease by action of the waves. Shores abrupt & difficult of access, but densely populated.

BOBILEE, a strongly fortified town of British India, presid. Madras.

BOBINGEN, a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Swabia. P. 1,403.

BÖBLINGEN, a town of Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 3,300.

BOBRKA, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, circ. Brzezany. P. 2,700.

BOBROV, a town of Russia, gov. Voronej, cap. circ., on the Bitiug. P. 4,865.

BOERUISK, a town of Russia, gov. Minsk, on r.b. of the Berezina. P. 5,500.

Boca ("mouth"), a term applied to numerous straits & rivers.—I. (*B. Chica*), the Channel, 28 m. below, & leading to the port of Cartagena, New Granada.—II. (*de Narijos*), the S. & largest mouth of the Orinoco river, S. America.—III. (*Grande*), a bay of the Carib. Sea, Central America, Costa Rica, at the mouth of the Zucar river.—IV. (*del Toro*), Carib. Sea, Costa Rica.

BOCA TIGRIS, or the "Bogue," the entrance to the Canton river, China. All the estuary of the riv. S.-ward of this is called the "Outer Waters."

BOCAIRENT, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante. P. 4,070.

BOCCA-DI-FALCO, a vill. of Sicily, prov. Palermo, with a rich botanic garden. P. 4,000.

Bocchetta (Mt.), one of the W. Apennines, traversed by the road from Genoa to Novi. The summit of the pass is 2,556 feet above the level of the sea.

Bocchigliero, a town of Naples. P. 2,200.

BOCHNIA, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, cap. circ. P. 5,300. It has mines of rock salt, which employ 500 miners, & yield annually 250,000 cwt. of salt. P. of circ. 178,760.

BOCHOLD, a town of Prussian Westphalia, circ. Borken, on the Aa. P. 4,271.—II. a vill. of Belg., Limbourg.

BOCHUM, a town of Prussian Westphalia, cap. circ. P. 4,290. It is the seat of a mining court.

BOCKAU, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 1,700. Extens. chemical manufs. & mines of cobalt & silver.

BOCKENEM, a town of Hanover. P. 2,457.

BOCKENHEIM, a town of H.-Cassel, circ. Hanau. P. 3,300. It has manufs. of piano-fortes, snuff-boxes, jewellery, & iron-ware.

BOCKFLUSS, a town of Lower Austria. P. 1,490.

Bocza, a town of Hungary, co. Liptau. P. 1,220. Its once important gold mines are rendered useless by inundations.

BODEGA, a port of N.W. America, Upp. California, on the Pacific, 90 m. N. San Francisco.

BODEGRAVEN, a vill. of S. Holland, on the Old Rhine. P. 2,120.

BODENSTADT, a town of Moravia, circ. Prerau. P. 1,200.

BODENSWEIFER, a vill. of Baden, circ. Midd. Rhine. P. 1,050.

BODENWERDER, a town of Hanover, princip. Calenberg, on an isl. in the Weser, enclosed by the territ. of Brunswick. P. 1,486.

BODMANN, a vill. of Baden, circ. Lake, on Lake Constance, at the mouth of the Stockach.

BODMIN, a town of England, cap. co. Cornwall. The town consists of a long street, in a hollow betw. two hills. Church spacious; & rebuilt about 1472.

BODROGH-KERESZTUR, a town of Hungary, co. Zemplin, on the Bodrogh. P. 4,500, mostly Magyars.

BOEN, a town of France, dep. Loire. P. 1,624.

BOEO, CAPE, the most W. point of Sicily.

BCEOTIA, a dep. of the kingdom of Greece, cap. Lebadia, on the continent of Hellas. P. 31,679. Surface well watered & fertile. Mt. Helicon is on its S.E. border.

BORESCH, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,358.

BŒUFF, t., Franklin co. Mo. P. 1,662.

—II. r. in Ark. & La., 180 m. long, & breadth of the Washita. —III. creek of La., rises in Rapide pa., & separates into 2 channels, one of which connects with Red riv., the other with Crocodile r.

BOG, two rivs. of European Russia.

BOGAN, or **NEW-YEAR RIVER**, a riv. of E. Australia, 300 m. long.

BOGARRA, a town of Spain, prov. Albacete. P. 2,096.

BOGDO OOLA, a mntn. of S. Russia. It rises abruptly out of the flat steppe, & is held sacred by the Kalmucks. On its N. side is a lake of same name, 26 m. in circumf., yielding large quantities of salt.

BOGEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Bavaria, on the Danube. P. 1,143.

BOGENHAUSEN, a vill. of Bavaria, on the Isar, with the royal observatory of Munchen, one of the best in Europe.

BOGENSE, a small seaport town of Denmark, on the N. coast of the isl. Fühnen. P. 1,400.

BOGGAH, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, on the Gunduch.

BOGGS, t., Clearfield co. Penn. on the main ridge of the Alleghany.

BOGHAZ KIEVI, a vill. of Asia-Minor, pash. Sivas. Here are portions of a large temple, supposed to be that of Jupiter, mentioned by Strabo (lib. xii.), & of a cyclopean wall, & 2 fortresses, besides various bas-reliefs.

BOGIE, a small riv. of Scotland, co. Aberdeen.

BOGLIPOOR, a dist. of British India, Bahar prov., presid. Bengal. P. 2,019,900. The Ganges traverses it, & forms most part of its E. boundary. The hills in the S. are inhabited by a wild people, supposed to be of the aboriginal race of Hindostan. —*Boglipoor* is the cap. of the above dist. P. 30,000.

BOGNOR, a marit. t., Engl. co. Sussex.

BOGOTA, a city of S. Amer., cap. of the repub. of New Grenada, on a plateau 8,958 ft. above the sea. P. 40,000. It is built on the San Francisco riv., & has a fine external appearance; streets regular, though narrow, & all are paved. Houses mostly of sun-dried bricks, low built, white-washed, tiled, & placed around a central court; shops numerous. It has several squares, in the chief of which are the cathedral (nearly ruined in 1827 by an earthquake), palace of the president, & custom-house. Nearly one half of the city is occupied by religious structures. Bogota has a university, 3 colleges, a

school of mineralogy, Lancasterian school, national acad., museum, & public library. Bogota owes its importance to its having been for a long time the seat of government. At the cataract of Tequendama the cleft betw. the rocks is only 36 ft. wide, & the waters descend in an unbroken mass 900 ft. North of the city fossil bones of a gigantic size have been found. The Campo contains also coal-fields, & towards the N. border the rich salt mines of Zikquirra. Here also is Lake Guatavita, into which it is supposed the ancient inhabitants threw their treasures when conq. by the Spaniards.

BOGUTSHAK, a town of Russia, gov. Voronej, cap. circ., near the Don. P. 2,600.

BOGWANGOLA, a large town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BOHAIN, a town of France, dep. Aisne. P. 3,748.

BOHALLE (LA), a vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,144.

BOHARM, a pa. of Scotl., cos. Banff & Moray. P. 1,261. Here are ruins of castle Galvall, built by De Moravia in 11th cent.

BOHEMIA (KINGDOM OF), a political & administrative division of the Austrian empire, forming the E. part of the Germanic confederation. Area, 20,000 sq. m. P. 4,347,962. The territory forms an enclosed plateau, nearly surrounded by elevated chains of mntns. The interior is traversed by the contreforts of these chains. Its principal valleys are those of the Elbe & Moldau. Forming the upper basin of the Elbe, to which nearly all its streams are tributary, the country is richly watered by the Aupe, Mettau, Erlitz, Moldau, & Eger. The Moldau is the largest riv. in the kngdm. The climate is in general healthy, mild in the valleys, but cold in the mntns. regions; the higher mntns. being covered with snow during great part of the year. Soil in general fertile. It is very rich in metals, minerals, & precious stones; the productive part of the land forms nearly 13-16ths of the superficies. Bohemia is both an agricultural & a manufacturing country, but especially rich in the produce of its agriculture. The produce of the mines, especially in precious metals, has been for centuries one of the principal sources of wealth. The gold mines, formerly so valuable, are now entirely abandoned, & the silver mines have lost much of their importance; but the produce of iron & coal is greatly on the increase. Bohemia possesses a great number of

mineral springs of all kinds. In manufg. industry this country has long been considered one of the most important provs. of the empire. The Emperor of Austria bears the title of King of Bohemia, & is crowned at Prague. It came into the possession of the house of Austria in 1526. The university of Prague is one of the most anc. & celeb. in Germany; it had in 1842, 71 professors & teachers, & 2,741 students.

BOHEMIA, a large cr. in Maryland, a branch of Elk r.

BÖHMERWALD, a chain of mtns. in Germany, between Bohemia & Bavaria, separating the basins of the Elbe & Danube. The principal summits are the Aber (4,613 ft.), & the Rachelberg, 4,561 feet in elev.

BOHODUKHOV, a fortfd. town of Russia, gov. Kharkov, on the Merle. P. 5,000.

BOHUL, one of the Philippine isls., L. 40 m.; av. b. 30 m.

BOHORODZANY, town of Austr. Galicia Tribunal of mines. P. 1,920.

BOHORODITSK, a town of Russia, gov. Tula, cap. circ. P. 2,900.

BOI-AYAD, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. P. 2,000. (?)

BOIS BLANC, island of lake Huron, S.E. of Mackinaw, is 10 m. l. & 3 broad. Soil productive. It has a lighthouse.

BOIS D'ARLE, t., Hempstead co. Arkansas.—II. t., Jefferson co. Ark.

BOIS-GUILLAUME, a vill. of France. P. (with comm.) 2,048.

BOIS (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente Inf., arrond. & 14 m. W. La Rochelle, in the île de Ré. P. 2,062.

BOIS-LE-DUC, a city of the Netherl'ds, cap. N. Brabant, at the junction of the Dommel & the Aa. P. 18,904. It is about 5 m. in circumference, & well built. Its buildings comprise one of the finest catheds. in the Netherlands, a town-hall, a grammar school in which Erasmus was partly educated, a college, academy of arts, arsenal, several hospitals, & a prison. It has manufs. of linens, thread, needles, cutlery, & mirrors, with breweries & distilleries.

- **BOISLEUX**, a vill. of France.

BOISSEZON, a vill. of France, dep. Tarn. P. (with comm.) 2,946.

BOISSY, a vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. Near it is the superb château of Gros-Bois.—Other vills. of France have the same name.

BOITZENBURG, a town of N. Germany, Meklenburg-Schwerin, on the Elbe. P. 3,184. It has an extensive wool-market, & various manufg. establishments.

BOJADOR (CAPE), a bold headland of

W. Africa, formed by the termination of a range of Mount Atlas. It was long the limit of European navigation S.-ward, until doubled by the Portuguese in 1433.

BOJANA, a river of European Turkey, Upper Albania, 1.65 miles.

BOJANO, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 3,000. It was sacked by the Romans in 298 B.C., & was nearly destroyed by an earthquake in 1805.

BOJANOWO, a town of Pruss. Poland. P. 2,450.

BOKHARA, a state, Central Asia, indep. Turkestan. Area, 235,000 sq. m. P. 1,000,000. Surface level; fertile where watered by the Oxus, Kohik, & Kurshee, its principal rivs., but elsewhere mostly a sandy waste. Rice, wheat, barley, maize, cotton, indigo, & fine fruits, are chief objects of culture. Timber is very scarce. Cotton thread, silk stuffs, shagreen, sabres, & other cutlery, gold, silver, & turned articles, & fire-arms are manufactured. The Khan, though nominally despotic, is greatly under the influence of the priesthood. Public revenue estimated at about 400,000l. annually. Armed force about 20,000 horse, & 4,000 foot; indep. of a militia of 50,000 cavalry. Principal cities Bokhara, Samarcand, Balkh, & Kurshee.

BOKHARA, a celeb. city, Central Asia, cap. above Khanat, near the Zer-afshan river. P. 160,000. It is said to be 8 m. in circ., enclosed by earthen ramparts, entered by 12 gates, & intersected by numerous canals. In the centre is the citadel, containing the palace, harem, & residences of the state-officers. Bokhara is said to have 360 mosques, several of great architectural beauty, & at least as many colleges & schools; this city having been long famous as a seat of Mohammedan learning. There are 20 caravan-saries & 100 ponds & fountains.

BOLABOLA, one of the Society isls., Pacific ocean, nearly 30 m. in circ., well-wooded & populous.

BOLAN PASS, a remarkable defile in mtns. of Beloochistan, consisting of a succession of ravines, about 55 m. in aggregate length. The greatest elevation of the pass is 5,793 feet.

BOLAWADUN, a considerable town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

BOLBEC, a manufacturing town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 8,658. It is well built, & ornamented with fountains, & is the seat of a chamber of manufs., with large & thriving manufs. of cotton fabrics; also woollen & linen factories, dye-works, & chemical factories.

BOLECHOW, a town of Austr. Galicia, on a tribut. of the Dniester, & with productive salt-works. P. 2,300.

BOLESKINE & ABERTARFF, two united paps. of Scotl., co. Inverness. P. 1,875.

BOLGARY, a vill. of Russia, gov. Kazan, on the Wolga, near which are the ruins of Briakimov, anc. cap. of the Bulgarians.

BOLI, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Anatolia. It is a poor place, with about 1,000 houses, a dozen mosques, & a ruined castle. Near it are mineral baths.

BOLIVAR, county, Miss., in the W. part of the state, on the Mississippi. Contains 1,700 sq. m. P. 2,577.—II. p-v., Tuscarawas co. O.—III. p-v., cap. Hardiman co. Tenn., on the Big Hatchee.—IV. p-v., cap. Polk co. Mo., 4 m. from Pommers-des-Terre riv.—V. p-v., cap. Bolivar co. Miss., on the E. bank of the Mississippi.

BOLIVIA, or **UPPER PERU**, a republ. state of S. America. Extreme length, 1,100 m.; extreme width, 800 m. Area, 374,480 m. P. 1,030,000. Chief cities, La Paz, Potosi, Oruro, Chuquisaca, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, Tarija, & Cobija. All the centre of the country is covered with ramifications of the Andes, which here divide into two cordilleras, enclosing the lake of Titicaca. The W. Cordillera forms the boundary on the side of Peru, & here are the highest peaks of the Andes (Sorato being 25,250 feet), & the volcanoes of Atacama, Tacora, &c. The region between the Pacific & the Andes is nearly barren, & is called the desert of Atacama. The valley of Titicaca is rather fertile. The long valleys S. of the Sierra de la Cruz, are the most populous & best cultivated parts of Bolivia. Principal rivers, the Beni, Mamore, Rio Grande or Guapai. The Desaguadero has its entire course, about 200 m., in Bolivia, & falls into Lake Titicaca, the largest lake in S. America. Beside L. Titicaca, the S.E. half of which is in this republic, many others exist in the wide plains in the E. Amongst the vegetable productions are cacao of the finest quality, cotton, indigo, rice, &c. Gold is found in all the rivers in the E. Cordillera of the Andes; & the productiveness of the silver mines of Potosi were for a long time very great, though now on the decline. New gold mines have recently been discovered in a part of the Andes, about 7 days journey from La Paz. Among the wild animals are the tapir, jaguar, leopard, several species of monkeys, & amphibious reptiles, birds, & fishes in great numbers. The climate of the plains is too hot for

sheep; but vast herds of cattle feed on the banks of the rivers. More than 3-4ths of the population are Indians, the rest Mestizos, Spaniards, & a few Africans. The foreign commerce of Bolivia is small, owing to its being almost shut out by the Andes from contact with the sea. Imports are mostly confined to iron, hardwares, silk, & a few other articles; & the exports to the precious metals, wool, &c. The executive government is vested in a president; the legislative functions are exercised by a senate, tribunes, & censors. Annual rev. about \$1,700,000. Standing army about 2,000 men. There is said to be no public debt. Bolivia, under the name of Upper Peru, was formerly a part of the Spanish viceroyalty of Buenos Ayres. Chuquisaca is the cap.—II. t., Gasconade co. Mo. P. 779.

BOLKENHAIN, a town of Pruss. Silesia, cap. circ. on the Neisse. P. 2,450. Linen & woollen manufs.

BOLKHOV, a town of Russia, on the Nougra. P. 10,000. It is well built.

BOLL, a vill. of Würtemberg, circ. Danube, with 1,500 inhabs., & mineral springs & baths.

BOLLENE, a town of France, dep. Vaucluse, cap. cant. arrond. Avignon. P. 2,860.

BOLLEN-TEE, a tnship. of England, co. Chester. P. 2,212.

BOLLINGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, with mineral baths, cant. Bern. P. 1,400.

BOLLINGTON, a tnship. of England, co. Chester. P. 4,350.

BOLLULLOS DEL CONDADO, a modern town of Spain, prov. Huelva. P. 4,536.

BOLLWILLER, a vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,300.

BOLOGNA, a famous city of Italy, & the second in rank in the Pontif. states. Elevation 205 ft. above the sea. P. 75,000. It forms an oval, enclosed by a brick wall, about 2 m. in length, by 1½ m. in breadth, entered by 12 gates, & intersected by the Reno canal. With its rich & varied colonnades, well-paved streets, noble institutions, & a flourishing, intelligent, & learned pop., it rivals Rome in all except classical & religious interest, & the extent of its museums. It is said to have 74 churches, 35 convents for monks, & 38 for nuns, all of which are adorned with fine works of art. No Italian city, except Florence, has produced so many men distinguished in science & the arts; 8 popes, nearly 200 cardinals; the painters Guido, Albano, Domenichino, &c.

BOLONCHEN, a thriving vill. of Centl.

Amer., Yucatan. P. 7,000. In the vicinity is a deep cavern in the limestone rock, where there is a copious supply of water.

BOLOR-TAGH, a great mntn. chain of Central Asia, which separates the Chinese Empire on the E. from Koondooz, & Kafiristan on the W. Its culminating points are supposed to exceed 19,000 ft. in elevation.

BOLOTANĀ, a town of Sardinia, near its centre, prov. Nuora. P. 3,250.

BOLSAS, a riv., confed. & dep. Mexico.

BOLSENA, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta. on the N. shore of the lake of Bolsena. It was one of the 12 Etruscan cities, cap. of the Volsci, & birth-place of Sejanus; but it is now a miserable village. The lake of Bolsena is 10 m. long & 8 m. broad.

BOLSON DE MAPIMA, a wild & rocky dist. in the N. part of the Mexican confederation. Area, 60,000 sq. m. Peopled only by Indian tribes.

BOLSOVER, a town of England, co. Derby.

BOLSWARD, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland. P. 4,223.

BOLTON, p-t., Chittenden co. Vermont. Rough & mountainous. It lies on the W. range of the Green mntns., & on both sides of Onion r.—II. p-t., Worcester co. Mass. betw. Concord & Nashua rivs. P. 1,186.—III. t., Tolland co. Conn., on an elevated range of hills, & watered by brs. of Hop. r. P. 739.—IV. p-t., Warren co. N. Y. It has Lake George on the E. & is drained by a branch of the Hudson riv. P. 937.—V. BOLTON (LE MOORS), a large manuf. town of England, co. Lancaster, on an affluent of the Irwell. P. of the tnsnip & Little Bolton, 50,163. The woollen manufs. of Bolton, introduced by Flemings in 1337, were in a flourishing state before the reign of Henry VIII.; but the great prosperity of the town dates from the introduction of the invention of Arkwright & Crompton, constructors of the mule-jenny, both natives of this parish, which has since become, through their labors, one of the princip. seats of the English cotton manufacture. In 1838 there were 69 cotton mills, employing 9,918 hands; & the average quantity of cloth bleached in the parish annually, has been estimated at from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 pieces. Bolton has also large paper, flax, & saw mills, chemical works & foundries.

BOMBA, a vill. of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Cit. P. 2,200.

BOMBAY, p-t., Franklin co. N. Y.,

drained by Little Salmon & St. Regis rivs. Here are the reservation & settlement of the St. Regis Indians. P. 1,446.

BOMBĀY PRESIDENCY, the most westerly, & the smallest of the three presids. of British India. Area, 68,074 sq. m. P. 6,940,277. The W. Ghauts separate the W. or marit. from the E. dists. which latter form a part of the great tableland of the Deccan. In the N. the mntns. belong to the Sautpoora & other ranges. Princip. rivs., the Nerbudda, Taptee, Mhye, & Sabermutty, falling into the gulf of Cambay. Climate for the most part less hot & more healthy than in the other presids. Rice & cotton are the princip. articles of culture. Some sugar & indigo are raised in Candeish. The N. dists. are famous for their great variety of fruits. Wool has lately been exported in considerable quantities from Bombay. The cattle of Gujerat, are a large & fine breed; W. of the ghauts the ox & buffalo are almost the only domestic animals. Princip. manufs. are embroidered silks, & woollen & cotton cloths. The Parsees are now almost confined to this part of Asia. Total net rev. in 1842-3, 2,091,395*l.*; expend. 2,124,299*l.* Elphinstone college was founded in 1837, & there are 120 schools for the native Hindoos, in which from 8 to 900 boys receive education, besides nearly 2,000 native village schools. Bombay was the earliest possession of the British in the east. It was ceded by the Moguls to the Portuguese in 1530, & it came into the possession of the English in 1662, as a part of the dowry of the Infanta of Portugal, on her marriage with Charles II.

BOMBAY, a city, seaport & cap. of the above presidency, is situated on a narrow neck of land at the S.E. extremity of the island of Bombay. P. 235,000. Of these, two thirds are Hindoos, 20,000 Parsees, & the rest Mussulmans, Jews, & Christians. Principal edifices in the fort are the court-house, secretariate, & other government offices. The harbor of Bombay is one of the handsomest in India, & affords good anchorage for ships of the largest burden. Next to Calcutta & Canton, Bombay is the principal commercial emporium in the east. Total value of the imports 8,992,212*l.*, of which piece goods amounted to 1,436,084*l.*, metals 514,697*l.*, and cotton 417,155*l.* Value of exports 8,742,237*l.* including cotton to the value of 2,105,815*l.*; of which, goods amounting to 3,557,567*l.* went to China, & others to 1,704,624*l.* were shipped for Great Britain.

BOM-FIM, sev. towns & vills. of Brazil. —I. prov. Goyaz. —II. prov. Rio de Janeiro; others in provs. Minas, Geraes, Maranhao, & Bahia.

BOM-JARDIM, a town of Brazil, prov. Crato. P. 6,000. —II. a vill., prov. Bahia, dist. S. Amara. P. 1,200.

BOMMEL, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland. P. 3,600. —II. *den Bommel*, a vill. S. Holland, isl. Overflakkee. P. 1,199.

BOMMEL-FIORD, a strait betw. the isls. Storen & Bommel-Oe, on the W. coast of Norway.

BOMMELWAARD, an isl. of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland.

BOMST, a town of Prussian Poland, cap. circ., reg. Posen. P. 2,250.

BOM-SUCCESSO, a vill. of Brazil, prov. Minas-Geraes.

BONA, a fortified seaport town of Algeria, prov. Constantine, on a bay of the Mediterranean; near the mouth of the Seboos. P. 9,799. But Bona has greatly improved since possessed by the French.

BON-AIRE, an isl., W. Indies.

BONA-BONA, one of the Society Isls., Pacific ocean. P. 1,800.

BON (CAPE), a headland of N. Africa, in the Mediterranean.

BONATI, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Citra. P. 3,038.

BONAVENTURA,

BONAVISTA, a bay, cape, & station on the E. coast of Newfoundland.

BOND, county, Ill., drained by a branch of the Kaskaskia r. P. 6,144. Cap. Greenville.

BONDENO, *Padinum*, a town of N. Italy, Pontif. states. P. 3,160.

BONDOL, a little known country of W. Africa. Climate healthy. Surface elevated & well-watered; the rivs. are tributs. of the Gambia & Senegal, & the Falemé forms the E. boundary. Cattle are a principal source of wealth. Bondol has a transit trade in slaves, salt, iron, butter, & gold-dust. The pop., which is said to be very dense, is supposed to be of Arabic origin, and is mostly Mohammedan. Government monarchical. Principal town, Bulibani.

BONDUES, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,841.

BONDY, a vill. of France, dep. Seine, near the forest of Bondy. P. 2,385.

BONEFRO, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 3,700.

BONG, prov. of Burmah.

BONI, an indep. state of the isl. Celebes, S. Pacific, on E. coast of the W.

penins. & on the bay of Boni. This state, though of recent origin, is the most powerful in Celebes. —The *gulf of Boni*, called also Bughis bay, is about 200 m. in length, by from 40 to 80 m. in breadth.

BONIFACIO, a seaport town of Corsica, cap. cant., on a small penins. in the strait of same name. P. 3,120. It has a secure harbor, & a considerable trade.

BONIFATI, a town of Naples, prov. Calabria Citra. P. 2,300.

BONILLA & BONILLO, two towns of Spain, the former, prov. Avila, with 1,700 inhabs.; the latter, prov. Albacete. P. 5,980.

BONIN, in N. Pacific, consists of three groups, the most northerly, called Parry Isls., & the most southerly, Baily Isls.

BONIN-SIMA, a group of small isls. in the Pacific ocean, inhabited by a colony of Japanese.

BONISTALLO, a dist. & vill. of the grand duchy of Tuscany, with a grand ducal villa & priory. P. 1,425.

BONITO, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Cit. P. 3,700.

BONMAHON, a marit. vill. of Ireland, co. Waterford, at the mouth of the Mahon. P. 1,771. Near it are the copper mines of Knockmahon.

BONN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Fribourg, with mineral springs & baths.

BONN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on l. b. of the Rhine, cap. circ. P. 14,369. Bonn is the seat of a celeb. university, founded in 1818, & occupying an old castle of the electors of Cologne. It has a library of 100,000 vols., with a museum of Rhenish antiquities. In 1844, it was attended by 714 students. Connected with the university there is an observatory, a rich botanic garden & museum of natural history. Bonn is the seat of a superior mining court, & has an active commerce, & manufs. of cotton, silk, & tobacco. It is a very ancient town.

BONNAT, a town of France, dep. Creuse. P. 2,702.

BONNE FEMME, t., Howard co. Mo. P. 988.

BONNE HOMME, t., St. Genevieve co. Mo. P. 436. —II. t., St. Louis co. Mo. 1 acad. P. 2,516.

BONNE CARRE, cap. St. John Baptist pa. La., on a remarkable bend in the Mississippi of same name.

BONNET-LE-CHATEAU (St.), a town of France, dep. Loire. P. 2,035. —There are numerous comms. & vills. in France of the name of St. Bonnet.

BONNETABLE, a town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 3,247.

BONNEVAL, a town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir, on the Loir, here crossed by numerous bridges. P. 1,780.

BONNEVILLE, a town of Savoy, cap. prov., circ. Faucigny, on the Arve. P. 1,620.

BONNIERES & BONNIEUX, two vills. of France.—I. dep. Seine-et-Oise, on the Paris & Havre railway.—II. dep. Vaucluse, cap. cant. P. 1,256.

BÖNNINGHEIM, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 2,270. It has a royal resid.

BONNY, a town of France, dep. Loiret, on the Loire. P. 1,608.

BONNY RIVER, one of the arms of the Niger, at its delta between the Old & New Calabar rivs. Bonny-town is on the E. bank near its mouth.

BONO, a vill. of isl. Sardinia, prov. Nuoro, on the Tirsi. P. 3,080.

BONOA, an isl. of the Malay archip., with a Dutch trading station.

BONORVA, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia. P. 4,572.

BONTHAIN, a seaport town of the isl. Celebes, at the S. extremity of the W. peninsula.

BOO ISLANDS, a small group, Asiatic archip. Inhabited & fertile.

BOODROOM, a seaport town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the N. shore of the gulf of Kos. P. 11,000. (?) It stands on a declivity facing a deep bay, & has a small but good harbor. Principal edifices, a castle, built by the knights of Rhodes; a governor's residence, & some mosques.—II. a ruined city, Anatolia, the remains of which comprise 7 or 8 temples, a theatre, &c.

BOONNOORD, a consid. town of Persia, prov. Khorassan.

BOOLEY, a town of Guinea, dom. Benin, on the S. side of Benin riv.

BOOLUNSHAHUR, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal, Upper provs. P. 446,358.

BOOM, a town of Belgium, prov. Antwerp, with a small port on the Rupel. P. 6,223. It has an active trade, & the most extensive brick & tile works in the kgdm.

BOONDEE, a state of Hindostan, tributary to the British in Rajpootana.

BOONDEE, a city of Hindostan, cap. above state. It consists of a new & an old town, the former enclosed by a high stone wall, & having a noble high street, stone houses, a palace, & numerous temples, fountains, & sculptures.

BOONE, co., Ky., in the extreme N. part of the state on the Ohio r.; surface uneven; soil productive. Produces large

quantities of wheat, Indian corn, & tobacco. Some manufacs. Three acad. P. 11,185.—II. co., Indiana, in the central part of the state. P. 11,631. Soil fertile. Cap. Lebanon.—III. co., Ill., in the N. part of the state. Soil excellent, drained by Kishwaukee r. P. 7,626.—IV. co., Mo., in the central part of the state; drained by Rock & Cedar crs. It has numerous tanneries & distilleries. P. 14,979.—V. new co., W. Virginia. P. 3,237.—VI. co., Iowa. P. 735.—VII. t., Warrick co., Ia. P. 1,722.—VIII. t., Harrison co., Ia. P. 2,053.—IX. t., Franklin co., Mo.

BOONESBOROUGH, p-t., Washington co. Md.—II. p-v., Madison co. Ky.

BOONE LICK, t., Howard co. Mo. P. 1,005.

BOONEVILLE, p-t., Oneida co. N. Y., is on the Black r., & the head-waters of the Mohawk. P. 5,516.—II. p-v., cap. Scott co. Ark.—III. p-v., cap. Warrick co. Ia., between Pigeon & Cypress crs. P. 240.—IV. city, p-v., & cap. Cooper co. Mo., situated on the S. bank of Missouri. Its foundation is lime-stone rock. P. 2,581.

BOORHANPOOR, a city of India, Gwalior dom., on the Taptee. It is one of the largest & best built cities of the Deccan.

BOORLOS, a lake of Lower Egypt.

BOORO, an island of the Asiatic archip. P. 60,000. It is mntns., well watered, & fertile.

BOORJIRD, a town of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi, in a fertile valley, & said to have 12,000 inhabitants.

BOOSNAH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BOOTAN, a country of N. Hindostan. The Himalaya here rises to 25,000 feet in elev. P. 1,500,000. (?) Surface wholly mntnous., with a general-slope southward. Among its principal products are oak, pine, & other timber. Some wheat, barley, rice, maize, & buckwheat are raised in terraces along the hillsides. Except potter's clay, iron appears to be the only mineral raised, though Bootan is reported to be rich in copper & other metals. Chf. manufs. are of woven goods, paper, a species of satin from bark, tobacco-pouches, gunpowder, arms, & hardware. Princip. trade is with Bengal. Towns are few; the principal are Tassisudon & Punakka. The state religion is Buddhism, & Bootan swarms with priests, the monastic endowments absorbing a large part of the national property.

BOOTHAWK, a vill., Afghanistan. Here commences the series of defiles between Cabool & Jelalabad.

BOOTH BAY, p-t., Lincoln co. Maine, between the Sheepscot & Damariscotta rivs. It has an excellent harbor. Many persons employed in the fisheries. P. 2,631.

BOOTHIA FELIX, an insular portion of British N. America, extending into the Arctic ocean. *Boothia gulf*, on its E. side, a southward continuation of Prince Regent inlet, separates it from Cockburn isl. & Melville peninsula.

BOOTLE, a town of England, co. Cumberland, on the Irish sea.—II. a tnsnp., co. Lancaster, at the mouth of the Mersey. P. 1,962.

BOOTON, an isl. of the Asiatic archip. Area, 1,800 sq. m. The island is elev. & fertile. The Dutch formerly sent an officer here annually to destroy the clove trees, so as to secure their monopoly of the clove trade. The town Booton is at the S.W. extremity of the isl. The *strait of Booton*, from 15 to 20 m. in width, separates this island from Pangaosani & Celebes.

BOFFINGEN, a town of Württemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Eger. P. 1,560.

BOPPARD, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine. P. 3,680. It owed its origin to a fort built by Drusus. In the middle ages it was an imperial city.

BORAHOLM, an uninhabited island, Orkney.

BORAS, a town of Sweden. P. 2,328.

BORBA, a vill. of Portugal, prov. Alem-tejo. P. 3,500.—II. a town of Brazil, prov. Para, on the Madeira.

BORDEAUX, a city in S.W. of France, cap. dep. Gironde, on l. b. of the Garonne. P. 120,203. It communicates by railway with the port of La Teste, & by another (in course of construction) with Paris. Bordeaux is one of the most flourishing cities of Europe in point of industry, commerce, & the cultivation of the arts & sciences. Situated on a navigable river, in this part about 2,600 ft. broad, & from 60 to 90 ft. deep, which puts it in communication on one side with the ocean, & on the other with the Mediterranean, by the Canal du Midi, it has become the first port in the South of France. Its basin, formed by the Garonne, is capable of containing 1,200 ships of any size, & is accessible even for ships of 600 tons at all times of the tide; it has docks & building yards for every size of vessels, even for ships of the line. Its commerce extends to all parts of the world. Its principal exports are wines, brandy, & fruits; chf. imports, colonial merchandise, cotton goods, iron, coal, & building timber.

Reg. shipping (1841), 68,566 tons. Foreign shipping to the amount of 103,461 tons entered, & 101,719 tons sailed from the port in 1842. Before the revolution the annual export of wine amounted to 100,000 hogsheads; in 1827, the amount was 54,492. The principal fruits exptd. from Bordeaux, are plums and almonds. The exchange, the Palais Royal, the triumphal arch of the port Bourgogne, & especially the magnificent bridge across the Garonne, which consists of 17 arches, & is 1,595 feet in length. Under the name of *Burdigala*, this was a rich & important place at the time of the conquest by the Romans. The wines of Bordeaux were celebrated as early as the 4th century. The city was sacked by the Visigoths, who were driven from it by Clovis. It was ravaged by the Saracens & Normans in the 8th & 9th centuries, & came into the possession of the dukes of Gascony in 911. In 1152 it passed, by the marriage of Henry Plantagenet with Eleonore of Guienne, under the dominion of England; since 1453 it has belonged to France.

BORDENTOWN, Burlington co. N. J., on E. bank of the Del. riv. It is built on a plain, 65 feet above the level of river. A viaduct of the Camden & Amboy R. R. passes through the place, beneath its principal streets. It is an attractive & healthy place, & the favorite resort of the people of Philadelphia in the summer season. A splendid mansion was erected here by Joseph Bonaparte, who chose this village for his place of residence while in the U. S. P. 2,500.

BORDÈRES, a vill. of France, dep. H. Pyrénées. P. 1,631.—*Les Bordes* is a small town of France, dep. Ariège.

BORDESHOLM, a vill. of Denmark, Holstein.

BOREE, a fortfd. town of Afghanistan, prov. of Sewestan.

BORERAY, a small fertile isl. of the Hebrides.—II. an island, 2 m. N. St. Kilda.

BORGENTREICH, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,820.

BORGHETTO, the name of several towns & vills. of Italy.—I. Lombardy. P. 2,200.—II. deleg. Verona, on the Minicio. P. 2,500.—III. Sard. dom. Genoa. P. 1,500.

BORGHOLM, a town of Sweden, cap. isl. Oeland, with a harb.

BORGHOLZ, a vill. of Prussian Westphalia, on the Bever. P. 1,270.

BORGHOLZHAUSEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,390.

BORGIA, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II., cap. cant. Catanzaro. P. 3,300.

BORGNE, lake or bay connected with the gulf of Mexico by Pascagoula sound, & on the N.W. with Lake Ponchartrain, by 2 bayous. Length, 40 m.; breadth, 15 m.

Borgo, a seaport town of Finland, on a bay of the gulf of Finland. P. 2,038.

—II. a vill., Austrian empire, Tyrol, on the Brenta. P. 2,000. There are vill. of same name in Cephallonia, Greece, & Corsica.

Borgo is a prefix to the names of many places in Italy.—I. (*B. a Buggiano*) Tuscany. P. 1,677.—II. (*B. Mozzano*) Lucca.—III. (*B. forte*) Lombardy, on l. b. of the Po. P. 3,500.—IV. (*B. Lazzezzano*) Piedmont. P. 2,170.—V. (*B. Masino*) Piedmont, prov. Ivrea. P. 2,066.—VI. (*B. Nuovo*) Piacenza. P. 2,830. VII. Parma. P. 1,200.—VIII. (*B. San Dalmazzo*) Piedmont, prov. Coni. P. 3,600.—IX. (*Sesia*) Sard. dom., prov. Novara. P. 3,000.—X. (*B. San Lorenzo*) Tuscany, on l. b. of the Sieve. P. 3,230.

BORGOMANERO, a town of Piedmont, province Novara. P. 7,095. It is well built.

BORG SAN DONINO, a town of N. Italy, duchy of Parma, cap. dist. P. 4,000.

BORG SAN SEPOLCRO, a town of Tuscany, prov. Florence, on the Tiber. P. 4,297. Its cathedral, & numr. churches are adorned with fine works of art. **Borgo** is also the prefix of the following towns: (*B. Tarò*), Parma, on the Tarò.—II. (*B. Ticino*), Sard. dom., div. & prov. Novara. P. 1,851.—III. div. Novara, prov. Verceili. P. 2,586.

BORGOO, a kingdom of Africa, Soudan, W. of the Quorra. Principal towns, Boussa, Kiama, & Niki.—II. a kingdom of Africa, E. Soudan.

BORGUE, a marit. pa. of Scotland. P. 1,117.

BORINAGE, a small dist. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, important for its coal mines. P. 32,000.

BORISSOGLEBSK, two towns of Russia.—I. gov. Tambov, cap. circ., on the Vorona. P. 2,500.—II. gov. Yaroslavl, on the Wolga. P. 4,000.

BORISSOV, a town of Russia, gov. Minsk, on the Berezina. Near this, at the vill. of *Studienka*, the disastrous passage of the Berezina was effected by the French army, 26th & 27th Nov. 1812.—*Borispol* is a town of Russia, gov. Tchernigov.

BORIA, a town of Spain, Aragon, prov.

Zaragoza. P. 3,242.—II. a town of S. Amer., Ecuador, on the Amazon.

BORJAS, an anc. town of Spain, prov. Lerida. P. 2,019.

BORKEN, two towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Westphalia. P. 3,000.—II. a town of Hessen-Cassel, prov. Lower Hessen. P. 1,373.

BORKAL, a river of Rhenish Prussia, 60 m. long.—*Borkulo* is a town on its left bank, in Gelderland. P. 1,200.

BORKUM, an island in the North sea, belonging to Hanover, at the mouth of the Ems. P. 485.

BORMES, a vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 1,599.

BORMIDA, a river of Piedmont.

BORMIO, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy, prov. Sondrio, near l. b. of the Adda. P. 1,200.

BORNA, a town of Saxony, circ. Leipzig. P. 3,804.

BORNAND, 2 towns of Savoy.—I. (*Grand*), prov. Faucigny. P. 2,500.—II. (*Petit*), same prov. P. 2,000.

BORNE, a small river of England, co. Warwick.

BORNE, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Over Yssel. P. 2,600.

BORNEO, an isl. of Malaysia, near the centre of the Eastern archipelago, in the Pacific ocean, divided by the equator into two nearly equal portions. Borneo is, next to Australia, the largest isl. on the globe. It is of a compact form, & has few great indentations of the sea, but many extensive bays & creeks. Length 800 m., breadth 700 m. Estimated area, 300,000 sq. m. P. 3,000,000. The shores are in general low & often marshy; they are surrounded by numerous islets & rocks. *Mt. Kini Balu* is 13,698 ft. in elevation. The chief rivers are, the Borneo or Brunai, the Seriboo, the Batanglopar, a magnificent river, the mouth of which is 4 m. wide, the Morotaba or Sarawak, the Pontianak, the Majak, the Pembuan, Sampet, & Mendawa, the Kahajan & Murong. The only known lake of importance is that of *Kini Balu*, about 35 m. long, & 30 m. broad. The climate is tropical in the interior, but on the N. coast it is quite European. Mineral riches are very valuable; they comprise gold, silver, diamonds, antimony ore, tin, iron, & coal. The chief diamond mines are those of Landak, in the Chinese territory, 50 m. N.E. Pontianak, on river of that name, where, 300 years ago, one of the largest known diamonds, weighing 367 carats, was found. The gold of Sambas yields half a million sterling an-

nually. Excellent coal is worked in several places. The animals which have been observed comprise the elephant, rhinoceros, & leopard. The Dyaks are the aborigines of Borneo; are divided into numerous distinct tribes, the chief being those of the interior, or hill Dyaks, & the Dyaks of the coast, many of whom are daring pirates, & cannibalism exists among many of them. The Malay inhabitants have adopted some European customs, & are capable of a great degree of civilization. The Chinese, settled on the W. & S. coasts, are industrious & active. The capital is Sarawak. P. 12,000. The authority of the Dutch extends over a great portion of the island.

BORNEO, or BRAUNI, cap. prov. of same name, near the N. coast of the island of Borneo, & on l. b. of the riv. Brauni. It is built on piles in the river. P. 22,000. (?)

BORNHOLM, an island in the Baltic, belonging to Denmark, off the S. coast of Sweden. Area, with 3 small islands, Christiansöe, Fredericksholm, & Gräsholm, 230 sq. m. P. 26,600. Surface in general mountainous; shores steep & rocky; highest point, Rytterknäkten mtn., 506 ft. It yields a good building-stone, blue marble, potters' clay, & coal.

BORNOS, a town of Spain, Andalucia, prov. Cadiz. P. 4,826.

BORNOU, a country of central Africa, Soudan, having N. Kanem & Sahara, E. Lake Tchad & Begharmi, S. Mandara, & W. Houssa. Lake Tchad appears to receive all the waters of Bornou. The chf. rivers are the Shary & the Yeou. Climate excessive; temperature in summer (March to June), 104° to 107° Fahr. The dry season is from April to October, & the rainy season during remainder of the year. Surface level & fertile; annually inundated; chief products, millet, barley, beans, maize, cotton, & indigo. The principal wealth of the inhabitants is in slaves & cattle. Chief exports, slaves, gold-dust, & civet. The mass of the people (Kanowry) are negroes, professing fetichism, divided in tribes, & speaking different idioms.

BORODINO, a vill. of Russia, gov. Moscow, on the Kologa, celebrated for the great victory gained by the French over the Russians, 7th September, 1812, & called the battle of Moskwa.—*New Borodino* is a recent settl. of exiles in Siberia, gov. Yenisesk.

BOROJIRD, a town of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajmi, on the Ab-Zal. P. 12,000.

BOROUGH, a vill. of S. Wales, co. Carmarthen. P. 6,846.

BOROUGHBRIDGE, a town of England, co. York, on the riv. Ure. P. 1,024.

BOROVITCHI, the name of several towns of Russia.—I. gov. Novgorod, cap. circ. P. 4,000.—II. gov. Tchernigov.—III. gov. Pskov.

BOROVSK, a town of Russia, gov. Kaluga, on the Protva, cap. dist. P. 5,000.

BORRIOL, a town of Spain, Valencia. P. 2,069.

BORRIS, a vill. of Ireland, co. Carlow. P. 950.

BORRIS-O'-KANE, a town of Ireland, co. Tipperary. P. 1,625.

BORRIS-O'-LEAGH, a small town of Ireland, co. Tipperary. P. 1,438.

BORROMEAN ISLANDS, a group of 4 small isls. of Sard. dom., prov. Pallanza, in the bay of Tosa.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, a seaport of Scotland, co. Linlithgow, on a low peninsula in the firth of Forth. P. 2,347. The coal mines of the pa. extend under the bed of the Forth so as almost to meet those of Culross from the opposite side. Near Bo'ness is Kinniel house, long the residence of the philosopher Dugald Stewart.

BORSA, a vill. of Hungary, co. Marmaros, on the Viso. P. 3,478. Silver & copper mines in its vicinity.

BORSNA, a town of Russia, gov. Tchernigov. P. 1,200.

BORSOD, prov. Hungary. The dist. extends on both sides of the riv. Sajó, & is one of the most fertile in the kgdm. Chief products grain, wine & fruits; cattle are extens. reared, & its commerce is important. P. 183,184.

BORT, a town of France, dep. Corrèze, cap. cant. P. 1,685. Birth-place of Marmontel.

BORTHWICK, a pa. of Scotland, co. Edinburgh.

BORTIGALI, a vill. of Sardinia, prov. Cagliari. P. 2,920.

BORYSTHENES, a riv. of Russia.

BORZONASCA, a vill. of Sardinian sta. P. 4,810. Manufs. of cloth.

BOSA, a seaport town of the isl. Sardinia, at the mouth of the Termo. P. 6,250. Its harbor is safe.

BOSCAWEN, p-t., Merrimack co. N. H. on the W. side of Merrimack r. Black-water r. which passes through the town affords fine mill seats. Some manufacs. of leather. P. 2,063.

BOSCAWEN ISLAND, a small isl. of the Pacific O., Navig. group.

Bosco, a town of Piedmont, prov. Alessandria. P. 3,450.—II. (*Tre-case*), a town of Naples, Castellamare, on

the S. declivity of Mt. Vesuvius. P. 8,500. It has a royal manuf. of arms & gunpowder.

BOSDARROS, a vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,935.

BOSJEAN, a vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,015.

BOSJESMAN'S country, a region of S. Africa, N. of the colonial territory of the cape of Good Hope. The inhabitants, a race of Hottentots, are the most diminutive & savage of these regions.

BOSKOOP, a vill. of the Netherlands. P. 1,834.

BOSKOWITZ, a town of Austria, Moravia. P. 2,962.

BOSMITCH, a riv. & village of Persia, prov. Azerbaijan.

BOSNA, a riv. of Europ. Turkey, Bosnia.

BOSNA SERAI, a town of European Turkey, cap. of the prov. of Bosnia. P. 40,000. (?) It is the seat of many of the chief authorities of the prov.; has manufs. of fire-arms, jewellery, leather & woollen goods, & is the principal entrepôt for the commerce of Turkey, Dalmatia, Croatia, & S. Germany. In the vicinity are extensive iron mines, & the mineral baths of *Seraïevsko*.

BOSNIA, a prov. of European Turkey, comprising Bosnia Proper, Turkish Croatia, & Herzegovina, situated at the extreme W. part of the empire. Area 18,800 sq. m. P. 900,000. Surface almost wholly mntns., is traversed by the chain of the Dinaric Alps. A great part of it is situated in the basin of the Danube. The soil is in general ill suited for cultivation, except in the valley of the Save. On the N. slopes of the Dinaric Alps are extensive forests. Wheat, barley, & maize, are raised; and in the S. districts, flax, tobacco, wines, & olives. Fruits are cultivated in great abundance, especially prunes, of which a species of wine is prepared. The rearing of cattle is an important branch of agriculture. Croatia is renowned for its honey. The mntns. contain gold mines. Manuf. industry is limited to fire-arms, leather, woollen & cotton stuffs, & gunpowder. Chief exports, leather. The Bosniaks are of Slavonian origin, & a good many belong to the Greek church. As a frontier province, Bosnia is one of the most important in the empire.

BOSPHORUS, or the CHANNEL OF CONSTANTINOPLE, a celeb. strait of Turkey, which separates Europe & Asia, & connects the Black sea with the sea of Marmara. Length N.E. to S.W. about 17 m., breadth varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ m. to 2 m.

Shores generally elevated & very picturesque; on them are the town of Scutari, the castles of Europe & Asia, Buyukderé, Therapia, Pera, the city of Constantinople, & numerous villas. One of its chief gulfs is the harbor of Constantinople, or the "golden horn." — II. *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, an inlet of the Black sea.

BOSSIER, a new parish of Louisiana. P. 6,962.

BOSSUT-LES-WALCOURT, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. Near this the French gained a victory over the Austrians in 1792.

BOSTAN (EL), a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Marash, on the Sihoon, & on the N. side of Mt. Taurus. P. 9,000.

BOSTON, city, cap. Mass., in Suffolk co., principally situated on a peninsula 3 m. long & 1 broad, at the W. extremity of Massachusetts bay. The p. in 1790 was 18,038; in 1850, 138,788.—*Boston* consists of three parts, old Boston on the peninsula, South Boston, once part of Dorchester, & East Boston formerly Noddle's island. "The Neck," over a mile long, was the only original communication of the peninsula with the main land; but now a communication has been opened in various directions by numerous bridges, some of which are of great length. The chief of these are Charles river bridge, West Boston bridge, Canal bridge, & Boston Free bridge. Besides these, the Western avenue leads to Brookline. This constitutes a tide-dam enclosing a pond of six hundred acres, which, by a partition, makes an avenue from the main d'm to Roxbury. The peninsula of Boston, had originally an uneven surface; & attempts to level the inequalities have, in the main, failed of success. The streets, laid out upon no systematic plan, are crooked & narrow. The common, originally a town cow-pasture, is now one of the first public grounds in any city in the country. Some of the public buildings are imposing, & many of the private residences elegant. South Boston extends about 2 ms. along S. side of the harbor, & contains about 600 acres. It is regularly laid out in streets & squares. In the centre of this tract are the "Dorchester Heights," 130 feet high. East Boston is on an island containing about 660 acres of land & extensive flats. It is connected to Old Boston by a steam ferry, & to Chelsea, by a bridge. Here is the wharf of the Liverpool steamships, 1,000 feet long. The harbor of Boston is spacious, safe, & easily defended; there

is no better in the U. S.; 500 vessels may ride at anchor in it with a good depth of water. The principal wharves of Boston are Long wharf, 1,650 feet long, & Central wharf, 1,240. Public buildings, the State-House on Beacon hill 110 feet above the level of the sea; Faneuil-Hall market, built of granite 536 feet long, 50 wide, & 2 stories high; Faneuil-Hall celebrated in revolutionary history, & the City hall, another venerable building; the Massachusetts hospital, the Custom-house, & some fine churches. The Common is the most distinguished public place. Boston, in point of commerce, is the second place in the Union, & her commercial enterprises in general have been crowned with great success. There is a packet line of large steamships between this city & Great Britain, also sailing packets to every important port in the U. S.; fifty lines in all. The tonnage of Boston in 1850 was 235,879; arrivals from foreign parts, 2,828; clearances for do. 2,839. Here are 32 banks, with an aggregate capital of \$24,560,000. City debt (in 1851), \$7,161,360. Boston has long been celebrated for the excellence of its schools. Besides numerous private schools, there are many public free schools. The Medical branch of Harvard has its seat in Boston. There is an institution for the blind. The Boston Athenæum has two large buildings; in one of these is a library of 30,000 vols.; in the other a picture gallery & hall for public lectures. This city has 100 literary, religious & charitable societies. Among the literary societies, are the American acad. of arts & sciences; the Massachusetts Historical Society, & the Boston Natural History Society. Among the religious & charitable, are the different missionary societies, the American education society, &c. There are upwards of 30 newspapers published in Boston, one fourth of which are daily; besides these, many magazines & reviews. Boston has 100 churches, of which the Unitarians have a greater number than any other denomination. There are two theatres. This city continued a town & was governed by a body of selectmen until 1821, when a city government was adopted.

Boston was founded in 1630; first church built 1632. The American Revolution commenced in Boston in 1775, the British army, 10,000 strong, held the place; but were at length compelled by the American troops to withdraw.—II. vill. Erie co. N. Y. on Cayuga cr. P.

1,745.—III. p-t., Summit co. O., on the Ohio canal. The Chirahoga river passes through it & affords numerous mill-seats.—IV. t. Franklin co. Ark.—V. seaport town of England, co. Lincoln, in a rich agricultural district, on the estuary of the Witham, 5 m. from the sea. The town is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Witham, here crossed by an iron bridge of one arch, 86 feet in span.

BOSWORTH, t. in England near Leicester. On a moss in the vicinity, on the 22d of August, 1485, was fought the decisive battle which terminated the wars of the Roses, with the life of Richard III. (the only English monarch slain in battle since the conquest). A well is still shown at which Richard is reported to have drunk during the battle; also an eminence, called Crownhill, where Lord Stanley placed the crown upon the head of the victor, Henry VII.

BÖSZÖRMENY, two towns of Hungary.—I. co. Bihar. P. 17,000.—II. co. Szabolcz, cap. of the Haiduck dist.

BOTANY BAY, a bay of the Pacific ocean, on the E. coast of Australia, New South Wales. It was discovered by Captain Cook in 1770, & derived its name from the variety of new plants then observed on its shores. It became an English penal colony in 1787. On its coast is a column erected in 1825, to the memory of the French navigator, La Perouse.

BOTCHA, a vill. of Asiatic Turkey, on the Joruk.

BOTEL TOBAGO, an isl. in the China sea.

BOTESDALE, a town of England, co. Suffolk. In the chapel are deposited the remains of Sir Nicholas Bacon, & Lord Chf. Justice Holt.

BOTETOURT, county, Va., W. of the Blue Ridge, contains 1,000 sq. m. & is drained by tributaries of the James r. P. 14,908.

BOTHNANG, a vill. of Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 1,130.

BOTHNIA, a country of E. Europe, N. & W. of the gulf of Bothnia, now divided into Russian Bothnia & Swedish Bothnia.

BOTHNIA (GULF OF), a gulf of Europe, forming the N. part of the Baltic sea. L. 400 m.; av. b. 100 m.

BOTHWELL, a pa. of Scotland, co. Lanark, with a vill. on the Clyde. P. of pa. 11,175. In it are extensive collieries, iron works, & freestone quarries.

BOTSORHEL, a vill. of France, dep. Finisterre. P. 1,645.

BOTTWAR (GREAT), a town of Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 2,549.—II. Little Bottwar, a vill. S. the former. P. 1,031.

BOITZEN, a town of the Tyrol, cap. circ. P. 9,000. It is built in the Italian style, & has a gymnasium; it is protected from sudden inundations of the riv. by a strong dyke nearly 2 m. in length. Its inhabitants manuf. linen & silk fabrics, silk twist, hosiery, leather, &c.

BOUAFLE, a vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,092.

BOUAYE, a vill. of France, dep. Loire-Inf. P. 1,297.

BOUCÉ, a vill. of France, dep. Orne, with iron works. P. 1,533.

BOUCHAIN, a small frontier town of France, dep. Nord, cap. cant. on the Scheldt. P. 1,183, who refine salt, & manuf. beet-root sugar. It was taken by the D. of Marlborough in 1711; re-taken by the French in 1712.

BOUCHEMAINE, a vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, on the Loire. P. 1,333.

BOUCHES-DU-RHONE, a marit. dep. of the S.E. of France, formed of a part of Provence, cap. Marseilles. P. 428,989. It is divided into 3 communal arronds., Marseille, Aix & Arles; 27 cantons & 106 comms. There are numerous small islands, the chief of which are Pomègue & Ratoneau, opposite Marseilles. Climate dry & warm; surface interspersed with mountains. Cattle, horses, & sheep are extensively reared. The dep. contains marble quarries, salt marshes, & mineral waters, & has an active export & import trade with the Levant, Africa, & Italy; it has celebrated manufs. of white soap, olive oil, chemical products, essences, & perfumes; brandy distilleries, sugar, & sulphur refineries.

BOUCHET (LE), a hamlet of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise.

BOUCHOUX (LES), a vill. of France, dep. Jura. P. 2,119.

BOUDREY, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Neuchâtel, on the Reuss. P. 1,430.

BOUÉ, a vill. of France, dep. Aisne, arrond. Vervins. P. 1,434.

BOUEXIERE (LA), a vill. of France, dep. Ile-et-Villaine. P. 2,016.

BOUFARIK, a vill. of Algeria. P. 1,600.

BOUFFIOLX, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, arrond. Charleroi, with manufs. of pottery & iron foundries. P. 1,027.

BOUGAINVILLE, a bay, island, & strait, so designated from the French navigator of that name.—I. (*Bay*), S. America, Patagonia, in the strait of Magellan.—II. (*Island*), Salomon group, Pacific.—III. (*Strait*), between the island Espiritu Santo & Mallicollo, New Hebrides.

BOUGIAH, a marit. town of Algeria, prov. Algiers, on a bay of the same name

in the Mediterranean. It has no harbor, but secure anchorage at the mouth of the Aduse.

BOUGIVAL, a vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,057.

BOUGUENAI, a town of France, dep. Loire-Inf. P. 3,287.

BOUILLANTE, a town of the French colony of Guadeloupe. P. 2,067.

BOUILLARGUES, a vill. of France, dep. Gard, arrond. Nîmes. P. 1,718.

BOUILLE (LA), a town of France, dep. Seine-Inf., arrond. Rouen, on the Seine. P. 1,772.

BOUILLE-LORET, a vill. of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres. P. 1,088.

BOUILLON, a town of Belgium, prov. Luxembourg. P. 2,703. It was the cap. of the duchy of the same name, possessed by Godfrey of Bouillon, the famous leader of the first crusade.

BOVIN, an island off the W. coast of France, dep. Vendée. P. 1,266.

BOVINSK, a town of Russia, on the Carla. P. 3,168.

BOULAC, a town of Egypt, on the Nile. It is the port of Cairo, & at which all the ships navigating the Nile, discharge their cargoes. It was burned by the French in 1799, & rebuilt by Mehemed Ali, who has estab. a large cotton spinning, weaving, & printing work, a school of engineering, which has 180 pupils, & a printing press, from which issues a weekly newspaper in Arabic.

BOULAY, a town of France, dep. Moselle, arrond. Metz. P. 2,894.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, a seaport t. of France, cap. arrond., dep. Pas de Calais, on the English channel at the mouth of the Liane, & at the head of the railway from Amiens to Boulogne. P. 29,741. It is divided into the Upper & Lower towns. The first on a hill, whence the English coast is distinctly visible. The Lower, or new town, stretching from the Upper town to the sea. This part has fine public baths, a comm. college, & a museum, including a library of 23,000 vols., an hospital, custom-house, & barracks. Boulogne has also two English churches, several excellent hotels, a great number of boarding schools (both French & English), a school of navigation, tribunal of commerce, societies of agriculture, commerce, & arts: manufs. of coarse woollens, sail cloth, cordage, bottled glass, & earthenware. In its vicinity are important marble quarries. Its fisheries are very extensive; but the town is mainly indebted for its prosperity to its English residents. Steamers make the passage

to Dover in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours, & to London in about 12 hours; & the number of passengers who disembarked here annually, prior to 1848, exceeded 50,000. It was on the heights of Boulogne that the Emperor Caligula, A.D. 40, encamped an army of 100,000 men for the fruitless purpose of invading Britain, & here also in 1804, nearly 18 centuries later, the Emperor Napoleon assembled an army of 180,000 men & a flotilla of 2,400 transports with the same design. The *Colonne Napoléon*, a column 164 feet high, nearly 1 mile from the town, commemorates the latter futile attempt.

BOULOGNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne, cap. cant. P. 1,597. Chief trade in salted poultry, grain, & chestnuts.—II. a town, dep. Seine, arrond. S. Denis. P. 6,932.

BOULOIRE, a town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 2,094.

BOUNTY ISLANDS, a small group, S. Pacific ocean, S.E. New-Zealand.

BOURBON, county, Ky., toward the N.E. part of the state, on S. fork of Licking riv. Soil fertile. 13 distilleries, & some manufac. of woollen & cotton. P. 14,466. Cap. Paris.—II. town, Calhoun co. Mo. P. 1,100.—III. an isl. of the Mascarene group, Indian ocean, forming a French colony, cap. St. Denis. L. 38 m.; b. 28 m. P. 108,000. The island is of volcanic origin, & of an elliptical form. It is traversed from N. to S. by a chain of mtns. which divides it into two portions, differing in formation, climate, & productions: The chief summits are the Piton de Neiges, an extinct volcano, 10,100 ft.; Grand Benard, 9,500 ft.; Cimañef 7,300 ft.; & Piton de la Fournaise, an active volcano, 7,218 ft. above the level of the sea. It is watered by numerous streams, all of which are rapid, & none navigable. The climate has recently undergone a great change. Bourbon, which long enjoyed the reputation of being the most-healthy spot of the colonial world—an insular paradise—is now visited by the bloody flux & the typhoid fever of Bourbon, which attacks every European after a residence of 4 or 5 years. The soil is very fertile in the vicinity of the coast. The chief products are sugar, coffee, cloves, maize, rice, & tobacco. Principal exports, sugar, coffee, cloves, dye-woods, & saltpetre; imports, wheat, oil, wine, cattle, timber, salt, glass, & manufactured goods. Bourbon was discovered in 1545 by the Portuguese.—IV. *Lancy*, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 2,848. It has remains of Roman anti-

quities, mineral springs & baths.—V. (*L'Archambault*), dep. Allier. P. 1,615. It has mineral springs, baths, & remains of the anc. castle of the Bourbons, built in the 13th century.

BOURBON-VENDÉE, formerly *La Roche-Sur-Yon*, a town of W. France, cap. dep. Vendée, on the Yon. P. 5,280.

BOURBONNE-LES-BAINS, a town of France, dep. H. Marne, cap. cant., arrond. Langres, at the confl. of the Borne & Aspance. P. 3,683. It has some fine promenades & fountains, & 2 magnificent establishments connected with its saline hot springs, which were known to the Romans.

BOURBOULE (LA), a hamlet of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, arrond. Clermont, on the Dordogne, with mineral springs & baths.

BOURBOURG-VILLE, a town of France, dep. Nord, arrond. Dunkerque, on canal of same name, which connects Dunkerque to the Aa. P. 2,438.—II. *B. Campagne*, a vill. in the above cant. P. 2,040.

BOURBRIAC, a vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, cap. cant., arrond. Guingamp. P. 3,613.

BOURDEAUX, a town of France, dep. Drôme, cap. cant. P. 1,281.

BOURDEILLES, a town of France, dep. Dordogne, arrond. Périgueux, on the Dronne. P. 1,638.

BOURG, numerous towns & vills. of France.—I. *B. en-Bresse*, cap. dep. Ain. P. 8,863. It has a comm. college, normal school, a pyramidal monument in honor of Gen. Joubert, a magnificent hospital, church founded by Margaret of Austria, & containing her tomb, a library of 19,000 vols., & a botanic garden. Commerce considerable.—II. *B. (Le)*, vill. dep. Vendée, arrond. Bourbon Vendée. P. 1,768.—III. *B. sur Gironde*, dep. Gironde, cap. cant., with extens. quarries, from which Bordeaux is almost entirely built. P. 1,356.—IV. *B. Lastic*, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, arrond. Clermont. P. 2,707.—V. *B. la Reine*, dep. Seine. P. 1,435.—VI. *B. les Valence (Le)*, dep. Drôme. P. 2,820.—VII. *B. Argentat*, dep. Loire. P. 1,685.—VIII. *B. d'Oysans*, dep. Isère. P. 1,643. There are lead mines in its vicinity.—IX. *B. du Péage*, dep. Drôme, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Isère. P. 3,360.—X. *B. St. Andeol*, dep. Ardèche, cap. cant., on the Rhône, arrond. Privas. P. 3,751.

BOURG (GRAND), a town of the French Antilles, cap. of the isl. Marie-Galante. P. 1,889.

BOURG (PETIT), a town of French Antilles, in the isl. Guadeloupe. P. 3,318.

BOURG (LE), a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern., with sulphur springs & baths.

BOURGACHARD, a town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,216.

BOURGANEUF, a town of France, cap. arrond., dep. Creuse. P. 2,480.

BOURGAS, a town of Europ. Turkey.

BOURGES, a city in the centre of France, cap. dep. Cher, on the canal du Berry, & on the railway du Centre. P. 18,255. It is a very anc. town; it is ill-built, & thinly populated. It has a royal college, a normal school, & public library of 25,000 vols., a magnificent cathedral, larger than Notre Dame at Paris, & considered one of the finest structures in Europe; a noble Hôtel de Ville, formerly residence of Jacques Cœur. It has manufs. of cloth & cutlery, & commerce in grain, hemp, & the porcelain of Foecy.

BOURGET, a small town of Savoy, Chambery, at the S. extremity of the beautiful lake of Bourget having 1,200 inhabs. — The lake of *Bourget*, or *Châtillon*, 11 m. in length.

BOURGNEUF-EN-RETZ, a small seaport town of France, dep. Loire-Inf. P. 2,689.

BOURGOIN, a town of France, dep. Isère, cap. cant. on the Bourbre. P. 3,337.

BOURG ST. MAURICE, a town of Savoy, prov. Tarantasia, near the Little St. Bernard pass. P. 3,300.

BOURGUEIL, a town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,729.

BOURLON, a vill. of France, dep. Pas de Calais, arrond. Arras. P. 1,615.

BOURLLOS, a lagoon of Lower Egypt, in the delta of the Nile, about 5 m. E. Rosetta. Length, 38 m.; av. b., 17 m.

BOURMONT, a town of France, dep. H. Marne. P. 1,118.

BOURNABAT, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, at the head of its gulf.

BOURNE, a town of England, co. Lincoln, near the Fens.

BOURO, one of the Molucca isls. W. of the isl. Ceram. L. 85 m.; b. 35 m. P. 30,000. (?) Very fertile. Chf. town, Cageli. P. 1,800.

BOURTANGE, a small town & strong fortress of the Netherl'ds, in the vast morass of same name, on the Hanoverian frontier.

BOURTH, a town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,946, manufs. pins.

BOUSSA, a large town of Central Africa, W. Soudan, cap. a principal of same name, on an isl. in the Niger. P. 18,000. Here Mungo Park met his death.

BOUSSAC, a t. of France, dep. Creuse, cap. arrond., on a steep rock. P. 995.

BOUSSIÈRES, a vill. of France, cap. cant., dep. Doubs, arrond. Besançon, near l. b. of the Doubs. In its vicinity is the celebrated grotto of Osselle, composed of a long series of caves remarkable for beautiful stalactites & the number of fossil bones it contains.

BOUSSOLE STRAIT is the channel which connects the sea of Okhotsk with the Pacific, in the centre of the Kurile isls.

BOUSSU, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, cap. cant., on the Haine. P. 2,984. Exports coal.

BOUTONNE, a riv. of France, depts. Deux-Sèvres, & Charente Inf., l. 65 m.

BOUVIGNES, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Namur, on the Maese. It has iron works, & manuf. of tobacco.

BOUVINES, a vill. of France, dep. Nord, celeb. for the victory gained by Philip Augustus over the Emperor Otho, in 1214.

BOUXVILLER, a town of France, cap. cant., dep. Bas-Rhin. P. 3,951. It has a communal college, fine gothic castle; mines of alum, manufs. of chemical products & metal buttons.

BOUZONVILLE, a town of France, dep. Moselle, arrond. Thionville. P. 1,580.

BOUZOULOUK, a town of Russia, gov. Orenburg, on the Samara.

BOVA, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. P. 2,500.

BOVENDEN, a town of Hanover, landr. Hildesheim, near the Leine. P. 1,800.

BOVES, a town of Piedmont, prov. Cuneo. P. 8,709. — II. a vill. of France, dep. Somme. P. 1,690.

BOVEY, t., St. Genevieve co. Mo. P. 462.

BOVINA, p-t., Delaware co. N. Y., drained by Little Delaware r. P. 1,403.

BOVINO, a town of Naples, prov. Capitanata. P. 5,200.

BOVOLENTA, 2 vills. of N. Italy, gov. Venice.

Bow, p-t., Merrimac co. N. H., W. of Merrimac r., on Turkey riv. P. 1,001.

— II. an isl. of the Low Archip., Pacific O. It is of coral formation, 30 m. in l. by 5 m. in b.

BOWDOIN, p-t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 2,382.

BOWDOINHAM, p-t., Lincoln co. Me., on the W. side of Kennebec riv. Lumber trade & ship building. P. 2,402.

BOWEN, t., Madison co. Ark. P. 453.

BOWIE, co., Texas, cap. Boston. P. 2,912.

BOWFELL, a mtn. of Engl., co. Westmoreland. Elev. 2,911 ft.

BOWLAND - FOREST, Engl., cos. York (W. Riding), Lancas., & has an area of 25,700 acres.

BOWLES, t., Franklin co. Mo. P. 1,449.

BOWLING - GREEN, cap. Caroline co. Va. In the centre is a beautiful Green ornamented with trees & shrubbery. The usual county buildings.—II. p-v., cap. Warren co. Ky. situated on Big Barren r., accessible by steamboats of 200 tons. Considerable trade in tobacco. P. 1,400.—III. t., Licking co., O. P. 1,464.—IV. p-v., cap. Clay co. Ia., on Eel r., a branch of White r.—V. t., Pettis co. Mo.—VI. t., Marion co. O., on the S. side of Sciota r.

BOWLING, a tshp. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. Pop. 8,918, chiefly employed in quarries, mines, & iron works.

BOWMORE, a seaport vill. of Scotl., co. Argyle, on Lochindaal. P. 4,026.

BOXBOROUGH, t., Middlesex co. Mass., between Concord & Nashua rivs. Manufactures of shoes, hats, & bonnets. Hops extensively cultivated.

BOXFORD, t., Essex co. Mass.

BOX-HILL, Engl., co. Surrey, forms part of the range of North-downs.

BOXMEER, a vill. of the Netherl'ds, prov. Brabant. P. 2,002.

BOXTEL, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 4,013.

BOYACA, a vill. of the repub. New Granada, S. Amer., dep. Boyaca, celeb. for the victory gained by Bolivar over the Spaniards, 7th Aug. 1819, which secured the independence of Columbia.—II. The dep. Boyaca extends between the plain of Bogota & the borders of Venezuela, comprising the whole of the E. Andes, & divided into the provs. Pamplona, Socorro, Tunja, & Cazanare; cap. Tunja. It is watered by the Magdalena, the Sogamoza, Zulia, Cazanare, & Meta; & expts. wheat, cacao, cotton, coffee, tobacco, & indigo.

BOYANA, a bay & town on the N.W. coast of Madagascar.

BOYDTON, p-v., cap. Mecklenburg co. Va. Here is Randolph Macon college, a Methodist institution.

BOYLE, co., Ky., is in a central part of the state, on the head branches of Salt & Dick's rivs. Soil excellent. P. 9,116. Cap. Danville.

BOYLSTON, t., Worcester co. Mass., watered by Nashua r. P. 797.—II. t., Oswego co. N. Y., hilly & rough; drained by Little Sandy & Trout crs. P. 481.

BOYNE, a riv. of Irel., Leinster. It is navigable for barges of 70 tons to Navan, 19 m. from the sea, & at high

water, for vessels of 200 tons to Drogheda. About 2½ m. W. the last named town, a lofty obelisk marks the spot where the forces of William III., on the 1st July, 1690, gained the great victory over those of James II., so well known in Brit. history as the "battle of the Boyne."

BOYNE, a river, E. Australia.

BOZRAH, t., New London co. Conn., on the Yantic r. P. 1,067.—II. a ruined town of Syria, pash. Damascus. It is mentioned in Scripture as a chief town of the Edomites; & also as in possession of the Moabites.

BOZZOLO, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy. P. 4,900.

BRA, a town of Piedmont, prov. Alba. P. 11,466. Manufactures of silk, & a large trade in corn, cattle, & wine.

BRAAKE, a vill. of N. Germany, with a harb. on rt. b. of the Weser, & ship building yards. P. 1,397.

BRABANT, NORTH, a prov. in the S. of Netherlands, cap. *Bois-le-Duc*. Area 2,000 sq. m. P. 402,353. Chf. rivs. the Maese, Dommel, Aa, Donge, & Dintel. The country is uniformly flat, marshy in some places, soil in general infertile, & wood rare. Chf. products, rye, oats, wheat, lint, & fruits. The rearing of cattle & sheep is the principal branch of rural industry. Manufs. comprise woolen, linen, & cotton fabrics, leather & earthenware.

BRABANT, SOUTH, a prov. of Belgium, near its centre, cap. *Brussels*. Area 1,290 sq. m. P. 676,406. Surface hilly, only in the S. well watered, & generally fertile. Princp. rivs. the Senne, Dyle, & Demer. Chief products, corn & oil seed, flax, hemp, & hops. Woods extensive, & include the forest of Soignies. Cattle & sheep numerous. Iron & stone abundant. Principal manufs. cotton & linen fabrics, lace, leather, woollen cloth, soap, & chemical products.

BRACCIANO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 1,330.

BRACEVILLE, p-t., Trumbull co. O.

BRACHELEN, a vill. of Rhen. Pruss., reg. Aachen. P. 2,146. Paper mills.

BRACIGLIANO, a town of Naples, prov. princp. Citra. P. 3,000.

BRACKEN, county, Ky., in the N.E. part of the state, on the Ohio. Soil productive. P. 8,903.

BRACKLEY, a town of Engl., co. Northampton, on the Ouse.

BRACKENHEIM, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar, on the Zaber. P. 1,520.

BRADANO, a riv. of Naples, prov. Basilicata.

BRADFORD, town, Steuben co. N. Y. P. 1,547.—II. t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 1,000.—III. t., Merrimac co. N. H., about midway between Merrimac & Connecticut rivs. P. 1,331.—IV. t., Orange co. Vt., on the Connecticut riv. The first globes manufactured in the U. S. were made here. There are also manufacs. of cloth & paper.—V. t., Essex co. Mass., on Merrimac riv.; connected with Haverhill by a bridge, 650 ft. long. P. 2,222.—VI. co., Penn., in the N.E. part of the state; contains 1,200 sq. m.; watered by Chemung riv., & a branch of the Susquehanna riv., also by Towanda & Sugar crs. Though mountainous, it has much good land. Here is bituminous coal. There are 2 furnaces, 213 saw mills, 4 distilleries, & several manufacs. of woollen & leather. P. 42,831. Cap. Towanda.—VII. t., McKean co., Penn.—VIII. t., Lincoln co. Mo. P. 1,319.—IX. t. of England, co. of York, W. riding. Bradford is now the principal seat of the worsted, yarn, & stuff manufac. in England, and the great mart for the long wool used in these fabrics. Every year a festival is held here in honor of St. Blase, the reputed inventor of wool-combing.

BRADFORD (GREAT), a town of Engl., co. Wilts, on the Avon. P. 3,836.

BRADING, a marit. town, near the E. extremity of the Isle of Wight, Engl., co. Hants.

BRADLEY, co., Tenn., in the S.E. part of the state; drained by Hiwassee riv. Surface mountainous. Land fertile on the margin of the streams. Products, Ind. corn, wheat, & tobacco, with some cotton & sugar; several distilleries & tanneries. P. 12,259. Cap. Cleveland.—II. a new county of Arkansas. P. 3,829.—III. t., Penobscot co. Me.

BRADY, town, Clearfield co. Pa. P. 692.—II. p-t., Kalamazoo co. Mich.; drained by Portage riv. P. 1,175.

BRADNINCH, a town of England, co. Devon. P. 1,714. The t. has an ancient church, a guildhall with a jail beneath.

BRADSHAW-EDGE, a townsh. of Engl., co. Derby. P. 1,850.

BRAEKEL, a town of N. Germany, Brunswick. P. 2,700.

BRAGA, a city of Portugal, cap. prov. Minho. P. 17,000. It is the seat of an archbishop, who is primate of Portugal. It has a rich cathedral, & some manufs. of fire-arms, jewellery, cutlery, & hats. In its vicinity is the celeb. sanctuary of *Jesus do Monte*.

BRAGANCA, a town of Portugal, prov.

Tras-os-Montes, near the N.E. frontier, cap. Comarca, on the Ferrenza. P. 5,000. It has a citadel, a college, & manufs. of velvet & other silk fabrics. The ancestors of the present reigning families of Portugal & of Brazil were dukes of Bragança, until called to the Portuguese throne in 1640.—II. a seaport town of Brazil, prov. Pará. P. 6,000.—III. a town of Brazil, prov. San Paulo. P. 10,000.

BRAHESTAD, a seaport of Russ. Finland, on the gulf of Bothnia. P. 1,160.

BRAHILOV, the principal port of Wallachia, on left bank of the Danube. P. 6,000

BRAHMAPUTRA, one of the great rivs. of S. Asia, & forming the proper E. boundary of Hindostan. It is supposed to take its origin in Tibet. Its entire course is estim. at 1,500 m. Princip. tributs in Bengal, the Soormah, Barak, Goomty, Teesta, & Megna. In Assam, it receives at least 60 afts., & encloses many large isls. Its current is so violent as generally to unfit it for navigation. It inundates the country S. of the Himalaya from April to Sept., discharging into the sea a greater quantity of water than the Ganges.

BRAILOFF, a town of Wallachia.

BRAINE-LE-COMTE, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 4,507.

BRAINE-LA-LEUDE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Brabant. P. 2,771.

BRAINTREE, p-t., Orange co. Vt. P. 1,232.—II. p-t., Norfolk co. Mass. Some shipping engaged in coasting trade & fisheries. Excellent granite is quarried here. P. 2,168.—III. a town of Eng., co. Essex, near the river Blackwater.

BRAINTRIM, p-t., Luzerne co. Pa. Exports lumber largely; has the Susquehanna riv. on the S. P. 1,355.

BRAKEL, a town of Pruss. Westphalia, reg. Minden. P. 2,820.

BRAKEL (NEDER), a town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 3,807. Numerous breweries.

BRALIN, a town of Pruss. Silesia, circ. Breslau. P. 1,470.

BRAMBACH, a town of Saxony, near the Bohemian frontier. P. 1,200.

BRAMHALL, a tnsbp. of England, co. Chester. P. 1,396.

BRAMPTON, a town of Engl., co. Cumberland.

BRAMSCHE, a town of Hanover, on the Haase. P. 1,550.

BRAMSTEDT, a town of Denmark, Holstein, on the Bramaue, with sulphur baths. P. 1,700.

BRAN, a river of Scotland, co. Perth.

BRANCALEONE, a town of Naples, prov. Calab.

BRANCH, county, Mich., in the S. part of the state; is drained by branches of St. Joseph's riv. Surface rolling; soil a rich sandy loam. P. 12,472.—II. cap. of the above, situated on W. branch of Coldwater riv.—III. t., Schuylkill co. Pa. Anthracite coal abounds here. P. 1,422.

BRANCHIER (St.), a town of Switzerl., cant. Valais.

BRANCO, one of the Cape Verd isls., S. St. Lucia. It is small, lofty, rugged, & uninhabited. A long sandy spit stretches from its S.E. side.

BRANCO (RIO), a river of Brazil, rises in the Parime mntns., & flows S. 400 m. to the Rio Negro.

BRANCOURT, a vill. of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,617.

BRAND, a town of Saxony. P. 2,150.

BRANDENBURG, p-v., cap. of Mead co. Ky., on the S. bank of the Ohio.—II. a prov. of Prussia, in the centre of the kingdom, of which it formed the nucleus, cap. *Berlin*. 15,781 sq. m. P. 2,066,993. Surface almost uniformly flat & sandy, but rich in lakes. It is situated in the basins of the Elbe & the Oder, & watered by these rivers & numerous affluents. Soil fertile. Chf. crops, buckwheat, rye, potatoes, hemp, flax, tobacco, & hops. Sheep are extensively reared; & wool is an important product. The princip. mineral prod. are iron, gypsum, alum, & vitriol. There are numerous mineral springs & baths; manufs. in great variety. The prov. has many breweries, distilleries, tanneries, potash, charcoal, lime, & sulphur works. Brandenburg possesses the most celeb. estabs. for public instruction in the kingdom.—III. a town of Prussia, in the prov. of same name, reg. Potsdam, cap. circ. W. Havelland, on the Havel. P. 16,210. It is the seat of several high tribunals, & has manufs. of woollens, linens, hosiery, & paper; breweries, tanneries, boat-building, & an active commerce.—IV. (New) a town of Mecklenburg, Stralitz, near the N. shore of Tollensee lake, at the outlet of riv. of same name: P. 6,003.

BRANDHOF, a vill. of Austria, Styria.

BRANDON, town, Rutland co. Vt., on both sides of Otter cr. Bog iron ore & marble are found. P. 2,835.—II. p-v., cap. of Rankin co. Miss.—III. t., Oakland co. Mich., on headwaters of Flint. P. 442.—IV. t., Franklin co. N. Y. It has several lakes. P. 531.—V. a town of Engl., co. Suffolk, on the Little Ouse.

—VI. a mntn., headland, bay, & vill of Ireland, co. Kerry. The mntn., 22 m. W. Tralee, is 3,126 ft. in elevation, & terminates N.E. in the headland.

BRANDT, town, Erie co. N. Y., on Lake Erie. P. 1,088.

BRANDY, town, Williams co. Ohio.

BRANDYWINE CREEK, Pa. & Del. rises in Pa., & flows through Del. into Del. riv. It forms the harbor of Wilmington. It affords many excellent mill-seats & is navigable to Brandywine vill. & mills.

BRANDYWINE, t., Hancock co. Ia. P. 693.—II. Chester co. Pa., watered by Brandywine & Beaver crs. Manufac. of leather & paper. P. 1,672.—III. hundred, New Castle co. Del. Manufac. of woollens & cotton. P. 3,387.

BRANDFORD, t., New Haven co. Conn., on Long Island sound. On the W. border of the t. is Saltonstall's lake, a beautiful sheet of water. Thimble & Indian isls. in L. I. sound are within its limits. It contains 3 fine churches. Has manufac. of leather & paper. Settled, 1644. P. 1,322.

BRANSK, a town of Russia, prov. Bialystok. P. 1,350.

BRANTFORD, a town of Wentworth co., U. Canada, near Hamilton. P. 3,377.

BRANTÔME, a town of France, dep. Dordogne, cap. cant. P. 1,413.

BRANXHOLM, the ancient seat of the dukes of Buccleugh, Scotland, co. Roxburgh, on the Teviot. It has especially acquired renown as the scene of Sir Walter Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel."

BRASHER FALLS, p-v., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on Beer r., where are falls & rapids, furnishing extensive water power. P. 2,118.

BRASLAV, a town of Russia, gov. Wilna.

BRASPART, a town of France, dep. Finestère. P. 2,640.

BRASS, a riv. & town of Africa, Guinea, the river, one of the arms of the Niger at its delta, & the town on this arm.

BRASSAC, several vills. of France.—I. dep. Tarn. P. 1,301.—II. Pay-de-Dôme. P. 2,017.—III. Dordogne, arr. Ribérac. P. 1,910.

BRASSCHAET, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp. P. 2,222.

BRATHAY, a small riv. of England, co. Westmoreland.

BRATTLEBOROUGH, t., Windham co. Vt. on the W. bank of the Connecticut riv. The earliest settlement in the state & originally called Fort Gunner. It has an E. & W. village; the E. village is a beautiful, flourishing, & wealthy place. The Whetstone branch of the Connecticut

here furnishes vast water power. Chief manufac. estab. is the Brattleboro' Typographic Co., which has a very large capital. There is also a paper mill & a large publishing estab. P. 3,816.

BRÄTZ, a t. of E. Prussia, prov. Posen, circ. Meseritz, on the Obra. P. 1,410.

BRATZLAF, a town of Russ. Poland, gov. Podolia. P. 2,600.

BRATSKOI, a town of Siberia, gov. Irkutsk.

BRAUBACH, a town of Germany. P. 1,507. In its vicinity are silver & copper mines, the mineral springs of Dinkhold.

BRAUNAU, a frontier town of Upp. Austr., circ. Upp. Inn. P. 2,000.—II. a town of Bohemia, circ. Königgratz. P. 3,100.

BRAUNFELS, a town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Coblenz, with a pop. of 1,472.

BRAUNHIRSCHEN, a vill. of Lower Austria. P. 2,000.

BRÄUNLINGEN, a town of Baden, circ. Lake. P. 1,572.

BRAUNSBACH, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Jaxt. P. 1,000.

BRAUNSBURG, a town of E. Prussia, reg. cap. circ. P. 8,360. It is the resid. of the bishop of Ermeland, with a theol. seminary for the education of R. Cath. clergymen.—II. a town of Moravia. P. 2,787.

BRAUNSDORF, a vill. of Saxony, circ. Dresden. P. 1,834.

BRAUNSEIFEN, a town of Moravia, circ. Olmütz. P. 2,062. Iron mines.

BRAVA, an isl. of Africa, Cape Verd archip. P. 600.

BRAVA, a town of E. Africa, on the coast, with a port on the Indian ocean, & active trade with Arabia & India.

BRAXTON, county, Va., lies N.W. of the Alleghany mtns. in the N.W. part of the state, on the Elk & Little Kanawha. P. 4,212.—II. c. h., cap. Braxton co. Va., situated on the North side of Elk r.

BRAY, a marit. town of Ireland, on the Bray at its mouth. P. 3,169.—

II. a small dist. of France, in the dep. Seine Inferieure.—III. (*Sur-Seine*), a town, dep. Seine-et-Marne, on the Seine. P. 1,992. Several smaller places in France have this name.—IV. a riv. of France, between depts. Sarthe & Loire-et-Cher.

BRAZEY, EN PLAINE, a vill. of France, dep. Côte-d'Or. P. 1,836.

BRAZIL, an extensive empire of S. America, occupying a large proportion of the eastern & central part of that country. Length from N. to S. about

2,600 m., greatest breadth 2,540 m. The empire is divided into 18 provinces, 14 sit. along the shores of the ocean, & 4 in the interior. P. 4,000,000. Chief cities, Porto Alegre, Desterro, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Victoria, Bahia (San Salvador), Sergipe or S. Christovao, Macayo, Recife, Parahiba, Natal, Fortaleza, Oeiras, Maranhao, Belem, Cuyaba, Goyaz. The surface of Brazil is about equally divided into uplands & lowlands, or valleys. Two parallel mountain ranges traverse the country from N. to S., forming elevated ridges of table-land. The greatest height of the central range being from 6,000 to 7,000 ft. Several minor ranges intersect the country. The N. part of Brazil consists of the greater part of the vast plain through which flows the river Amazon, & its tributaries; & varying in width from 350 to 800 m. The rivers, lakes, & water courses are numerous. S.E. of this is another plain. The principal rivs. in this direction are Tocantins, Araguay, Parahiba, San Francisco, Belmonte, Doce, Pararba do Sul, & Rio Grande do Sul, all of large size, but of difficult navigation, in consequence of rapids, &c. The table-land on the W. is separated from the Andes of Bolivia by a large & extens. plain; the elev. of this plain is from 1,200 to 1,500 ft. On the banks of the Iruana, & W.-ward to the N. branch of the Serra Paricis, extends a sandy and nearly barren desert, called Campos dos Parecis. From 7 lakes (Sete Lagoas) on this table-land rises the river Paraguay. The latter has a course of 1,000 m. The Uruguay flows S. through another table-land of smaller dimensions to the plain of the Missiones. The principal lakes are Patos, an enlargement of the Rio Grande & L. Mirim. The harbors are generally good, particularly those of Rio de Janeiro & Bahia. The pop. of Brazil consists of Europeans, whites born in the country, who call themselves Brazilians; Mulattoes; Mamalucoes, or offspring of whites & native Indians; Negroes; Mestizoes, or Zamboes, mixed castes between Negroes & Indians; & the Aborigines, or American Indians. There is little political division of castes; & intermarriages among the different races are common. Aboriginal slavery has been legally abolished. African slavery is still tolerated. There are in Brazil 88 titles of nobility; but these are not hereditary. Little has been done for education throughout the empire; schools, & even school-books are very deficient. The ecclesiastical estab-

ishment is also at a low ebb. The dense forests furnish almost every variety of useful & ornamental timber. Cocoa, caoutchouc, & manioc, are indigenous products; maize, sugar, coffee, cotton, rice, wheat, & tobacco, have been introduced by European culture. Paraguay tea is an abundant product of the W. provs. Wild animals comprise the jaguar, hyena, tiger-cat, & other rapacious genera; with the tapir, wild-hog, &c., & a great variety of birds of the richest plumage. The diamond mines of Minas Geraes are the most productive at present known. Other gems, and large quantities of gold, besides silver, copper, iron & platinum, are among the mineral products of the same prov. Manufs. are almost wholly in their infancy in Brazil. Brazil is most favorably situated for trade, which, though extensive, is not yet nearly commensurate with the resources of the Empire. Coffee is the chief staple. The government is an hereditary limited monarchy; the legislative power is vested in a senate of 54 members & a chamber of deputies. Trial by jury exists in both civil & criminal cases. The standing army, in 1844, consisted of 17,095 men, & the navy of 67 vessels, carrying 350 guns; the latter comprised no ships above the size of a frigate. Brazil was first discovered by Pedro Alvares Cabral, in 1500; & began to be colonized by the Portuguese in 1531. In 1808, King John VI. of Portugal took up his residence in Brazil; & in 1815, constituted it a kingdom. In 1822 it declared itself an independent state; & it obtained a constitution in 1825. Rio de Janeiro is the cap. of the empire & the seat of government.

BRAZORIA, county, Texas, on the Colorado. Cap. Brazoria. P. 4,841.—II. a small but thriving town of Texas, cap. co. same name, on the Brazos, 22 m. N.W. from its mouth. P. 500. A good deal of cotton is shipped here in coasting vessels.

BRAZOS DE DIOS, one of the largest rivers of Texas, rises among the mntns. in the N.W. part of that state, & after a course estim. at 900 m., enters the gulf of Mexico.

BRAZOS, county, Texas. Cap. Boonville. P. 614.

BRAZZA, an isl. of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. P. 15,495. Surface mntnous. & rugged; but the isl. is industriously cultiv., & yields oil, figs, almonds, saffron, & the best wine in Dalmatia.

BREAL, a town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,200.

BREATHITT, a county in Ky., in the E. part of the state, on the Kentucky riv. & its branches. Bituminous coal is found here. Several distilleries. P. 3,795.

BRÉAUTÉ, a town of France, dep. Seine-Inf. P. 1,300.

BRECEY, a town of France, dep. Manche. P. 2,172.

BRECHE-DE-ROLAND, a defile of the Pyrénées, betw. France & Spain, forming a difficult passage, from 200 to 300 feet wide, in a rocky wall from 300 to 600 ft. high, surrounded by the rocks called Tours de Marboré, at an elevation of 9,500 ft. above the sea.

BRECHIN, a parl. bor. & pa. of Scotl., co. Forfar, on the S. Esk.

BRECHT, a town of Belgium, prov. Antwerp. P. 2,823.

BRECKERFELD, a town of Pruss. Westphalia, circ. Hagen, 14½ m. E. Elberfeld, with paper manufactures & powder mills. P. 1,320.

BRECKENRIDGE, county, Ky., on the Ohio riv., in the N. part of the state. Manufacs. of leather, & numerous grist mills & saw mills. P. 10,583. Cap. Hardensburg.

BRECKNOCK, town, Berks co. Pa.—II. t., Lancaster co. Pa., on branches of Marshy cr. P. 732.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE, an incl. co. of S. Wales. Surface mostly mntns.; the Brecknock Beacon (the loftiest summit in S. Wales), is 2,862 ft., & Cradle mtn., 2,545 ft. above the sea. The Wye forms all the N. boundary; other rivs. are the Usk & its affls. Agriculture rather backward. Princip. products, oats, barley, wheat, wool, butter, cheese, & cattle. The co. yields copper, lead, iron, coal, & limestone; & on its S.-most border are some large iron works. Principal towns, Brecon, Crickhowell, & Builth. P. 60,162.

BREDA, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Brabant, in a wide marsh, on the Merk. P. 12,692. It is regularly & well built. Breda has a magnetic observatory, & is the seat of a commerc. tribunal; it has a latin school, manufs. of woollen & linen fabrics, & musical instruments.

BREDBURY, a tnsbp. of England, co. Chester. P. 3,301.

BREDEVOORT, a town of the Netherl'ds, prov. Gelderland.

BREDON, a vill. of France, dep. Cantal. P. 2,400.

BREDSTEDT, a vill. of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, cap. dist. near the North sea. P. 1,800; of dist. 10,900.

BRÉE, a town of Belgium, prov. Limbourg. P. 1,610.

BREEDE, a riv. of S. Africa, Cape Colony. It is the deepest & one of the largest rivs. of the colony; but its navig. is impeded by a bar at its mouth, with only 13 ft. water at low, & 19 ft. at high spring tide.

BREGANCON, a small fortfd. islet of France, dep. Var.

BREGENZ, a frontier town of Austria, Tyrol. P. 4,000. It has some cotton manufs.; it exports a large number of ready made wooden houses for the Alpine dists. of Switzerland.

BREGLIO, a town of Sardinia, prov. Nice, on the Roia. P. 2,476.

BREHAR, one of the Scilly isls., co. Cornwall, Engl. It is mtinous., & has some druidical remains. P. 121.

BREHAL, a town of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,732.

BREHAT, a small isl. of France, in the English channel, off the coast of Brittany. It has a vill. P. 1,560.

BREHNA, a town of Prussia, prov. Saxony. P. 1,033.

BREISACH (NEW), a frontier town of France, dep. Haut-Rhin. P. 1,742.

II. (OLD), a town of Germany, duchy Baden, circ. Upp. Rhine, on rt. b. of the Rhine. P. 3,100.

BREISGAU, an old divis. of Germany, in S.W. of Swabia. It was ceded in 1806 chfly. to Baden, with a small portion to Switzerl. & Württemberg.

BREISIG, a town of Rhen. Prussia, on l. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,150.

BREITENBACH, a town of Cent. Germ'y. P. 2,100, engaged in manufs. of porcelain, wooden wares, & musical instruments. —II. a vill. of Hessen-Cassel, circ. Ziegenhain. —III. a vill. of Switzerl. —IV. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bas-Rhin. P. 1,595.

BREITENFELD, a vill. of Saxony, remarkable for two battles gained by the Swedes during the 30 years war; the one, 7th Sept. 1631; the other, 21 Nov. 1642. A monument was erected on the battlefield, 1831.

BREJO, a town of Brazil, prov. Maranhão, cap. Comarca of same name, near l. b. of the river, S. Luiz. P. 3,000.

BRELADE (ST.), a vill. of Jersey, on St. Brelade's bay. P. 2,170.

BREME, a town of Piedmont, prov. Lomellina, on l. b. of the Po. P. 1,950.

BREMEN, one of the 4 free cities of Germany, on both banks of the Weser. P. 53,156. The city is divided by the river into the old town on the right, & the new town on the left bank. The riv. is crossed by an old & a new bridge; the

quays are extensive. The princip. buildings are St. Peter's church or the Dom Kirche, the church of St. Ansgarius, remarkable for its spire, upwards of 300 ft. in ht., a town-hall, the observatory of Olbers, & a museum, with a library of 25,000 vols., & a public library of 20,000 vols. Bremen has an extens. foreign trade, especially with N. Amer., & it is the great emporium of Brunswick, Hesse, & Hanover. The greater number of German emigrants to N. Amer., have embarked at Bremen; its shipping has been recently greatly on the increase, but owing to the sanding up of the river large ships cannot reach its harbor. The chief industry of Bremen consists in ship-building, & manufs. of woollens & cottons, paper, starch, colors, chicory, & cigars; it has also extens. sugar refineries, beer breweries, & brandy distilleries. The territory of the free city of Bremen, extending on both sides of the river, comprises a space of 112 sq. m., with a pop. of 72,000. —II. (DUCHY OF), an old duchy of Germany, in the circ. of lower Saxony. —III. town, Lincoln co. Me. It has an extensive border of navigable waters. P. 837.

BREMERHAFEN, a town of Germany, belonging to the republic, in the Hanoverian territory, on the rt. b. of the estuary of the Weser, at the mouth of the Geeste. P. 2,330. This thriving port was built by Bremen in 1830, for the accommodation of large vessels connected with its trade.

BREMERLEHE, a town of Hanover. P. 1,545.

BREMERVÖRDE, a vill. of Hanover. landr. Stade, on the Oste. P. 2,481.

BREMARTEN, a town of Switzerland, cant. Bern, on the Aar. —II. a town, cant. Aargau, on the Reuss. P. 1,000.

BRENDITZ, a vill. of Moravia, circ. Znaim. This was the head-quarters of the Archd. Charles during the battle of Znaim in 1809. Porcelain clay is exported from its vicinity for the imperial manuf. of Vienna.

BRENDOLA, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 3,319.

BRENETS (LES), a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Neuchâtel, on the rt. b. of the Doubs, which here forms a fine cascade, 85 ft. in height, & turns numerous mills. P. 1,400.

BRENNE, a riv. of France, dep. Côte-d'Or.

BRENNE (LA), an old dist. of France in the provs. Touraine & Berry. Many leeches caught.

BRENNER, a mtn. of Austria, one of

the culminating points of the Tyrol, betw. the Inn, the Aicha, & the Adige. Elev. 6,788 ft.

BRENO, a town of Lombardy, cap. dist., on the Oglio. In its vicinity are extens. stalactite grottos. P. 2,466.

BRENT, two small rivs. of Engl.

BRENTA, a navig. riv. which rises in the Tyrol, & traverses Lombardy.

BRENTFORD, a town of Engl., & the nom. cap., co. Middlesex, on the Thames.

BRENTON BAY, an inlet, N. coast of Melville isl., Australia, betw. Smoky Point & Point Byng. It abounds with turtle.

BRENTSVILLE, C. H. cap. of Prince William co. Va.

BRENTWOOD, p-t., Rockingham co. N. H. on both sides of Exeter r. Iron ore & vitriol combined with sulphur have been found here. P. 898.

BRENTZ, a town of Württemberg, circ. Jaxt, 10 m. S.E. Heidenheim, on the Brenz. P. 836.

BRESCA, a vill. of Illyria, on S. coast of Isl. Veglia, in the Adriatic. P. 2,500.

BRESCELLA, a walled town of N. Italy, Modena, on rt. b. of the Po. P. 2,000.

BRESCIA, a city of Italy, Lombardy, on the Garza & on the railway from Milan to Venice, elev. 512 ft. P. 34,955. It is handsome, flourishing, & enclosed by ramparts, now dismantled. Princip. buildings, the new cathed., entirely of marble, begun in 1604, the old cathed., numerous churches richly adorned with works of art, the epis. palace, hall of justice, the Broletto, or old palace of the republic, & many remains of antiquity. In a Roman edifice, excavated 1822, a fine museum of antiqs. has been deposited. It has a public library with a collection of rare MSS., a college, high school, atheneum, & many endowed charit. estabs. The arms & cutlery made here have long been considered the best in Italy. Brescia has also manufs. of silk, woollen & linen fabrics, paper & leather. Near it are large iron works & oil mills; & its wine enjoys repute.

BRESCOT, a small isl. of France, dep. Hérault, near the coast.

BRESLAU, a city of Prussia, cap. of the prov. of Silesia, on the Oder. P. 112,200. It has many fine squares, & good public edifices; archp's palace, mint, exchange, barracks, & university buildings. In one of the squares is a colossal bronze statue of Blücher. The university, transferred hither from Frankfurt on the Oder in 1811, has a public library of 250,000 printed vols.; & 2,300 MSS.; & (in 1844) 70 students. Breslau

has 3 other libraries; & is the seat of courts for the prov. & reg., & a mining council. It is the great emporium for the linens of Silesia, & the greatest mart for wool in Germany. It has manufs. of linen, woollen, cotton, & silk fabrics, lace, needles, plate jewellery, earthenware, colors, &c.; & an extensive trade in mining produce, timber, flax, &c. It has an active trade on the Oder.

BRESLE, a small riv. in France, betw. the depts. Somme, & Seine Inf.

BRESLES, a vill. of France, dep. Oise. P. 1,824.

BRESSAY, one of the Shetland isls., E. of Mainland, from which it is separated by Bressay sound. P. 904.—*Bressay sound* is a rendezvous of the English & Dutch herring-boats & whale-ships, & often affords shelter to ships of war.

BRESSE, an old divis. of France, in the prov. Bourgogne, cap. Bourg, now comp. in the dep. Ain. It was obtained by exchange from Savoy, in 1601.

BRESSE (LA), a vill. of France, dep. Vosges. P. 2,833.

BRESSUIRE, a town of France, dep. Deux-Sevres. P. 2,320.

BREST, a comm. & city of France, cap. arrond., dep. Finistère, on the N. shore of a small gulf called the Road of Brest. P. 35,163. Brest is a fortified city of the first class, & the most important military port of France. Its bay, which is capable of containing all the ships of war in Europe, communicates with the German ocean by a strait called the "Goulet." Its inner harbor is one of the most secure in Europe, & could accommodate 60 ships of the line. Among its most important works, are 5 large basins, extensive quays, an arsenal, vast magazines, building yards, &c. The city, built on the slopes of considerable hills, is divided by the port in two parts, which communicate only by boats. Brest has many important educ. establishments, a med. school, naval school, communal college, & a school of hydrography, a public library, botanic garden & observatory. It has few manufs.

BRETAGNE (Engl. *Brittany*), an old prov. in the N.W. of France, forming an extensive peninsula between the English channel & the Atlantic ocean, now comprised in the depts. Finistère, Côtes-du-Nord, Morbihan, & Loire Inferieure. This prov. derives its name from the Britons, who established themselves here, after having been driven from Britain by the Saxons, in the 5th cent.

BRETENOUX, a town of France, dep. Lot. P. 800.

BRETEUIL, two towns of France, dep. Eure, on the Iton. P. 1,487, engaged in extens. iron works.—II. dep. Oise, on the railw. du Nord. P. 2,474.

BRETHERTON, a tnsbp. of England, co. Lancaster.

BRETIGNY, a vill. of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir, on the Paris & Orleans railway.

BRETEN, a town of W. Germany, Baden, circ. Midd. Rhine. P. 3,000. Melancthon was born here, 1497.

BREUKELEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Utrecht, on the Vecht. P. 1,599.

BREVIG, a town of Norway, stift Aggershuus, with a port on the Langesunds Fiord. P. 1,166. Trade in iron.

BREVINE (LA), a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Neuchatel, in the valley of same name. P. 2,319, engaged in watch & lace making, & working in metals. Near it is a bed of coal, supposed to be the fossil relic of a forest swallowed up during an earthquake, Sept. 18, 1356.

BREWER, town, Penobscot co. Maine, on E. side of Penobscot riv. Manufs. of ropes & leather. P. 1,736.—II. town, Pike co. Ark. P. 281.

BREWSTER, t., Barnstable co. Mass., on Cape Cod. It has some good mill seats. Inhab. mostly employed in the fisheries. P. 1,522.

BRIANÇON, a town of France, dep. H. Alpes. P. 1,419. It is the most elevated town of France, occupying a picturesque site, 4,285 ft. above the sea, & surrounded by still loftier heights.

BRIANÇONNAIS, an old dist. of France, in Haut-Dauphiné.

BRIANSK, a t. of Russia, gov. & cap. circ., or the Desna. P. 6,000. It has a cannon-foundry, & a manuf. of small arms.

BRIARE, a town of France, dep. Loiret, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Loire. P. 2,587. The canal *de Briare*, connecting the Loire with the Seine at Montargis, 34½ m. in length, is the oldest work of the kind in France, having been commenced in the reign of Henry IV., in 1606.

BRIATEXTE, a town of France, dep. Tarn, on the Adou. P. 1,458.

BRIBIESCA, a town, Spain, prov. Burgos, on the Oca. P. 2,040.

BRICE (St.), a vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 1,127.

BRICHERASCO, a town of Piedmont, prov. Pinerolo. P. 3,421.

BRICKSVILLE, p-t., Cuyahoga co. Ohio, on the Cuyahoga riv. & Ohio canal.

BRICQUEBEC, a town of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,953.

BRIDE, two rivs. of Ireland, Munster.

BRIDE'S BAY (St.), is an inlet of the

Irish sea, at the W. extrem. of the co. Pembroke. Length & breadth, about 8 m. each.

BRIDGEND, a town of S. Wales, co. Glamorg.

BRIDGENORTH, a town of England, co. Salop, on the Severn. P. 5,770. The town consists of an upper & lower part, connected by a bridge of 6 arches. The upper town is picturesquely built on a rock, crowned by the ancient castle; between them is a large public reservoir.

BRIDGEPORT, city, Fairfield co. Conn. It is situated on the W. side of an arm of Long Island sound. The harb., though 80 rods wide, & with 13 feet water on the bar at its entrance at high water, is very narrow, & of difficult access at low tide. The Pequonock, a small stream, enters into it at its head. A mile & a half up, the harbor is crossed by a toll bridge, 1,237 feet long. The city is neatly built. It has 4 banks, & several vessels engaged in the coasting trade & in the fisheries. Extensive manufac. of carriages & saddles. It is connected with New York by a steamboat line, & by the N. Y. & N. H. railroad. P. 7,560.—II. p-v., Belmont co. Ohio, on the Ohio riv. It has considerable trade in flour & tobacco.—III. Fayette co. Pa.

BRIDGETON, p-t., Cumberland co. Me., situated on a long pond. P. 1,987.

BRIDGETOWN, port of entry & capital of Cumberland co. N. J. It is on Cohansy cr., 20 m. from Delaware bay. 1 bank, a public library, & various manufactories. A large number of coasting sloops. Extensive iron works. P. 2,446. Tonnage 1,483,507.—II. the cap. town of the isl. Barbadoes. P. 19,362.

BRIDGEWATER, p-t., Grafton co. N. H. It lies between Pemigewasset r. & Newfound pond. P. 747.—II. t., Plymouth co. Mass., watered by branches of Taunton r. P. 2,790.—III. t., Windsor co. Vt. Watered by Queechy riv. & its branches. Some water power. Iron ore & an inexhaustible quarry of soapstone is found here. P. 1,363.—IV. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. The Unadilla r. rises here. P. 1,418.—V. t., Somerset co. N. J., manufac. of woollens & leather. P. 3,983.—VI. v., Beaver co. Pa.—VII. t., Washtenaw co. Mich.—VIII. a port of Engl. co. Somerset, on both sides of the Parret.

BRIDPORT, t., Addison co. Vt. It lies on Lake Champlain, opposite Crown Point. The water of the town is impregnated with Epsom salts to such a degree that a pailful has been known to yield a

pound. P. 1,480.—II. a seaport town of Engl., co. Dorset, on the Brit or Bride riv., here crossed by sev. bridges. The town consists of 3 princip. streets, & has many handsome hos., branch bank, almsh., mechanics' institute with manufs. of sail-cloth, shoe thread, lines, nets, &c. The harb., about 1 m. S. of the town, admits vessels of 200 tons.

BRIE, an old dist., France.

BRIE-COMTE-ROBERT, a t. of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne.

BRIEC, a vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 4,481.

BRIEG, a town of Pruss. Silesia; cap. circ., on l. b. of the Oder, & on the railw. from Breslau to Oppeln. P. 12,150.

BRIEG, a town of Switzerl., cant. Valais, on l. b. of the Rhone, at the commencement of the Simplon pass.

BRIEL, a seaport town of the Neth'ds., prov. S. Holland, on the isl. Voorne. P. 4,504. It has many military magazines & a good harb. It was the nucleus of the Dutch repub., its capture by William de la Marck, on the 1st of April, 1572, having been the first important event in the struggle betw. Holland & Spain.

BRIENNÉ-LE-CHATEAU, a town of France, dep. Aube, near rt. 5. of the Aube. P. 1,830. It takes its designation from a superb chateau built here shortly before the revolution by the last Compté de Brienne; but is more celebrated as the place where Napoleon received the rudiments of his military education, and where, on 29th Jan. 1814, he met the Allies in a bloody battle, in which the French had the advantage.

BRIENON, a vill. of France, dep. Yonne, near the canal de Bourgogne. P. 2,661.

BRIENZ, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern, on the N. shore of lake of same name. P. 3,102. The *Brienzer-see*, or lake of Brienz, is formed by the riv. Aar, at the foot of the valley of Hasli & above the lake of Thun.

BRIENZA, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 4,300.

BRIERCLIFFE, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,498.

BRIESEN, a town of N. Hungary, co. Sohl, on the Gran. P. 3,767.

BRIEUC (St.), a town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, in the bay of St. Brieuc. P. 9,398. The most remark. objects are a cathedral of the XIII. cent., a granite bridge of 3 arches over the Gouet, & a statue of Du Guesclin. It has a comm. college, public library, chamber of commerce, & a consdble. expt. trade in butter & cider. Its port is at the vill. of *Legué*,

1 m. lower on the Gouet. It sends several vessels to the whale & seal fishing.

BRIEY, a town of France, dep. Moselle. P. 1,900.

BRIEZEN, a town of Prussia, circ. Marientwerder. P. 1,160.

BRIGA, a vill. of the Sard. sta., prov. Nice, on the Livenza. P. 3,000.

BRIGHTLINGSEA, a marit. pa. of Engl., co. Essex, forming a penins. betw. the Colne & Brightlingsea creek.

BRIGHTON, p-t., Somerset co. Me. P. 803.—II. p-t., Middlesex co. Mass. Watered by Charles r. The most extensive cattle market in the country. Neat cattle, sheep & swine have been sold here to the value of \$2,500,000 in a single year. P. 1,425.—III. p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. Watered by Genesee r. Some manufac. of powder.—IV. p-v., Beaver co. Pa., on the W. side of Bigg Beaver r. Manufac. of paper & cotton goods. P. 902.—V. p-t., Livingston co. Mich., on branches of Huron r.—VI. *Brighton*,

a seaport town & watering-place of Engl., co. Sussex, on the Eng. Channel. The town, sheltered on the N. & N.E. by the South-downs, extends for 3 m. along the coast, fronted by a sea-wall about 60 ft. in ht., principal structures are the suspension chain pier, extend. 1,014 ft. into the sea, & St. Peter's church, containing a font reputed to have been brought from Normandy at the time of the conquest.

BRIGHTSIDE-BIERLOW, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding, pa. & 3 m. N.E. Sheffield. P. 10,089, chiefly artisans.

BRIGNAS, a town of France, dep. Rhône, on the Garon. P. 1,901.

BRIGNANO, a vill. of N. Italy, Lombardy. P. 2,400.

BRIGNOLES, a town of France, dep. Var, cap. arrond. P. 4,707. It is well built, & has several squares planted & decorated with fountains, a public library, a normal school, manufs. of silk twist & leather, & a considerable trade.

BRIHUEGA, a town of Spain, New Castile, prov. Guadalajara, on the Tajuña. P. 4,364. It has manufs. of linen & woolen fabrics. Here in 1710, the French, under the duke de Vendôme, defeated the allies under Lord Stanhope.

BRILON, a town of Pruss. Westphalia, reg. Arnsberg, cap. circ. P. 3,537. Its large pa. church is said to date from the time of Charlemagne. It has manufs. of linens, & near it are mines of lead, copper, zinc, & iron.

BRIMFIELD, p-t., Hampden co. Mass. Watered by Chicopee & Quinnebaug rs.

Manufac. of leather & cotton goods. P. 1,419.—II. p-t., Portage co. O.

BRINGIERS, C. H., St. James pa., La. on the S. side Miss. r.

BRINKBURN, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Northumberland, N.N.W. Morpeth. Here are the ruins of a priory in a situation of singular beauty, on the b'ks of the Coquet. Coal & limest. found in great abundance.

BRINNINGTON, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 5,331.

BRIONES, a town of Spain, prov. Logroño, on l. b. of the Ebro. P. 3,021.

BRIONI ISLANDS, a group of small isls. in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyria.

BRIONNE, a town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,902.

BRIOUDE, a town of France, dep. H. Loire, on l. b. of the Allier. P. 4,795. It has a fine church in the Byzantine style, founded in the 9th cent., a commercial college, & a public library. At *Old Brioude*, 3 m. S.S.E. Brioude, are the remains of a bridge over the Allier, which fell in 1822, it consisted of a single arch 88 ft. high, & 206 ft. in span. The Marq. de Lafayette was born at Brioude in 1757.

BRISBANE, a co. of E. Australia, New S. Wales.—II. the cap. town of same co., Brisbane river. It ceased to be a penal settlement in 1842.—*Brisbane-downs* are in the S. part of New S. Wales, about 2,000 ft. in average height.—*Brisbane river*, co. Brisbane.

BRISSAC, a town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, with 1,000 inhabs., & an old castle of singular grandeur.

BRISSAGO, a town of Switzerld., cant. Tessin. It is finely situated, & has an active transit trade.

BRISSARTHE, a vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire.

BRISTOL, t., Lincoln co. Me., on the Atlantic. Watered by Pemiquoit riv. which affords mill-seats. It has good harbors & considerable shipping in coasting trade & fisheries. The oldest settlement in Me. P. 2,931.—II. t., Grafton co. N. H. It has Newfound lake on its N.W., the outlet of which affords good water power. P. 1,153.—III. t., Addison co. Vt. It borders on the Green mountain. Watered by New-Haven r. P. 1,233.—IV. county, Mass., in the S.E. part of the state, on the Atlantic ocean & Buzzard's bay, watered by Taunton r., which affords good water power. Soil indifferent. Its extensive sea-coast affords great advantages for navigation. New Bedford its chief town, in tonnage, is the second in the state. The common agricultural fruits are produced. Large

numbers of neat cattle, sheep & swine are here. Heavy trade in lumber. Fishing interest immense, employing capital of more than 6 millions. Extensive manufac. of cotton & woollen goods & of leather; numerous furnaces & potteries. P. 74,577. Cap. New Bedford & Taunton.—V. county, R. I., in the N.E. part of state between Mount Hope & Narragansett bays. Chief manufac. of leather, cotton, & ropes. The fishing interest is large & important, over \$300,000 in the commercial stores. P. 8,514. Cap. Bristol.—VI. port of entry & cap. Bristol co. Rhode I. on the E. side of Narragansett bay, has a good harbor & is extensively engaged in the coasting trade & the fisheries. Tonnage, 1,217,763. In this town lies Mt. Hope, elev. 300 feet above tide-water. Here the celebrated "King Philip," chief of the Pequods, held his court. It has several for commission houses, & near fifty retail stores. Large cap. invested in fisheries, & manufac. of cotton. P. 4,616.—VII. t., Hartford co. Conn., watered by branches of Farmington r. Distinguished for manufacs. of clocks & buttons. P. 2,884.—VIII. t., Philadelphia co. Penn., watered by Tacony cr., which affords water power. P. 1,734.—IX. t., Ontario co. N. Y. Watered by Mud cr. It has an inflammable spring. P. 1,953.—X. t., Morgan co. O., drained by Meig's cr. P. 1,645.—XI. p-v., Bucks co. Penn., on the W. bank of the Delaware r. 20 m. above Philadelphia; a great amount of coal passes through. It has a bank, several churches, & about 12 stores. P. 1,438.—XII. t., Bucks co. Penn. P. 1,450.—XIII. p-t., Napier co. Mich.—XIV. v., Racine, Wis.—XV. a city, seaport, & co. of Engl., sit. chiefly in Glo'stersh., & partly in Somersetsh., on the Avon, at its conf. with the Frome. P. in 1801, 39,914, & in 1841, 123,188. Bristol extends over several hills & intermediate valleys. The old city betw. the Avon & Frome is ill built; Princip. edifices, the cathed., a beautiful structure, founded in the time of King Stephen, 175 ft. in length, 128 ft. in breadth, & having a tower 140 ft. in height, & 19 pa. churches. In 1841, there were stated to be 598 schools in the city, educating 21,864 pupils; of which 12 were endowed institutions. Queen Elizabeth's hospital educates 100 boys, & has a rev. of £5,000 a year. Alms-houses, & medical, & other benevolent institutions are very numerous. Bristol has a new proprietary college belonging to the Baptists, a

school of medicine, a public library with 30,000 vols., law & medical libraries, & a mechanics' institution. It long ranked as the second commercial emporium of Engl., but its progress has not kept pace with that of other ports. It has, however, large iron & brass foundries; copper, tin, zinc, & glass works; chemical & color works; sugar refineries & distilleries. The Avon at Bristol, though narrow, is deep enough for large ships, & early in the present cent., its course was turned for some distance, at a cost of £700,000, & its old channel now forms a harb., furnished with locks & quays 6,000 ft. in length. Ships of large burden, & first-rate steamers, load & discharge cargo at Kingroad, in the mouth of this riv. The city retains a large share of the West India trade. It sends 2 mems. to H. of C.

BRISTOL CHANNEL, an arm of the Atlantic, entering between St. Ann's Head on the N. & Land's End on the S.

BRITAIN, including Engl. & Scotl., is the largest island of Europe, & the principal of the group *British isles*, bounded N. & E. by the German ocean, on the S. by the English channel, which separates it from France; on the W. by the Irish sea, & on the N.W. by the Atlantic ocean. Extreme l., 587 m.; greatest b., 360 m. In general form, it is wedge-shaped. Its E.-ern coast forms a waving continuous line; but its W.-ern is very irregular, & deeply indented with bays & arms of the sea, interspersed with numerous isls. Surface of Britain in the S.E. level; in the centre, hilly; in the W. mountainous. In the middle districts, coal, lime, salt, & ironstone are abundant. A mtn. range, varying in elev. from 1,500 to 3,000 ft., extends through the isl. from N. to S. In addition, there is a branch near 3,000 ft. high; the Cheviots, the Lammemoors, & the Great Grampian range, whose extreme altitude, measured by Ben Nevis, is upward of 4,300 ft. The most considerable rivs. are the Severn, Medway, Dee, Mersey, Clyde, on the W. coast; & the Thames, Trent, Humber, Tyne, Forth, Tay, & Spey on the E. coast. The principal lakes are those of Cumberland & Westmoreland in Engl., & L. Lomond, Tay, Maree, &c., in Scotland. The principal bays & estuaries are the British channel, Cardigan B., Lancaster B., the Solway Firth, Firth of Clyde on the W., & the Thames mouth, the Wash, the Humber, the Firths of Forth, Tay, Murray, & Cromarty on the E., while on the S. there are Falmouth, Plymouth, Portsmouth, & other important bays & harbors.

The *British islands* include Ireland, the Isle of Wight, Angielsea, Man, the Scilly isls., Bute, Arran, the Hebrides, Orkney & Shetland isls. All the grains & grasses & the common European fruits grow in almost all districts & situations, not too elevated, & are of the best description. Of wild animals, the fox, badger, deer, & wild cat, are the principal; of birds, the bittern & the eagle. Mineral products are silver, copper, tin, lead, iron & coal. A great proportion of the land of the united kingdom is under cultivation & in pasturage. Total value of agricultural produce is very great; while the annual value of British manufactures is estim. at 121,750,000/. The mercantile shipping of Great Britain amounts to over 30,000 vessels, with a tonnage of 3,700,000. Great Britain has the largest naval armament in the world, & possesses 147 war steamers, including 3 in Canada. During the last 40 years, 13,600 m. of railroad, requiring a capital of 320 millions, have been authorized by parliament. A large portion of this has been built. Very extensive lines of electric telegraph have been established. Britain is historically known from the invasion of Julius Caesar, about 55 b.c. It is conjectured to have been originally peopled, first by the Celts from Gaul, & afterwards by Teutonic tribes from Germany & Scandinavia. The original Gælic name is Albion. Britain is derived from the Britannia of the Romans, who formed the name from Britin. The Romans occupied the country till about A.D. 420. After the termination of their power, the conquest of the greater part of Britain was made by the Saxons, Jutes, & Anglians, the latter giving their name to England. This conquest occupied about 130 years. In 1066, the Normans made a descent on England, & possessed themselves of the greater part of the country. Ireland was subdued, & brought under the British government in 1172. In 1215 *Magna Charta* was obtained by the barons. In 1283 Wales was united to England; & in 1604 there was a union of the crown of Scotland to that of England. The legislative union of Ireland with Gt. Britain took place in 1799. The government of the united kingdom is a limited monarchy; the legislative authority is vested in the sovereign & the parliament or houses of Lords & Commons. The house of Peers consists of the Lords spiritual & temporal. The H. of C. is composed of 656 members chosen by counties, cities, boroughs, &c. The courts of law

& local government vary in different divisions of the empire, but each county throughout the kingdom is governed by a lieutenant, sheriff, & other officers appointed by the crown. The Episcopal is the state established religion in England & Ireland, & the Presbyterian in Scotland. There is, however, complete religious toleration. P. of Great Britain, 20,936,468. Net revenue in 1851-'52, 48,320,078*l*. National debt in 1851, £782,869,382. The capital of Gt. Britain is London.

BRITANNIA ISLANDS, a group of small isls. in the Pacific ocean, N.E. of New Caledonia, the largest of which (Uea) is 30 m. in length, the others are all small. Climate salubrious.

BRITTANY, a prov. of France. [BRETAGNE.]

BRITTNAU, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Aargau, on the Wigger. P. 2,075.

BRIVÉ, a riv. of France, dep. Loire Inf., joins the Loire on the right, above St. Nazaire, length 30 m.

BRIVES-LA-GAILLARDE, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Corrèze, in a rich plain, on the Corrèze. P. 5,983. It is built of stone, enclosed by planted boulevards, has a comm. college, manufs. of woollens, muslins, silk, handkerchiefs, & cotton yarn, with bleaching works, distilleries, & an active trade.

BRIVIO, a town of Lombardy, deleg. Como, on the Adda.

BRIX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Manche. P. 3,088.

BRIKEN, a town of the Tyrol, S. of the Alps, circ. Pusterthal, on the route from Italy to Germany, by the Brenner pass. P. 3,000.

BRIXHAM, a mrkt. & seaport town of Engl., co. Devon, on the Torbay. The town has an anc. church, a large national, & 19 daily schools, a good harbor, subordinate to the port of Dartmouth, & about 100 vessels, employed in the coasting trade. William III. landed in Engl. at Brixham, on the 5th Nov. 1688.

BROAD, *r.*, Ga., branch of the Savannah.—II. *r.* S. C., an arm of the sea, between Port Royal isl. & the main land.—III. *r.*, S. C. & uniting with the Saluda forms the Congaree.

BROADALBIN, *p-t.*, Fulton co. N. Y. P. 2,738.

BROAD CREEK, hundred, Sussex co. Del. P. 2,640.

BROADHAVEN, a bay on the W. coast of Ireld., co. Mayo.

BROAD KILL, hund., Sussex co. Del. P. 3,741.

BROAD SOUND, an inlet on the E. coast of Australia. L. 50 m.; b. 22 m.

BROADSTAIRS, a small seaport town of Engl., co. Kent, on the E. coast of the I. of Thanet. P. 1,459. It has of late become a favorite watering-place.

BROAD TOP, town, Bedford co. Penn. P. ———

BROCKEN, a mntn. of Prussia, prov. Saxony, in the range of the Harz mntns., of which it is the culminating point, 3,740 ft. above the level of the sea. It is cultivated nearly to the summit, & commands an extensive prospect.

BROCKPORT, *p-v.*, Monroe co. N. Y. on the Erie canal. P. 1,249.

BROCKVILLE, cap. of Leeds & Grenville cos., U. Canada, on the St. Lawrence *r.*, 139 m. W. of Montreal. P. 3,246.

BROD, many small towns in central & S.E. Europe.—I. (*Deutsch*), Bohemia, circ. Czaslau, on the Zasawa. P. 3,987. It has a custom-house & gymnasium, with mineral baths, silver mines, & manufs. of woollen cloth.—II. (*Bohemian*), circ. Kaurzim. P. 1,600.—III. (*Hungarian*), Moravia, circ. Hradisch. P. 3,381.—IV. (*Turkish*), a fortress of Bosnia, on the Save.

BRODICK BAY, isl. of Arran, Scotl., on N. side.

BRODY, a frontier town of Austrian Galicia, cap. circ. Zloczow. P. 24,000. It is filthy, unpaved, & built mostly of wood; it has, however, an imperial chamber, a commerc. tribunal; Jewish, Rom. Cath., grammar & commerc. schools, & a castle. It was made a free commerc. town in 1779, & enjoys an extensive trade with Russia, Poland, & Turkey.

BROEK-IN-WATERLAND, a vill. of the Netherlds, prov. North Holland. P. 1,407.

BROGLIE, a small town of France, dep. Eure, arr. Bernay. P. 1,000.

BROKEN BAY, a fine inlet of the S. Pacific, in New South Wales.

BROKEN STRAW, *t.*, Warren co. Penn. Several furnaces, about 20 saw-mills. P. 1,149.

BROMBERG, a town of Pruss. Poland. cap. reg., on the Brahe, prov. Posen. P. 9,600. Besides the courts for its reg., it has a gymnasium & normal school, with manufs. of chicory, tobacco, Pruss. blue, linen & woollen fabrics, & an active transit trade.

BROMLEY, a town of Engl., co. Kent, on the Ravensbourne. P. 4,325. The town consists mostly of a single neatly built street, on the road from London to Tunbridge. Bromley has a handsome &

well-endowed college, founded in 1666, for the resid. & support of 40 clergymen's widows.

BROMSEBRO, a ham. of Sweden, near the mouth of the Brömse, celeb. in history for the treaties betw. Sweden & Denmark in 1541 & 1641.

BROMSGROVE, a town of England, co. Worcester.

BROMWICH (CASTLE), a vill. of Engl., co. Warwick.

BROMWICH (WEST), a vill. of Engl., co. Stafford.

BROMYARD, a small town of Engl. co. Hereford.

BRONDÖLO, a vill. of North Italy.

BRONI, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Voghera. P. 6,000.

BRONNITZA, 2 towns of Russia.—I. gov. Novgorod, on the Msta, here crossed by a large floating bridge.—II. gov. Moscow, cap. circ. on the Moskwa, with an imperial stud, which in 1830 comprised 237 horses.

BRONSON, p-t., Huron co. O., watered by brs. of Huron r. P. 1,291.

BRONSON'S PRAIRIE, Branch co. Mich. P. 622.

BRONTE, a town of Sicily, intend. Catania, at the W. foot of Mt. Etna. P. 9,150. It has a college, & manufs. of coarse woollens & paper.

BROOKE, county, Va., in the extreme N.W. part of the state, on the Ohio riv. Some iron ore & bituminous coal are found here. Some manufs. of woollens, cotton goods, leather, glass, earthenware & paper. Large number of grist m. & saw m. P. 5,054. Cap Wellsburg.

BROOKFIELD, t., Carroll co. N. H. There are large ponds in & about it. P. 553.—II. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 2,472.—III. t., Orange co. Vt., has an inexhaustible bed of marl. 1 acad. P. 1,789.—IV. t., Morgan co. O., in the N. part of the county. P. 1,426.—V. v., Stark co. O.—VI. t., Milwaukee co. Mich.—VII. Fairfield co. Conn., watered by the Housatonic. P. 1,488.—VIII. p-t., Madison co. N. Y., on the Unadilla r. & its tributaries. Soil calcareous loam. P. 3,695.—IX. Tioga co. Penn. P. 431.—X. p-t., Trumbull co. O., on the Penn. line. P. 1,302.

BROOKHAVEN, t., Suffolk co. Long Island, N. Y. It has several good harbors on Long I. sound. South Bay which borders this town on the S., affords fish, clams & oysters. P. 8,595.

BROOKLINE, t., Windham co. Vt. A deep valley runs through this town, coursed by a br. of West river.—II. t.,

Hillsboro' co. N.H. It lies on the S. side of the state, & is watered by a br. of Nashua r. P. 652.—III. t., Norfolk co. Mass.

BROOKLYN, city, & cap. of Kings co. N.Y., situated on W. end of Long Island, opposite New York. The 2d place in population in the state, separated from New York by the East River, an arm of the sea $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile wide. The ground on which the city is built elevated & uneven. It is regularly laid out. The streets are generally straight, 60 feet wide & cross at right angles. Brooklyn has a beautiful situation, good air, & is a favorite place of residence. It is connected with New York by 5 steam ferries. Brooklyn is divided into 12 wards, & is governed by a mayor & comm. council. It has a magnificent city hall of white marble. From the number of its churches, it is sometimes called the City of Churches. It has several banks & insurance companies, 3 newsp., about 20 acads. Cap. in manufs. about \$1,500,000. The U. S. navy yard is in this city on Wallabout bay. It covers 40 acres of ground, & on the land side is enclosed by a brick wall. The naval hospital occupies a commanding eminence half a mile E. of the navy yard, & is surrounded by 33 acres of cultivated ground also enclosed by a brick wall. Greenwood cemetery, in the S. part of Brooklyn has 200 acres of land of a beautiful variety of surface. The Atlantic dock, within Red Hook Point, which will contain 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, & the outside pier of which will extend 3,000 feet fronting on Buttermilk channel. At the close of the Revolutionary war, there were but 56 houses in Brooklyn. Near the navy yard, at the Wallabout, are interred the remains of 11,000 Americans, who perished in the British prison ships moored in the bay. P. 96,850.—II. t., cap. Windham co. Conn., watered by Quinebaug r. & Blackwell's stream. P. 1,488.—III. p-t., Susquehanna co. Penn., on Martin's cr. P. 1,474.—IV. p-t., Cuyahoga co. O. Ohio city was formerly a part of this town. 1 acad. P. 1,409.

BROOKNEAL, p-v., Campbell co. Va.

BROOKS, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 910.

BROOKVILLE, t., Hancock co. Me., on E. side of Penobscot bay. It has navigable water on three sides. P. 1,246.—II. p-v., Jefferson co. Penn. Contains a brick court-house & offices.—III. p-v., cap. Franklin co. Ia.

BROOME, county, N. Y., in the S. part of the state, soil adapted to grazing, wa-

tered by Susquehanna, Chenango, & Tonghnioga rs. It has a large lumber trade, &c. Consid. manufacs. of cloth & leather, 150 saw-mills. P. 30,660. Cap. Binghamton.—II. t., Schoharie co. N. Y., drained by Schoharie & Catskill crs. P. 2,404.

BROONS, a town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,502. Duguesclin was born in the castle of La Motte Broons, 1 m. from the town, on the site of which a mont. has been erected to his memory.

BROOS, a town of Transylvania, Saxoñ-land, with a pop. of 3,500.

BROQUIÈS, a vill. of France, dep. Aveyron. P. 3,676.

BROQUE (LA), a vill. of France, dep. Vosges, arrond. St. Dié. P. 1,350.

BROBA, a riv. of Scotl., co. Sutherland; after a S.E. course through sev. lakes, enters the Moray firth.

BROTHERS VALLEY, t., Somerset co. Pa. P. 1,548.

BROTHERS (THE), a group of 6 or 8 rocky islets, at the entrance of the Red sea, off the African shore.

BROTTERODE, a town of Germany, Hesse-Cassel, prov. Fulda. P. 2,359.

BROU, a t. of France, dep. Eure-et-Loire, on the Ozanne. P. 2,047.

BROUGH, a town of Engl., co. Westmoreland.

BROUGHTY FERRY, a vill. of Scotl., co. Forfar, on the firth of Tay, immediately opposite Ferry-port-on-Craig, with which it has frequent communication by a floating bridge in connection with the Aberdeen railway.

BROUWERSHAVEN, a small marit. town of the Netherl'ds, prov. Zeeland, on the isl. Schowen. P. 1,092.

BROWN, co., O., in the S.W. part of the state, on the Ohio r. It has Eagle, Red-oak, Straight & White-oak cr. Surface diversified, soil generally good. P. 27,332. Cap. Georgetown.—II. county, Ill., in the W. part of the state, on Illinois r. & Crooked cr. Surface undulating, soil fertile. P. 7,198. Cap. Mount Sterling.—III. county, Ia., central in the S. part of the state. Drained by salt cr.; surface hilly; soil fertile. P. 4,846. Cap. Nashville.—IV. county, Wis., lies on both sides of Green bay. Surface various; soil good but wet, & cold. P. 6,212.—V. t., Lycoming co. Pa.—VI. t., Mifflin co. Pa.—VII. t., Hancock co. Ia.—VIII. t., Washington co. Ia. P. 1,451.—IX. t., Athens co. O., on Raccoon cr.—X. t., Carroll co. O., on Sandy cr. P. 2,165.—XI. t., Delaware co. O., on Alum cr.—XII. Franklin co.

O.—XIII. t., Knox co. O., on Yellow cr. P. 1,210.—XIV. t., Miami co. O., drained by branches of Miami r.

BROWNFIELD, t., Oxford co. Me., on the Saco r. 2 acad. P. 1,238.

BROWNHELM, t., Lorain co. O., watered by Vermilion r. P. 934.

BROWNINGTON, t., Orleans co. Vt. Watered by a br. of Boston r.

BROWNSBURG, p-v., Rockbridge co. Va.

BROWNSEA, or BRANKSEA ISLAND, Engl., co. Dorset.

BROWNSTOWN, p-t., Wayne co. Mich. at the mouth of the Huron r. P. 793.

—II. p-v., capital of Jackson, Ia.

BROWNSVILLE, t., Piscataquis co. Me., on a br. of Piscataquis r. P. 568.—II. p-v., Jefferson co. N. Y. Watered by Black & Perch rivs. Manufac. of cotton goods, satinets, machinery & whitelead. Several foundries. P. 4,282.—III. p-v., Fayette co. Penn., on the E. bank of the Monongahela r. The National Road which passes through the place forms its principal street. P. 1,362.—IV. p-v., Licking co. O., also on the National Road.—V. cap. Edmondson co. Ky., on the S. side of Green r.—VI. p-v., cap. Jackson co. Ill., on the N. side of Big Muddy r.

BROZAS, a town of Spain, prov. Caceres. P. 3,711.

BRUAY, a small riv. of Scotl., co. Perth.

BRUAR, a vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,506.

BRUCA (LA), a marit. town of Sicily, intend. Catania.

BRUCE, p-t., Macomb co. Mich. P. 1,128.

BRUCHSAL, a town of W. Germany, Gd. Duchy Baden, circ. Middle-Rhine, on the Salzbach. P. 7,386. It is well built, & has a fine palace, the former resid. of the prince-bp. of Spire, a town-ho., gymnasium, milit. hospital, barracks, & a paper mill. Its princip. trade is in wine.

BRUCK, "bridge," the name of many small towns in Germany.—I. Lower Austria, on the Leitha. P. 2,834. It has botanic gardens, & manufs. of spinning-jennies, & gold wire.—II. Styria, cap. circ., at the confl. of the Mur & Mürz. P. 1,500. It has manufs. of iron wares, & an active transit trade.—III. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 1,265.—IV. Kloster-Bruch, a vill. of Moravia, circ. Znaim, on l. b. of the Taja.—V. Bavaria, circ. Mild. Franconia, on the Regnitz. P. 1,173. There are numerous vills. of same name in the different states of Germany.

BRÜCKENAU, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Sinn. P. 1,403.

BRUEL, a t. of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Elev. 88 feet above the sea. P. 1,491.

BRUFF, a town of Ireland, co. Limerick. P. 1,398.

BRUGES, a city of Belgium, cap. prov. W. Flanders. P. 50,272. Bruges is one of the most flourishing commercial cities in the kingdom. It owes its name to the number of its bridges (upwards of 50) which cross its canals, & is remarkable for the many fine gothic buildings which it contains. Most of these date from the 14th cent., & are richly decorated with sculpture & paintings. It has a tribunal of commerce, episcopal college, theological seminary, school of surgery, academy of painting & sculpture, a public library, schools for blind, & deaf & dumb. Chf. industry the manuf. of lace. Bruges has numrs. distilleries, breweries, tanneries, dye-works, sugar & salt refineries, & ship-building yards. Principal exports lace & other manuf. goods, grain, & cattle. Imports wool, cotton, dye-woods, wine, &c.—II. a town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, arrond. Pau. P. 1,894.

BRUGNATO, a small anc. town of Sardinia, prov. Levante, on l. b. of the Vara. P. 600.

BRUGUIERE (LA), a town of France, dep. Tarn. P. 1,355.

BRÜHL, a town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. circ., on the railw. to Bonn. P. 2,020.

BRUILLE, ST. AMAND, a vill. of France, dep. Nord, arrond. Valenciennes. P. 2,021.

BRULON, a town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 1,526.

BRUMATH, a town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, cap. cant.; on l. b. of the Zorn. P. 3,701.

BRUNDEL, a vill. of Bohemia, circ. Budweis, with mineral baths.

BRUNECK, a town of Austria, Tyrol, cap. circ., on r. b. of the Rienz. P. 1,471.

BRUNE ISLAND, a long & irreg. isl. of Tasmania, dist. Hobart Town.

BRUNIQUEL, a town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,861. It has a ruined castle & extensive iron-works.

BRÜNN, a city of the Austrian empire, cap. gov. of Moravia & Silesia, & of a circ. of same name, on a declivity at the confl. of the Schwarza & the Zwitt. P. 44,000. Streets narrow & crooked, but well paved & lighted. Brünn has numerous fine buildings. It is the seat of the chf. legal & milit. courts & authorities for Moravia & Austr.-Silesia. It has a philosophical institute, a royal gymnasium, a valuable museum, botanic garden, public library, & a great number of educational & charit. establs. Its manufs. of

woollen goods are the most extensive in the Austr. dom.; cotton goods, silk, glass, soap, tobacco, & machinery are also extensively manufd.; & its tanneries & leather factories are the most important in the empire; the city is the centre of a large trade.

BRUNN-AM-GEIRGE, a town of Lower Austria, circ. Vienna. P. 1,630.

BRUNSBÜTTEL, a marit. town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on r. b. of the Elbe. P. 1,200.

BRUNSHAUSEN, a vill. of Hanover, on l. b. of the Elbe, with a small port.

BRUNSTATT, a vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,544.

BRUNSWICK, county, Va., in the S. part of the state, drained by the Roanoke & its branches. P. 13,894. Cap. Lawrenceville.—II. county, N. C., in the S. part of the state, on Cape Fear riv., & on the Atlantic ocean. Surface flat & marshy. Soil poor. P. 7,272. Cap. Smithville.—III. t., Cumberland co. Me., on the S. side of the Androscoggin riv., at the lower falls. A great amount of lumber comes down the Androscoggin. Bowdoin college is located here.—IV. t., Essex co. Vt., on Connecticut r.—V. t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 3,051.—VI. port of entry & cap. Glynn co. Ga., on Turtle riv. It has a fine harbor, with 13 ft. of water on the bar, at the lowest tides. P. 1,444.—VII. p-t., Medina co. O. P. 1,110.—VIII. p-v., Charlton co. Mo., on N. bank of the Mo.—IX. DUCHY OF, a state of N. Germany. P. 268,943. Besides this, the reigning duke possesses the princip. of Oels in Silesia. The state is composed of 3 large & 6 small isolated & irregular portions of territory. The whole territory has an area of 1,526 sq. m. The country is mntnous. in the two S. portions; the Worm-Berg, 3,230 ft. in elev., is the highest point in the duchy. It is not abundantly watered; there are several small lakes in the Harz, & mineral springs at Helmstädt & Seesen. Agriculture is the chief source of the wealth of the duchy. Timber forms a considerable article of export. Mining is extensively carried on in the Harz mntns.; its chf. products are gold, silver, lead, litharge, copper, sulphur, vitriol, & alum. The iron-works employ 9 smelting-houses & 10 furnaces; marble & alabaster are also procured. The manufs. of Brunswick are not important. The library of Wolfenbüttel is celeb.—X. a city of N. Germany, cap. of the duchy of Brunswick, on the Ocker. P. 42,000. It is in general old-fashioned, but has many new

streets. Chf. edifices, the new palace, a handsome edifice, with fine parks, opera-house, mint, armory, with a museum & picture-gallery, college, 12 churches; several fountains & monuments, one of which, 60 ft. high, commemorates the late duke who was killed at Quatre-Bras. Brunswick has many educational & charitable institutions, a considerable trade, & manufs. of woollen cloths, lacquered wares, &c.

BRUSA, a city of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, cap. sanj., at the N. foot of Mt. Olympus. P. 60,000. It is beautifully situated on a declivity, in a very fertile neighborhood, & has a magnif. external appearance, with numerous minarets. Its houses are built mostly of earth or wood, & its streets narrow. It has between 200 & 300 mosques, some very handsome; large bazaars, numerous khans & colleges, sev. churches & synagogues, Armenian & other schools, & extensive suburbs. Its mineral baths have been famous in all ages. Brusa is one of the most flourishing commerc. emporiums in the Turkish dom. Its princip. trade is in raw silk.

BRÜSAU, a town, Moravia, circ. & 31 m. W.N.W. Olmütz, on the frontier of Bohemia. P. 750. Celebrated for its fine flour called *Brüsauer Mehl*.

BRUSH CREEK, t., Highland co. O., drained by Brush creek. P. 1,502.—II. t., Jefferson co. O.—III. t., Muskingum co. O. It has several salt factories. P. 1,606.—IV. t., Scioto co. O.—V. t., Washington co. Ark.

BRUSQUE, a town of France, dep. Aveyron. P. 1,200.

BRUSSELS, a city, & cap. of the kingdom of Belgium, is situated on the Senne. It is remarkable for the number & richness of its anc. buildings, as well as for the beauty of its modern quarter. It is well supplied with water & has many noble fountains. Its principal squares are the *Place Royale*, *Place de la Monnaie*, *Place des Martyrs*, & the *Grand Place*. Brussels has numerous & excellent estab. of public instruction, among which are a free university, a normal school, a polytechnic school, & an acad. of painting & sculpture. It has also fine observatories, astronomical & magnet., & large libraries. Here is the seat of the principal banks, of the only mint in the kingdom. Brussels is celeb. for its manufactures, especially for its lace, which is the finest in the world. This city is very ancient, dating from the 7th cent. P. 117,462.

BRÜSSOW, a town of Prussia. P. 1,000.

BRUTON t., of Eng. co. of Somerset.

BRUTUS, t., Cayuga co. N. Y. Gypsum & lime-stone are found here. The Erie canal passes through the place. P. 2,044.

BRUX, a town of Bohemia, circ. Saaz, on the Bila. P. 3,064. It has a high school, & a philosophical institute, coal mines & manufs. of salts from seidlitz waters. The celeb. mineral spring of *Seidlitz* is in its vicinity.

BRUYÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges. P. 2,276.—II. (*Sous Laon*) a comm. & town, dep. Aisne. P. of comm. 1,168.

BRUZ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,280. Near this the argentiferous lead mine of *Pont-Peun* was opened 1730, & abandoned 1797.

BRYAN, county, Ga., in the S.E. part of the state, on the Atlantic; watered by Ogeedchee & Cannouchee rs. P. 3,424.—II. t., capital of Williams co., O.

BRÛMBO, a tnsph. of N. Wales, co. Denbigh. P. 1,217, empld. in extens. iron works.

BRZESC, a town of Poland, gov. Warsaw, on an affl. of the Vistula. P. 1,290, engaged in woollen & linen weaving.—II. (*B. Litewski*), a fort. t. of Russia, gov. Grodno, cap. circ., & formerly the cap. of Lithuania, on the Bug. P. 8,000. It has a famous Jewish synagogue.

BRZESNICA, a town of Poland, prov. Kalisz. P. 970.

BRZESNITZ, a town of Bohemia, circ. Prachin. P. 2,016.

BRZEZANY, a town of Austr. Galicia, cap. circ., on the Zlota-Lipa. P. 6,899. It has a castle, gymnasium, & manufs. of leather, sail cloth, & linen fabrics. *Brzezany* is a vill. of Poland.

BRZEZYN, a town of Poland, gov. Warsaw. P. 3,167.

BRZozov, a town of Austr. Galicia, circ. Sanok. P. 2,367. Manuf. of cloth.

BU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir. P. 1,519.

BUA, an isl. of Dalmatia, circ. Spalatro, in the Adriatic, immed. opposite the town of Trau, with which it is connected by a bridge. P. 4,000. It produces dates, wine, olives, & asphaltum.

BUACHE, an isl. of W. Australia, co. Perth, in the Indian ocean.

BUAGE, a Sikh state of N.W. India, under Brit. protection. P. 25,000.

BUARCOS, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira.

BUBASTIS, a ruined city of Lr. Egypt, the remains situated on an arm of the Nile, at its delta, comprise some extensive

mounds, with the ruins of temples of Mercury & Pasht.

BUBENDORF, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Bâle-Campagne, with manufs. of ribbons. P. 1,193. It its vicinity are saline springs. The baths, built 1764, have been recently embellished.

BUBLITZ, a town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, circ. Fürstenthum, P. 2,920.

BUBROOAH, a town of Hindostan.

BURRY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 3,611.

BUCCANEER-ARCHIPELAGO, a group of isls. in the Indian ocean, near the N.W. coast of Australia.

BUCCARI, a free royal seaport town of Austria, Croatia, on an inlet of the gulf of Quarnero (Adriatic). P. 2,200. It has a good harb.

BUCCIANICO, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Cit. P. 3,720. Excellent wine is produced in its vicinity.

BUCINO, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Citra, on the Botta, here crossed by a Roman bridge. P. 5,460. In its vicinity are quarries of fine marble.

BUCELLAS, a vill. of Portug. Estremadura, which gives its name to a white wine raised in its vicinity.

BUCH, an old dist. of France, in the Bordelais, cap. La Teste-de-Buch.

BUCHANAN, county, Missouri, in the N.W. part of the state, on the Missouri r., & with the Little Platte passing through its centre. Prod. Ind. corn, tobacco, & sugar; numerous swine are raised; in-considerable manufac. P. 12,975. Cap. Sparta.—II. a co. of Iowa. P. 517.—III. v., Botetourt co. V., on James r.—IV. t., Berrien co. Mich.

BUCHAN-NESS, the most E. headland of Scotl., co. Aberdeen, old dist. of Buchan.

BUCHAREST, a city of S.E. Europe, cap. of Wallachia, seat of the gov. & of an archbishop., situated in a swampy plain on the Dimbovetza. P. 60,788. It has a college, which in 1837 had 456 pupils; it has also a museum with a public library, & a central metropolitan seminary, both founded 1836, & 65 other schools, attended by 1,513 pupils. Bucharest is the entrepôt for the commerce between Austria & Turkey; its chief trade is in grain, building timber, wool, salt, & wax.

BUCHAU, a town of Bohemia, circ. Elbogen. P. 1,235. In its vicinity are manufs. of porcelain.—II. Würtemberg, circ. Danube. P. 1,830.

BUCHBERG, a town of lower Austria, circ. Vienna, at the foot of the Schneeberg.

BUCHEN, a town of Baden, circ. Lower Rhine, with manuf. of cloth, & tanneries. P. 2,400.—II. a vill. & post station of Denmark.

BUCHHOLZ, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau, on the Lehm. P. 2,478. It has manuf. of ribbons & lace.—II. (Französisch), a vill. of Prussia, reg. Potsdam. P. 440, a colony of French emigrants.—III. (Wendisch), a town on the Dehme, reg. Potsdam. P. 1,000.—Also several villages in Germany.

BUCHOLWITZ, a town of Austria, Moravia, circ. Hradisch. P. 1,890. In its environs are sulphur springs & baths.

BUCQUOV, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas de Calais. P. 1,561.

BUCZACZ, a town of Austrian Galicia, circ. Stanislawow, on the Stry, with a convent & gymnasium. P. 2,300.

BUCK, t., Luzerne co. Pa.

BÜCKEBURG, a town of N. Germany, on the Aue, an affl. of the Weser. It is well built, has 5 gates, a castle & park, gymnasium, a normal school, & a public library. In the vicinity is the summer palace of Baum.

BÜCKEN, a town of N. Germany, Hanover. P. 1,105.

BUCKFIELD, town, Oxford co. Me., watered by a br. of the Androscoggin. P. 1,629.

BUCKHAVEN, a fishing vill. of Scotland, co. Fife, pa. Wemyss, on the firth of Forth. P. 1,526, nearly all fishermen.

BUCKINGHAM, t., Wayne co. Pa.—II. t., Bucks co. Pa., inhabitants mostly Quakers.—III. county, Va., in the lower central part of the state on James r. Chief prod. wheat, Ind. corn, oats, cotton, & an immense amount of tobacco. P. 13,837. Cap. Maysville.—IV. c.h., Buckingham co. Va.—V. mkt. town of Engl., co. Bucks, on the Ouse.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, an inland co. of England. P. 143,670. Timber, especially beech, is plentiful. The sheep of the vale of Aylesbury are noted for the weight & fineness of their fleeces. The co. supplies large quantities of butter, cattle, lambs, poultry, &c., to the London mts. Princip. manufs. are of paper, straw-plait, & thread lace.

BUCKLAND, t., Franklin co. Mass., on Deerfield r. P. 1,084.—II. p-v., Prince William co. Va. An elevated & romantic place.

BUCKOW, a town of Prussia, on the Stebberow. P. 1,336.

BUCKOW (NEU), a town of Mecklenburg, near the Baltic. P. 1,468.

BUCKLAND ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean.

BUCKS county, Pa., in the S.E. part of the state, on the Delaware r. It is also drained by several crs. Surface diversified; soil various, but highly cultivated. Plumbago or black lead is found in this co. The common agricultural fruits produced in large quantities. Considerable amount of silk cocoons. Large num. of saw m. Some manufac. of woollen & cotton goods, & leather & earthenware. P. 56,091. Cap. Doylestown.—II. t., Tuscarawas co. O. P. 1,547.—III. t., St. Josephs co. Mich., on St. Joseph's r. P. 787.

BUCKSPORT, t., Hancock co. Me., on the E. side of Penobscot r. Considerable shipping. The harbor has sufficient depth for vessels of the largest class. Lumber trade extensive. P. 3,381.

BUCYRUS, town, capital of Crawford co. Ohio, on the Sandusky river. P. 1,634.

BU CZASZ, a town of Austr.-Poland, Galicia, on the Sereth, an affluent of the Dniester. P. 2,200.

BUDA, a free city of the Austrian Emp., cap. of the kgd. of Hungary, on rt. b. of the Danube, opposite Pesth, with which city it is connected by a bridge of boats, the largest in Europe, & by a chain-bridge. P. 31,245. The city is situated on the slope of a hill, in the form of an amphitheatre; in its centre is the citadel, an old fortress enclosing the royal palace, in which are preserved the insignia of Hungarian royalty, & the buildings of the central administration. It has an observ. on the summit of the Blocksberg, one of the finest & best furnished in Europe, in connection with the univer. of Pesth. An extens. type-foundry, a gymnasium, & sev. libraries. Connected with the arsenal is a cannon foundry & powder manuf. An extens. commerce in wine. Buda has an excellent estab. of baths in connection with the hot sulphur springs. The city is very anc. & was occupied by the Romans till the 4th cent. It was taken by Soliman the magnificent in 1526, & retaken by Ferdinand I. king of Bohemia, in 1527; it was again taken by Soliman in 1529, & occupied by the Turks till 1686.

BUDA-KESZI, a town of Hungary, co. Pesth. P. 2,312.

BUDAYOON, a town, Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

BUDEEABAD, a strong fort of Afghanistan.

BUDDHA-GAYA, a widely spread collection of ruins in British-India, presid. Bengal.

BUDDRUCK, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BÜDERICH, or **BLUCHER**, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Cleves, on l. b. of the Rhine, opp. Wesel. P. 1,180.

BÜDESHEIM, a vill. of Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Rhine.

BUDGEUDGE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BUDIN, a town of Austria, Bohemia, circ. Leitmeritz. P. 1,200.

BUDINGEN, a town of Germany, H.-Darmstadt, prov. Up. Hessen. P. 2,750. It has 2 castles, & manufac. of linens, hosiery, & needles. Near it are salt springs.

BÜDOS-HEGY, a mntn. of Transylvania, near its E. border. P. 7,340. It is remarkable for extensive sulphur springs & caverns, which emit sulphuric exhalations.

BUDRAWAR, a town, Punjab, N.W. India, near riv. Chenaub. P. 2,000, many of whom are Cashmere-shawl weavers. Elev. 5,000 ft.

BUDRIO, a comm. & town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. of comm. 5,960.

BUDUA, the most S. town of the Austr. Emp., Dalmatia, circ. Cattaro, on a penins. in the Adriatic.

BUDWEIS, a town of Bohemia, cap. circ. on the Maulda. P. 8,730. It is well-built, has a handsome council-ho., a cathed., sev. other churches, a gymnasium, philosophical acad., & a high-school, with flourishing manufs. of woollen cloths, muslins, damasks & saltpetre.

BUDWITZ, a town of Austr., Moravia, Brünn. P. 1,995. It has a castle & several suburbs.

BUECH, a riv. of France, affl. of the Durance.

BUENAVENTURA, a marit. vill. of N. Granada, S. Amer., dep. Cauca, cap. prov. & on the bay of Choco. It is wretchedly built, but is the port for a considerable extent of country.

BUENA-VISTA, a town of Mexican confed., dep. Vera Cruz, 32 m. S. Tampico. Here, in an action, on the 22d & 23d Feb. 1847, the Mexican army of Santa Anna was repulsed by a far inferior U. S. force under Gen. Taylor.

BUEN AYRE, one of the Dutch W. India isls., off the coast of Colombia. L. 20 m. Principal products cattle & salt. P. 1,955. It has a vill. with a tolerable harbor.

BUENOS AYRES, a country of S. America, & the most important of the Plata confed. It extends from the Rio Negro along the Atlantic ocean to the mouth

of the Riode la Plata, & along the whole southern shores of its estuary, & the S. banks of the Parana, as far as the Arroyo del Medio river, which separates it from Santa Fé. The W. boundary extends from the mouth of the Neposta riv. in a N.E. direction, to the W. extremity of the Sierra del Vulcan. Area, 75,000 sq. m. P. 200,000. (?) N. part includes a portion of the eastern Pampas, & is flat, with lakes & swamps. The S. part comprehends the Sierra del Vulcan, the S.E. the Sierra Ventana. Principal rivs. the Saldana, Salta, Quequin. Climate of N. part mild,—ice seldom occurs; mean summer heat 90°. The N. winds prevailing here have the disagreeable character of the sirocco of Italy. In S. dist. the climate is colder, but healthy. The soil is fertile in many places, but there is not a thousandth part under cultivation. Cattle & their produce are the chief sources of wealth. Number of black cattle on pampas said to exceed 1 mill. Hides, hair, horns, tallow, & jerked beef are the exports. Horses, mules, & asses are also exported. Buenos Ayres became independent of the Spanish government in 1810, & along with the neighboring states joined in a confederated republic (the Argentine or La Plata), which however was not long kept up, & now each state has a separate & independent administration. Rosas, who ruled this country with an iron sway, has recently been overthrown by Gen. Urquiza, who has made himself dictator.

BUENOS AYRES, the cap. city of the republic of same name, is situated on the S. side of the Plata estuary, about 150 m. from the sea. P. 81,000. (?) It covers a surface of about 2 m. in length by 1½ m. in greatest breadth, & is regularly laid out, all its streets crossing each other at right angles, & now mostly paved with granite. Almost all its houses are but one story in height, flat-roofed, & built around court-yards. It is ill provided with water, which is wholly brought by carriers from the river. Principal publ. edifices are its churches, most of which are, however, unfinished. The resid. of the dictator & the government offices are in a fort near the riv. The university occupies an extensive building, & has a library of 25,000 vols.; besides which there are a superior academy, a military college, various public schools, several printing establishments, & manufs. of cigars, carpets, furniture, boots & shoes. The navigation of the Plata, here 36 m. broad, is difficult; & ships drawing 16 ft.

water are obliged to anchor in the *Amaradero*, a roadstead 7 or 8 m. distant. Trade considerable & increasing. The export of wool & corn has latterly increased; that of Paraguay tea has declined, with the progressive increase in the import of tea with other goods from China. Buenos Ayres was founded in 1534; in 1776 it became the seat of a vice-royalty. In 1806 it was taken by the English, but it was re-taken by the Spaniards in the same year.

BUFFALO, city & p-t., port of entry, & capital of Erie county, N. Y., lies on the outlet of Lake Erie, at the head of Niagara river, & on Buffalo creek, which constitutes its harbor, 288 m. W. Albany, 363 by the Erie canal. The city stands on land of gentle ascent. Its streets are broad & regular, & it has 3 publ. squares. The public buildings of the city are a court-house, jail, county clerk's office, markets, & churches; banks, an orphan asylum, &c. Buffalo is well situated for commerce with Canada, & it is already the great depôt for the W.-ern country. The harbor is spacious & safe, with 13 ft. water a mile from its entrance into the lake. A pier, constructed of wood & stone, extending 1,500 ft. from the S. side of the mouth of the creek, has closed the channel of the cr. by confining the water, so that vessels of 8 ft. draught can pass freely. Tonnage 4,360,313. Buffalo has several railroads, & is the W. terminus of the Erie canal. P. 42,261. The city limits comprise 614,467 acres. The total assessed value of real estate in 1852 was \$15,000,261; of personal do., \$1,801,205. —II. t., Armstrong co. Pa. P. 1,820. —III. p-t., Washington co. Penn. P. 1,116. —IV. p-t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,627. —V. t., Pike co. Mo. P. 2,174. —VI. v., cap. Niangua co. Mo. —VII. t., Butler co. Penn., drained by several crs. —VIII. t., Perry co. Penn., on the W. bank of the Susquehanna riv. P. 1,820. —IX. t., Union co. Penn.

BUFFALO-BAYOU, a riv. of Texas, U.S., N. Amer., co. Harrisburg, after an E. ward course of about 70 m. enters the bay of Galveston. Although very narrow, it is deep, & is navig. by numerous steamers. The town of Houston is on its banks.

BUFFALO-LAKE, 3 lakes of British N. Amer., Hudson Bay territ.

BUFFALORA, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy, prov., remark. for the magnificent bridge of 12 arches over the Tessin. P. 1,257.

BUFFON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côte-d'Or. Iron foundries.

BUG (or *Bog*), two rivs. of Rus. Poland. —I. forms a great part of the E. frontier of Poland; length 300 m. —II. Russia, govts. Podolia & Kherson, flows mostly S.E., & enters the estuary of the Dnieper, 30 m. W. Kherson. Total course 340 m. Affls. the Siniuke, Radima, & Negal.

BUGA, two towns of S. Amer., N. Grana-da, dep. Cauca, prov. Popayan.

BUGARACH, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aude, at the foot of the mountain of same name. P. 1,027.

BUGEY, a small territory of France, in the old prov. of Bourgogne.

BUGGENHOUT, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Flanders. P. 3,424.

BUGGIANESE (PONTE), a vill. of Tuscany, in the Val-di-Nievole. P. 5,841.

BUGGIANO, a town of Tuscany, in the centre of the Val di Nievole. P. 1,677.

BUGHAT, a Sikh state, India, under British protection, between the Sutlej & Jumna rivs.

BUGUE (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, on rt. b. of the Vézère. P. 1,240. It is the entrepôt for the wines & other products of the basin of Vézère, sent to Bordeaux. In its vicinity is the grotto of Miremont.

BUGULMA, a town of Russia, gov. Orenburg. P. 2,000. It has an active trade in cotton & woollen fabrics, & two large annual fairs, at which goods to the amount of 2 million rubles are often sold.

BUHL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Haut-Rhin. P. 1,555.

BÜHL, a market town of W. Germany, grand duchy of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine. P. 2,800. It has manufs. of leather & large weekly mkt. This is the name of sev. vills. in the same circ., & in the Rhenish depts. of France.

BÜHLER, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Appenzell. P. 1,162. Manuf. of muslins.

BUHULIEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,024.

BUINEK, a town of Russia, cap. circ., gov., Simbirsk, on the Karla. P. 1,300.

BUIRONFOSSE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,465. This is the centre of an extensive manuf. of wooden shoes.

BUIS (LE), a town of France, dep. Drôme. P. 1,928.

BUITENSLUIS, a town of the Netherls., prov. S. Holland, on rt. b. of the branch of the Meuse. P. 2,265.

BUITENZORG, a town of the isl. of Java, cap. of Dutch residency of same name.

BUITRAGO, an ancient town of Spain, prov. Madrid. P. 1,076. It has an hos-

pital, trade in wool, and manufs. of cordage.

BUJALANCE, a town of Spain, prov. E. Cordova. P. 8,936. It is well built, & has a college, & extens. woollen manufs.

BUJALEUF, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne, on the Vienne. P. 1,936.

BUK, a town of Prussia, prov. Posen. P. 2,298. Manufs. of cloth & shoes.

BUKHARIA, is a name given to a wide extent of territory in Central Asia, comprising the E. part of Indep. & the W. part of Chinese Tartary, the latter subdivision being called Little Bukharia.

BUKHARMINSK, a fortress of Asiatic Russia, gov. Tomsk, on the Irtysh.

BUKKUR, an isl. & fort of Scinde, in the Indus. The isl. is a limestone rock, 800 yards in length, by 300 in width.

BUKOWINA, an old divis. of the Austrian Empire, part of E. Galicia.

BULACAN, a town of Luzon, Philippine isls., cap. prov., on riv. Bulacan, here crossed by a bridge of 5 arches. P. 9,803.

BÜLACH, a town of Switzerland, cap. circ. of same name. P. 1,689.

BULAMA, the most E. of the Bissagos isls., off the W. coast of Africa, 20 m. S. Bissao. It is about 20 m. in length by 10 m. in breadth, densely wooded, & very fertile, but unhealthy. It is now claimed by Portugal.

BULAVADIN, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. P. 3,000.

BULGA, a mtn. & consid. t., Abyssinia.

BULGARIA, a prov. of Europ. Turkey, separated N. by the Danube from Wallachia, Moldavia, & Bessarabia, & S. by the Balkhan mtns. from Rumili, & having W. Servia, & E. the Black sea. Area, 33,900 sq. m. P. 1,800,000. Surface, mountainous in the S., level in the N., generally well wooded, & abounding with rich pasture. Princip. riv. the Danube. At its N.E. extremity is the large lake of Rassein. Princip. products, cattle, tallow, hides, hemp, flax, skins, timber, & attar of roses. The Bulgarians, who are descendants of a Slavonic tribe that crossed the Volga in the 7th century, are adherents of the Greek church; they speak the Servian language; & manuf. common woollens, rifle barrels, & morocco leather, in addition to their rural occupations. From the 7th century till 1018, & again from 1196 till the middle of the 14th century, Bulgaria formed an indep. kingdom; but it then became subject to Hungary, & was finally conquered by the Turks in 1392.

BULNEVILLE, a town of France, dep. Vosges. P. 1,012.

BULLAS, a town of Spain, prov. Murcia. P. 4,186. It is very ancient, & has many Roman remains.

BULLE, a town of Switzerland, cant. Freiburg. P. 1,513. It is the chief entrepôt for Gruyère cheese, made in the adjacent valleys.

BULLES, a town of France, dep. Oise. P. 1,071. Important manuf. of linen.

BULLIT, county, Kentucky, in the N. part of the state, on Salt river. Surface diversified. Soil fertile. Salt is made here. P. 6,774. Cap. Shepherdsville.

BULLOCK, co., Georgia; S.E. part of the state, on the Ogeechee riv. P. 4,300. Cap. Statesboro'.

BULL'S SKIN, town, Fayette co. Pa.

BULLUMGHUR, a fortfd. town, British India, presid Bengal.

BULOLA, a riv. & town of W. Africa, Senegambia.

BULSAUR, a populous seaport town of British India, presid. Bombay.

BULSUN, a Sikh state of N. India, under British protection, between the Sutlej & Juma. P. 5,000.

BULTI, a state of Central Asia, tributary to the rulers of the Punjab, but N. the Himalaya, & surrounded, except on the N.W. by the Chinese dom. Area, 12,000 sq. m. P. 75,000. (?) It consists of a part of the upp. valley of the Indus, having a general elevation of 6,000 or 7,000 ft. above the sea, & enclosed by mountains, which rise to 6,000 or 8,000 ft. higher. Europ. fruits are, however, plentiful. Animals comprise the sha, the large-horned goat, sheep, the musk deer, & ibis; arsenic & sulphur are among the mineral products. The inhabs. are of Tartar descent.

BUNCOMBE, co., N. C., in the W. part of the state, in a broad valley between two ridges of the Alleghany mountains. Contains 2,000 sq. m., drained by several small rivs. P. 13,425.

BUNCRANA, a market town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal. P. 961.

BUND, Switzerland. [GRISONS.]

BÜNDE, two vills. of Germany.—I. Hanover, landr. Aurich.—II. Prussian Westphalia, reg. Minden. P. 1,200.

BUNDELCUND, a territ. of Hindostan. Surface mountainous. Princip. rivs. the Desan, Betwah, Cane. Princip. towns, Jhansi, Bandah, Chatterpoor. In it are the diamond-mines of Panna.

BUND-EMIR, a river of Persia, prov. Fars, enters the Lake Bakhtegan, after a S.E. course of 150 m.

BUNGAY, a mrkt. town of Engl., co. Suffolk, on the Waveney. P. 4,109. It

is well built, & has a large market-place, containing 2 fine crosses.

BUNKER'S HILL, Massachusetts, is a steep hill, 110 feet elev., about 1 m. N. Boston. It is surmounted by a lofty granite obelisk, to commemorate the action which took place here, 17th June, 1775, betw. the Brit. & Amer., & in which the former, in carrying the height, suffered a heavy loss. This was the first pitched battle of the revolutionary wars.

BUNMAHON, a marit. vill. of Irel., co. Waterford. P. 1,771. It is frequented as a bathing-place, & adjacent to it are the mines of Knockmahon.

BUNOL, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 2,470. Manufs. paper. Near it are some remarkable stalactitic caves.

BUNOLA, a town of the isl. Majorca. P. 1,752. Near it are marble quarries.

BUNPOOR, a dist. of W. Beloochistan, prov. Mukran. The territ. appears to be fertile, & the chief obtains from his subjects an annual rev. of 2,600*l.*, besides contributions of camels, sheep, dates, wheat, & matchlocks. His milit. forcé consists of 300 cavalry, & 2,500 infantry.

BUNRATTY (UPPER & LOWER), two baronies of Ireland, co. Clare, Munster. Surface rocky, but adapted for grazing.

BUNTWALLA, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

BUNWOOL, one of the Philippine isls., Asiat. archip., in the great S. inlet of Mindanao.

BUNZLAU, sevl. towns of E. Germany.

—I. (*New, or Jung-Bunzlau*), Bohemia. P. 5,074. It has a royal Piarist gymnasium, an old castle now used for barracks, and manufs. of cotton & woollen fabrics, & leather.—II. (*Old*), a town, circ. Kaurzim, on rt. b. of the Elbe. It has a collegiate church, with a monument to St. Wincellaus, often resorted to by pilgrims.—III. a town of Pruss. Silesia, reg. Liegnitz, on rt. b. of the Bober. P. 6,360. It has a large orphan asylum, a normal school, manufs. of earthenware & hosiery, & in its mkt. place, a monument to the Russian general Kutusoff, who died here in 1813.

BUOCHS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Unterwalden. P. 1,060.

BUONABITALCO, a town of Naples, prov. Principato-Citra. P. 3,120.

BUONALBERGO, a town of Naples, prov. Principato Ult. P. 3,300.

BUONCONVENTO, a vill. of Tuscany, prev. Siena, on the Ombrone. In its castle the Emp. Henry VII. died in 1313.

BURANO, a small island & town of N. Italy in the Adriatic. P. 4,900.

BURAZJOON, a town of Persia, prov. Fars.

BURDIEHOUSE, a vill. of Scotl., co. of Edinburgh.

BURDUR, a large town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Anatolia.

BURDWAN, a dist. of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal. Area, 2,100 sq. m. P. 1,487,300. It is generally under cultivation, & one of the most productive parts of India. It has extensive coal fields, yielding annually from 43,000 to 46,000 tons of coal. Iron ore, & building stone are also plentiful. Princip. towns, Burdwan, Culna, & Cuttwa. *Burdwan* is the cap. P. 54,000. It has a large palace & gardens belonging to its rajah, government & missionary schools, & manufs. of silk & cotton fabrics. Near it are indigo works.

BURE, a riv. of England, co. Norfolk.

BUREAU, county, Ill., toward the N. part of the state. P. 8,841. Cap. Princeton.

BU-REGREB, a riv. of Morocco, & the S.W. boundary of the anc. Mauritania, enters the Atlantic at Rabatt, by a mouth 500 yds. across.

BÜREN, a town of Pruss. Westphalia, reg. Minden, on the Alße. P. 2,130.

—II. a town of Switzerl., cant. Bern, on the Aar, here crossed by a stone b'dge. P. 1,100.—III. (*Ober*), a vill. of Switzerl., cant. St. Gall. P. 1,410.—IV. a vill. Netherlands, prov. Gelderland. P. 1,500.

BURFORD, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Oxford.

BURG, a town of Pruss. Saxony, reg. Magdeburg.—I. on the Ihle. P. 14,570. It has been celeb. for its cloth manufs. since the 12th cent., & has still numerous woollen factories. It has also dye-works, & manufs. of glue & snuff.—II. a town of Rhenish-Prussia, reg. Dusseldorf, on the Wipper, with 1,610 inhabs., & manufs. of counterpanes, horse-cloths, & hardwares.—III. a marit. town of Denm'k, duchy Schleswig, cap. isl. Femern. P. 1,800.

BURGAU, a town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, Augsburg. P. 2,063.—II. a vill. of Styria, on the Hungarian frontier.

BURGBERNHEIM, a town of Bavaria, circ. mid. Franconia. P. 1,379.

BURGDORF, a town of Switzerl., cant. Bern, on l. b. of the Emmen, here crossed by a new bridge. P. 2,417. It is the depôt for the Emmenthal cheese. Near it are the baths of Sommerhaus.—II. a town of Hanover, landr. Lüneburg on the Aa. P. 2,250.

BURGHAN, a town of Germany, Hes-

sen-Cassel, prov. Fulda, on the Haune. P. 1,400.

BURGHAUSEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Bavaria, on l. b. of the Salzach. P. 2,300. Manufs. cloth; breweries, & trade in leather & salt.

BURGHAZ, a seaport town of European Turkey, Rumili, on a promontory in the gulf of same name, in the Black sea. P. 6,000 (?) It is neat & clean, & has an extensive manuf. of clay & pipe-bowls, with an active trade in iron & provisions.

BURGH-HEAD, or BROUGH-HEAD, a vill. of Scotl., co. Elgin, on a promontory, upon which are remains supposed to be those of the *Alata Castra* of Ptolemy, with ancient well. P. 829. It is well built, & has a good harbor.

BURGHORN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland, near Alkmaar. P. 1,885.

BURGIO, a town of Sicily, dist. Bivona, prov. Girgenti. P. 5,860.

BURGE, a vill. of Saxony, circ. Dresden, with extensive coal mines, numerous coke furnaces, & a gas work. P. 860.

BURKGUNSTADT, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper-Franconia, on the Main. P. 1,360.

BÜRGLEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Uri, & deserving notice as the reputed birth-place of William Tell. Near it is the chapel of Notre Dame of Loretto, a celeb. place of pilgrimage.—II. a vill. in the cant. Thurgovia, with an ancient castle. P. 1,076.

BURGLENGEFELD, a town of Bavaria, cap. landr. same name. P. 1,425.

BURGO, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga, on the Ardales. P. 1,612. In its environs are ruins of a Roman amphitheatre.

BURGO-DE-OSMA, a town of Spain, prov. Soria. P. 2,072.

BURGOS, a city of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, & formerly cap. of Old Castile, on l. b. of the Arlanzon. P. 14,790. The town is clean & handsome, but damp & cold. Its cathed. is one of the finest in Spain. Burgos has numerous other churches, and is the seat of a college, a school of surgery, & some manufs. of leather, woollens & hats. Its present importance is now chiefly due to its being on the high road from Madrid to the French frontier.

BURGSTADT, a town of Saxony, circ. Leipzig. P. 2,719. It has manufs. of stockings.

BÜRGSTEIN, a vill. of Bohemia, cap. lordship of same name in the circ. Leitmeritz. P. 14,550. Important manufs.

of crystal are carried on in this dist., & it is the depôt for the greater part of the glass manuf. in the kingdom.

BURGUETE, a town of Spain, Navarra, Pamplona, in the valley of Roncevaux. Here the troops of Charlemagne were defeated, & his nephew, the famous Roland, perished in 778.

BURGUNDY, prov. of France. [BOURGOGNE.]

BURHAMPOOTER RIVER. [BRAHMA-POOTRA.]

BURIAS, one of the Philipp. isls., Asiatic archip.

BURKE, town, Caledonia co. Vt., on branches of Pasumpsic r. Burke mtn. in this town is 3,500 ft. high. Excellent oil stones are manufactured here. P. 997.—II. co. N. C., in the W. part of the state, watered by Catawba r. & its branches. It is a mountainous valley with soil generally fertile. P. 17,772. Cap. Morgentown.—III. co., Ga., in the E. part of the state, on the Savannah r. Cap. Waynesboro'.

BURKERSDORF, a vill. of Lower Austria, circ. & W. Vienna, on the Wien.

BURKHA, a marit. town of E. Arabia, dom. Muscat, on sea of Bab-el-Mandeb.

BURKHARDSDORF, a vill. of Saxony, circ. Zwickau, with manufs. of linens & cottons. P. 1,850.

BURLATS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, on the Agout. P. 1,500. It has several paper mills.

BURLESON, co., Texas. P. 1,713.

BURLINGTON, co., N. J. on Del. r. but extending across the state to the Atlantic ocean. The soil chiefly alluvial. Valuable pine timber & bog iron are found. Marl also abounds. It is watered by a number of creeks. In this co. is a well which converts hickory wood into stone in 5 years. P. 43,203.—II. a city & port of entry, Burlington co. N. J., on the E. bank of the Del. It has a city hall, lyceum, bank, library, & a free school established in 1682. It is regularly laid out with streets crossing at right angles. The residence of the Bishop of New Jersey is a handsome gothic structure. Burlington was founded 1678; incorporated as a city 1784. P. 4,536.—III. port of entry & cap. of Chittenden co. Vt., is situated on a bay, on the E. side of Lake Champlain. From the S. part of the vil. the ground rises by a gradual slope, for the distance of a m. to the height of 250 ft. above the level of the lake. The vil. is regularly laid out. Near its centre is a handsome public square, on which the court house is situ-

ated. It is the largest & most commercial place in the state. The university of Vermont is located here. P. 6,110.—IV. t., Middlesex co. Mass.—V. t., Hartford co. Conn. P. 1,201.—VI. p-v., cap. Lawrence co. O., on the extreme point of the state.—VII. p-t., Bradford co. Pa., drained by Sugar creek & its branches. P. 1,118.—VIII. p-t., Calhoun co. Mich.—IX. v., cap. Des Moines co. Iowa, on the W. bank of the Miss. It is regularly laid out & has the usual co. buildings. Its trade is already considerable. A government land office is here. P. 4,081.—X. t., Licking co. O. P. 1,222.

BURMAH, or BIRMAH, the Burmese Empire, or kingdom of Ava, a state of Further India, & formerly the most extensive & powerful in that penins. Area, 200,000 sq. m.; & pop. from 2 to 3 millions. It is composed of the kgdms. of Burmah, Pegu, & Pong, with portions of the countries inhabited by the Khyen, & the Shan countries, & the Kobo valley; it is enclosed on both sides by mtn. ranges, in elev. from 2,000 to 5,000 ft. above the sea, its central part consisting of the basin of the Irrawadi. Lagoons are numerous. Annual fall of rain 150 to 200 inches. The soil is of very high fertility. Agriculture is generally in the most backward condition. Rice is the chief crop, especially in the S.; pulses, Indian millet, & maize are raised in the N.; & sessamum is universally cultiv. for cattle. Other products are, cotton of short staple, indigo; teak, oak, & other valuable woods, abound on the mtn. ranges. Oxen, buffaloes, & goats are the principal domestic animals, a good breed of horses is also reared. Mineral products are numerous & valuable. The gold & silver obtained in the empire, has been estimated to amount in value to upwards of 200,000/. & the produce of petroleum in pits along the Irrawadi, to 8 million lbs. annually; fine marble, serpentine, amber, sapphires, & other gems, iron, copper, tin, lead, antimony, sulphur, nitre, & coal are also found. In physical form, the Burmese are more allied to the Mongolians of E. Asia. From the difference of dialects, they may be divided into five tribes or nations. They excel in boat-building, & they cast bells, work in gold & silver, & dye silk & other fabrics, weave silk & cotton goods, & manuf. lacquered wares. The gov. is hereditary & despotic. The religion of the mass of the inhabs. is Buddhism; a few Christians & Jews are to be found amongst the pop., & the

Khyens & other wild tribes have a special idolatry of their own. Education, in so far as mere reading & writing is concerned, is more diffused than might have been expected. The Burmese empire is divided into 7 provs. Ava & Monchobo have alternately been constituted the cap. of the empire. The other principal towns are Amarapura, Sakaing, Rangoon, Bas-sain, Martaban, Setang, Taungo, Prome, Patango, Yandabo, & Bhamo.

BURNETSON, t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 992.

BURNHAM, t., Waldo co. Me.

BURNHAM-WESTGATE, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Norfolk.

BURNLEY, a town of Engl., co. Lancaster, on the Burn. P. 10,699. Manufs. of cotton & woollen fabrics, & machinery, with iron & brass foundries, breweries, tanneries, rope-walks.

BURNS, t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 876.

—II. t., Shiawassee co. Mich.

BURNS-HILL, a town & mining station of Brit. Kaffraria, South Africa, on r. b. of the Keiskamma river.

BURNTISLAND, a seaport town, co. Fife, on the Firth of Forth. It is clean & well built; it has a town-ho., school-ho., & the best harb. on the Firth, with a new low-water pier, a lighthouse, & a dry dock.

BURRA BURRA, a mining dist. of S. Australia, 80 m. N. of Adelaide. [ADELAIDE.]

BURRA, & BURRAY, two small isls. of Scotland.

BURRAMPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Madras. It has a large bazaar or mkt. place, a street occupied by weavers, & sev. remarkable Hindoo temples.

BURRIANA, a town of Spain, prov. S. Castellon de la Plana, on l. b. of the Rio Seco. P. 6,204.

BURRILVILLE, t., Providence co. R. I.; watered by a branch of Blackstone riv., which affords great water power. Manuf. of woollen & cotton goods. P. 3,538.

BURRISHOL, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on an isl. of the Ganges.

BURSEAH, a t. of India, Gwalior dom.

BURSLEM, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Stafford, & the princip. town in that important dist. called "the Potteries." P. 13,631. It has many large factories, convenient dwelling houses of the work-people, & villas of proprietors, with a neat town-hall. As early as the 17th century it was the chief place in England for the production of earthenwares; at first of a very homely kind, but latterly brought to great perfection by Josiah Wedgwood, born here in 1730.

BURTON, t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y.—

II. t., Geauga co. O., on head branches of Cuyahoga riv. P. 1,022.—III. t., Luzerne co. Pa.

BURTON-ON-TRENT, a mkt. town of Engl., cos. Stafford & Derby, on the Trent. P. 4,853. The town consists chiefly of 2 streets, the princip. terminates by a bridge of 37 arches, 1,545 ft. in ht., stated to be the longest bridge in Engl., & which was built prior to the conquest.

BURTSCHIED, a town of Rhen. Prussia. P. 5,530. It has manufs. of woollen cloth, cassimeres, yarn, Prussian blue, &c. with celeb. hot sulphur springs, & baths much frequented.

BURWANNEE, a fortfd. consid'ble town of Central India, dom. Indore. It has a large palace, the residence of its rajah.

BURY, a manufg. town of Engl., co. Lancaster, on the Irwell. The town has, in late years, been much improved & it possesses several public libraries, a mechanics' institution, news-room, horticultural society, with important & flourishing manufs. of cotton, woollens, & machinery, & calico-printing, & bleaching establishments. P. 24,759.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, a town of Engl., co. Suffolk, on the Lark. The town, on a gentle eminence, in a healthy & richly cultivated dist., is remarkably clean, well built, & cheerful. Princip. edifices, St. Mary's church, a fine Gothic structure; St. James's, near which is a belfry 80 ft. in height, & one of the finest remains of Saxon architecture extant in Britain. P. 12,538.

BURZEN, a riv. of Transylvania, an affl. of the Aluta at Brenndorf. It gives its name to the *Burzenland*, a mntnous. region which forms the dist. of Kronstädt. P. 80,000.

BURZET, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Ardeche. P. of comm. 3,516; silk mills & woollen manufs.

BUSACHI, a town of Sardinia.

BUSACHINO, a town of Sicily, prov. Palermo, in a mountainous dist. P. 8,100. Manufactures of linens.

BUSACO, a hamlet & convent of Portugal, prov. Beira. Here, on the 27th September, 1810, the French under Massena were repulsed in an attack upon the troops under the Duke of Wellington.

BÜSBACH, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, circ. Aix-la-Chapelle, with wooll. manufs. and mines of lead & calamine. P. 1,216.

BUSCA, a town of Piedmont, cap. dist., prov. Cuneo, on an affluent of the Po. P. 8,990. It has a college, an hospital, & 2 botanic gardens. Good wine is produced in its vicinity.

BUSH CREEK, t., Washington co. Ark. P. 298.—II. town, Scioto co. Ohio.

BUSHEAB, an isl. in the Persian gulf, 11 m. from its N. coast. It is low, & flat; at its W. extremity is a small town, with a tolerable harbor, which was visited by the fleet of Nearchus, admiral of Alexander the Great.

BUSHIRE, a seaport city of Persia, & its princip. entrepôt on the Persian gulf, at the N. extremity of a sandy peninsula. P. 20,000. On the land side it is protected by a wall with round towers, & on the other sides enclosed by the sea, which on the N. forms a harbor lined by some wharfs. Being built of white stone & furnished with hollow turrets for ventilation, it has externally a handsome appearance. Ships of 300 tons are obliged to lie in a roadstead 6 m. from the city. Bushire has, however, a large trade with British India.

BUSHKILL, town, Northampton co. Pa., on Bushkill creek. Some manufs. P. 1,716.

BUSHMAN'S RIVER, S. Africa, Cape Colony.

BUSHWICK, town, Kings co. N. Y., on L. I. P. 1,295.

BUSIGNY, a comm. & vill. of France, dép. Nord. P. 2,234.

BUSK, a town of Austrian Galicia, circ. Zloczow, on the Bag. P. 3,000.

BUSKO, a town of Poland, with mineral springs & baths. P. 800.

BUSSAHER, a Sikh state, N. India, under Brit. protection, immed. S. the Sutlej. P. 150,000. It embraces some fertile tracts in which rice & other grains are raised; principal products are sheep, cattle, wool, ghee, iron, tobacco, fruits, & musk.

BUSSANG, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges, on the Moselle. P. 2,349. It has an extensive commerce in mineral waters, of which upwards of 20,000 bottles are annually exported.

BUSSEE, two towns of Hindostan.—I. dom. Jeypoor.—II. dist. Boolundshahur.

BUSSEROLLES, a comm. & vill., France, dep. Dordogne. P. 2,187.

BUSSETO, a town of N. Italy, duchy Parma, near the Ongina. P. 1,850.

BUSSIÈRE, several comms. of France. P. 2,930.

BUSSNANG, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Thurgau, on left bank of the Thur, opposite Weinfelden. P. 2,000.

BUSSOLENGO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice, deleg. Verona. P. 2,400.

BUSSOLINO, a town of Sardinia, prov.

Susa, on l. b. of the Doire. P. 1,000. In its environs are quarries of green marble.

BUSSORAH, Asiatic Turkey.

BUSTAR, a town & dist. of British India, Nagpooor dom. The dist. is mountainous & unexplored.

BUSTEE, a t. of B. India, prov. of Oude.

BUSTI, p-t., Chataugue co. N. Y. P. 1,894.

BUSTO-ARSIZIO, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy. P. 9,619. It has a cotton thread factory, & an active trade.

BUSULUK, a town of the Russian dom. It has tanneries, & an annual fair, the purchases at which are estimated to average 300,000 roubles.

BUSUM, a small seaport t. of Denmark.

BUSVAGON, one of the Philippine isls., Asiatic archip. Length about 50 m.; av. b. 12 m. Surface mountainous.

BUTCHER'S ISLAND, a small isl. off the W. coast of India, in Bombay harbor.

BUTE, an isl. of Scotland, in the firth of Clyde, forming, with Arran, &c., the co. Bute, & separated from Argyleshire, by a winding channel (the Kyles of Bute), generally less than 1 m. across. It is in length about 16 m., & from 3 to 5 in breadth. Area, about 60 sq. m. P. 9,499. Its N. part mountainous & rugged. In the centre are the small lakes Fad, Ascog, & Quein. On its E. coast is the town of Rothesay.

BUTESHIRE, a co. of Scotland, composed of Arran, Bute, the Cumbrays, Holy Isle, Pladda, & Inchmarnock. P. 16,576.

BUTERA, a town of the isl. of Sicily. P. 4,070.

BUTRI, a town of Tuscany, 9½ m. E. Pisa. P. 3,498. Its vicinity produces excellent olives.

BUTLER, co., Pa., in the W. part of the state. Alleghany riv. touches it, drained by several small creeks. P. 30,346. Cap. Butler.—II. co., Kentucky, central in the W. part of the state, on Green river. P. 5,755. Cap. Morgantown.—III. co., Ohio, in the S.W. part of the state, on the Miami river. P. 30,789. Cap. Hamilton.—IV. p-t., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 2,271.—V. v., cap. Butler co. Pa. P. 861.—VI. t., Luzerne co. Pa.—VII. t., Branch co. Mich.—VIII. Columbiana co. Ohio. P. 1,711.—IX. t., Dark co. Ohio.—X. t., Montgomery co. Ohio.

BUTOOL, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

BUTOW, a town of Prussian Pomerania, reg. Koslin. P. 2,100. Woollen manufactures.

BUTRINTO, a marit. town of European Turkey, Epirus, sanj. Delvino, at the

month of a riv. immed. opp. Corfu. P. 1,500. The town & fortress are of Venetian construction.—The *Lake of Butrinto*, N. of the town, is 5 m. in length, by 2 m. in breadth.

BUTSCHOWITZ, a town of Austria, Moravia. P. 2,473.

BUTTE, a co. of California.

BUTTERNUTS, p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. drained by a riv. & creek. Manufs. of linen & cloth. P. 4,057.

BUTTERWORTH, a tnsnip. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 5,088.

BUTTES, a vill. of Switzerland, has 1,000 inhabs., & extensive manufs. of watches.

BUTTEVANT, a markt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork, on the Arobeg. P. 1,524. It was formerly enclosed by walls, & it has the ruins of numerous ecclesiastic edifices.

BUTTIGLIERA, a town of Piedmont. P. 2,252.—II. (*Uriola*), a vill. Sard. states, in the prov. Susa. P. 1,190.

BUTTISHOLZ, a vill. of Switzer., near which is a large mound, called *Tertre Anglais*, because it is said to contain the remains of 3,000 Englishmen, followers of Ingelram de Coucy, defeated here in 1376.

BUTTS, co., Ga., in the central part of the state. Borders on the Ockmulgee r. P. 6,488. Cap. Jackson.

BUTTSTADT, a town of Central Germany, duchy Saxe-Weimar. P. 2,060.

BUTYIN, a town of Hungary, co. Arad. P. 3,775.

BUTZBACH, a t. of W. Germany, H. Darmstadt, prov. Upp. Hessen. P. 2,246. Manufs. flannels, hosiery & leather.

BÜTZOW, a decayed t. of N. Germany, Mecklenb. Schwerin, princip. Schwerin, on the Warnow. P. 3,894. Manufs. paper & playing-cards.

BUXAR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. Bakhar, on the Ganges, & famous for a complete victory obtained in 1764, by Sir H. Monro, over a combined native army.

BUXEDWAE, a strong & remarkable pass across the Himalaya mtns.

BUXTEHUDE, a town of Hanover, landr. Stade, on the Este, near its mouth in the Elbe. P. 2,200. Manufs. starch, leather, snuff & wax-lights.

BUXTON, a mrkt. town & fashionable watering-place of Engl., co. Derby, near the source of the Wye. P. 1,569. It is situated in a deep valley, & consists of an old & a new town, the latter containing many fine ranges of buildings. The "Old Hall," once the residence of Mary Q. of Scots, is now an inn. The saline

waters in the lower town, are from a hot & a cold spring, within a few inches of each other; there is also a chalybeate spring. Buxton is frequented annually by from 10,000 to 12,000 visitors, chiefly between June & Oct. From 1,000 to 1,200 poor invalids annually avail themselves of the "bath charity," by means of which they are, on proper recommendation, maintained for a month, while using the waters. Many of the resident inhabs. are engaged in the manuf. of alabaster, spar, & other ornaments.—II. t., York co. Me., has the Saco r. on its S.W. border. The riv. here has a fall of about 80 ft. furnishing a very extensive water-power. P. 2,688.

BUXY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,954.

BUZANÇAIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre, on the Indre. P. 3,139. Woollen manufs., & trade in wool; in its vicinity are extensive iron works.

BUZET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garrone. P. 1,617. Excellent wine produced in its vicinity.

BUZZARD'S BAY lies on the S. coast of Mass., 30 m. l. & 7 b.

BYAM MARTIN'S ISLAND, Pacific O.

BYBERRY, p-t., Philadelphia co. Penn. P. 1,055.

BYFIELD, v., Essex co. Mass. Soil fertile, & highly cultivated. Good water-power. Dummer acad. located here, was founded 1756.

BYGONBARRY, a t. of Brit. India, presid. prov. of Bengal, on the Brahmaputra.

BYKER, a tnsnip. of Engl., co. Northumberland, on the Tyne. P. 6,024.

BYKHOF, several towns in Russia.—I. gov. & 55 m. S. Tchernigov.—II. (*Novo-B.*), gov. Moghilev.—III. (*Staroi-B.*), an old fortfd. town on r. b. of the Dnieper. P. 3,900.

BYKUND, a ruined city, indep. Turkistan, khanat, Bokhara. It is said to have been one of the oldest cities in that region, & it retains remains of high antiquty.

BYLAND, a township of England, co. York, N. Riding. Here are the remains of a noble abbey, founded in the 12th century.

BYRAGHUR, a town of India, Nagpoor dom, on the Mahanuddy.—II. a vill. of Rajpootana, 5 m. W. Dillanpoor.—*Byramghaut* is a town of Oude, on the Goggra.

BYRAM river, in the S.W. part of Conn. Separates this part of Conn. from the state of New York. P. 1,153.—II. t., Sussex co. N.J., on South mountain. There are a number of forges here.

BYRD, t., Cape Girardeau co. Mo. P. 2,575.

BYRON, t., Genesee co. N. Y. It has several sulphur springs. P. 1,907.

BYRON'S (BAY), E. coast of Labrador, N. Amer.—(*Island*), Pacific, Mulgrave archip. It is low, densely wooded, & was discovered by Admiral Byron in 1765.

BYRIA, a town of India, Gwalior dom.

BYTOWN, cap. of Carleton co. U. Canada, at the junction of the Rideau canal with the Ottawa riv. about 110 m. W. of Montreal. P. 7,760.

C.

CABAÇA, a town of Africa, S. Guinea, in the country of Ginga.

CABAGAN, a town of the Philippine isls., at the N. extrem. of the isl. Luzon. P. 11,185.

CABALUNGA, a town of the isl. of Samar, Philippines, resid. of the Spanish alcalde of the island.

CABANES, a town of Spain, prov. Castellon de la Plana. P. 1,619.

CABANNES-ET-BARRES, vill. of France, dep. Tarn. P. 1,154.

CABARRUS, county, N. C., in the S. part of the state; drained by Rocky riv. Some gold is found. P. 9,747. Cap. Concord.

CABEÇO DE VIDE, a town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo. P. 2,000.

CABELL, county, Va., in the W. part of the state on the Ohio r.; is drained by Guyandotte & Big Sandy rs.; surface rough. P. 6,299. Cap. Barboursville.

CABENDA, a seaport t. of W. Africa, S. Guinea, 40 m. N. the mouth of the r. Zaire.

CABES, a seaport town of N. Africa, dom. Tunis, in the gulf of Cabes; it exports a considerable quantity of henna.

CABES (GULF OF), an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the N.E. coast of Africa, between the isls. of Kerkenna & Jerba.

CABEZA DEL BUEY, a town of Spain, prov. Badajoz. P. 5,994. It has manufs. of woollen cloths & linens.

CABEZAS DE SAN JUAN, a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla. P. 3,471.

CABEZON, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Valladolid, on the Pisuerga.

CABIAO, a town of the isl. Luzon, Philippines. P. 4,940.

CABLE ISLAND, a small isl. of Irel., co. Cork, in the Atlantic.

CABO FRIO, a city & seaport of Brazil, N.E. the cape of same name, prov. Rio Janeiro. P. 3,500. It has an elect col-

lege. The town is situated at the S.E. extremity of Lake Araruama, & is connected with the continent by a stone bridge, built 1836. Climate unhealthy. Extens. commerce in salt.

CABOOL, or CAUBUL, a city, & the cap. of N. Afghanistan, on the Cabool riv., here crossed by 3 bridges, 6,396 ft. above the sea. P. 60,000. It is enclosed on the N.W. & S. sides by hills. This citadel comprises the resid. of the chief, various govern. offices, royal gardens, an inner fort, & a small town with 5,000 inhabs. The outer town, about 3 m. in circ., is entered by 4 gates, & has two princip. thoroughfares running parallel to each other. The city is subdivided into dists., each enclosed with walls, & capable of being shut off from the rest so as to form a separate fortress. Streets intricate, often too narrow for two horsemen to pass each other. Houses in general 2 or 3 stories high, built of sun-dried bricks & wood, & with flat roofs. Outside of the city are the tombs of the Emperor Baber, who made Cabool his cap., & of Timour-Shah, the latter being an octagon of brick surmounted by a cupola. Cabool has an active trade. It has considerable mkts. for corn, cattle, & fuel, & is famous in the E. for its excellent supply of vegetables & fruits. The inhabs. are tall, well made, not very dark, & have Jewish features. They are Mohammedans of the Sonnee sect. The higher classes speak Persian, the common people the Pushtoo dialect.

CABOT, p-t., Caledonia co. Vt.; drained by Onion r. P. 1,440.

CABRA, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova. P. 11,576. It has a college, & manufs. of tiles, bricks, linens, & soap. Its neighborhood is volcanic, & produces wine of superior quality. Sev. small towns in Spain, a vill. of Central Africa, & of one of the Nicobar isls. have this name.

CABRAS, a vill. in the isl. Sardinia, div. Cagliari. P. 3,392.

CABRERA, one of the Balearic isls. in the Mediterranean, 9 m. S. Majorca.

CAÇAPABA, a town of Brazil, cap. dist. same name, prov. S. Pedro do Rio Grande. P. 3,000.

CACCAMO, a town of Sicily, intend. Palermo. P. 6,563.

CACCAVONE, a town of Naples, prov. Sannio. P. 2,543.

CACHAR, a territ. of British India, presid. Bengal, in Further India. Area, 6,507 sq. m. P. 70,000. Surface mostly mntnous. In the S. are some fertile plains, but most part of the country is

untilled. Chf. riv. the Barak. Rice, cotton, & sugar are raised.

CACERES, a town of Spain, cap. prov. formed of the N. part of Estremadura, on small river of same name. P. 9,521. It has a royal court, a fine convent & college, a large hospital, & some Roman antiqs., with flour & fulling mills, & dye-works.—II. a town of S. Amer., New Granada, prov. Popayan.

CACERES (NUEVA), a town of the Philippines, cap. prov. S. Camarines, in the isl. of Luzon. P. 12,000. It is well built, & is the resid. of an alcalde & a bishop.

CACHAO, the largest city of Anam, S.E. Asia, cap. prov. Tonquin, on the Tonquin riv. P. 100,000. ? (Crawford.) It is of great extent, defended by a bamboo stockade. Streets wide & paved. Public edifices comprise one royal palace & the ruins of another. Though its riv. is navigable only for small vessels, it has considerable trade.

CACHE, t., Greene co. Ark. P. 804.—II. t., Monroe co. Ark.

CACHEO, a town of W. Africa, Senegambia, Portuguese territ., near the mouth of the Cacheo river.

CACHOEIRA, a populous & commercial city of Brazil, prov. Bahia, on the river Paraguaçu, cap. Comarca, of same name, & seat of an elect. college. Chf. exports, tobacco & coffee. Pop. of dist. 15,000.—II. prov. S. Pedro do Grande, 220 m. N.W. Rio Grande.—III. a new fortfd. town, prov. Para. P. 4,000.

CACONGO, a town of W. Africa, S. Guinea, Angola.

CADALEN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn. P. 2,206.

CADAQUES, a town of Spain, prov. Gerona.

CADDO, pa., La., in the N.W. part of the state, between Red & Sabine rivs.; level & moderately fertile. It has Caddo lake. P. 8,884. Cap. Shreveport.—II. t., Clark co. Ark.

CADDO COVE, t., Hot Springs co. Ark.

CADEAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Pyrénées, on the Nesle. It has hot sulph. springs & baths.

CADENET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 2,595. Around it are many Roman antiquities.

CADEREITA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep., 42 m. E. Queretaro. P. 4,000. In its vicinity silver mines are worked.

CADER-IDRIS, the loftiest mntn. in Wales, after Snowdon, co. Merioneth. It ascends precipitously to 2,914 ft. in elev.

CADEROUSSE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse, on the Rhone. P. 1,809.

CADIÈRE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var, & 10 m. N.W. Toulon. P. 1,340.

CADILLAC (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, on the Garonne. P. 1,967.

CADIZ, a fortfd. city of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, formed of the S.W. part of Andalucia, on the Atlantic ocean, at the extrem. of a penins. of the isl. of Leon, the narrow isthmus of which forms an immense bay. P. 53,922. It is a fortress of the first order; is surrounded by walls & defended by batteries. The harb. formed by a mole projecting into the bay, is accessible only to small vessels, & ships of large burden anchor $\frac{3}{4}$ m. from the shore; its trade has greatly declined since the emancipation of the Spanish colonies.—II. p-t., cap. Harrison co. O. P. 1,366.—III. p-v., Trigg co. Ky., on Little riv. Some trade in tobacco.—IV. (BAY OF), an extensive inlet of the Atlantic, on the S.W. coast of Spain, prov. Cadiz. It has everywhere good anchorage, & along its shores are some excellent harb's. In the islet *La Carraca*, on its E. side, are arsenals & ship-building yards, the most important in the kgdm., & among the best in Eur.

CADORE, a town of N. Italy, on the Piave. P. 2,000. Celeb. as the birth-place of Titian.

CADSAND, an isl., Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, at the mouth of the W. Scheldt, & having on it a small town of same name. P. 1,156.

CAEN, a city of France, cap. dep. Calvados, & 9 m. from the English channel, on the Orne. P. 38,267. It is a handsome city, & has a university academy, & a chamber of commerce, a college, normal school, & school of hydrography, & a rich public library. The chf. edifices are the hôtel-de-ville, palace of justice, & the hospital with mineral springs. It has manufs. of lace, blonde, black & white crape, & cutlery. Caen has an extensive maritime commerce, especially with America.

CAERLEON, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Monmouth, on the Usk.

CAERMARTHEN, a maritime co. of S. Wales, on Bristol channel. Area, 623,360 acres. P. 106,326.—II. cap. of the above co., on the navigable riv. Towy, 180 m. W. by N. London. P. 9,526.

CAERNARVON, a marit. co. of N. Wales, on the Menai straits. Area, 348,160.

The most extensive & valuable slate quarries in Great Britain are in this co. P. 81,093.—II. cap. of the above co., on the Menai strait, 7 m. from the celeb. Menai bridge, & 205 m. N.W. London. P. 8,001.—III. t., Berks co. Penn.—IV. t., Lancaster co. Penn. P. 1,590.

CÆSAR'S CREEK, t., Green co. O., on a branch of the Little Miami. P. 1,736.

CÆSAREA, 2 towns of Asiatic Turkey.

CAGAYAN, an extens. prov. of the isl. of Luzon, at the N. extrem. of the isl. P. 58,580.

CAGAYAN-SOOLoo, an isl. of Asiatic archip., in the Sooloo sea.

CAGAYANES, a group of small isls. in the Sooloo sea.

CAGGIANO, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Citra. P. 3,200.

CAGLI, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., at the confl. of the Bosso & Cantiano. P. 9,617. It has an active trade in tanned & dressed leather.

CAGLIARI, a marit. city, & the cap. of the isl. of Sardinia, on an extensive bay of its S. coast. P. 27,989. The ancient city, on the summit of a low hill, comprises the citadel, viceregal palace, cathedral, & most of the residences of the nobility. The *Marina*, extending thence down to the shore, is a well-built quarter, containing the dwellings of most of the merchants & foreign consuls. Cagliari has about 30 churches, upwards of 20 convents, several hospitals, & a female orphan asylum, a public library, college, mint, several museums, & prisons for galley slaves. Its harbor is one of the safest in the Mediterranean. Cagliari has a royal tobacco factory.—II. (BAY OF), a bay of the Mediterranean, on the S. coast of the isl. of Sardinia, between Capes Pula & Carbonara. It affords secure anchorage.

CAGNANO, 2 towns of Naples.—I. prov. Capitanata. P. 4,030.—II. prov. Abruzzo-Ult. P. 2,180.

CAGNES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 2,036.

CAGSANA, a town of the Philippines, near the S. extremity of the isl. Luzon. P. 12,755.

CAGUA & CAQUAN, 2 towns of S. Amer.; the former, Venezuela, dep. prov. Caracas. P. 5,200. The latter, New Granada, dep. Cundinamarca, on the Cagnan riv.

CAHABA, riv., Ala., a branch of the Alabama; 120 m. long.—II. p-v., cap. Dallas co. Ala., on the W. bank of Alabama riv.

CAHETE, a town of Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes. P. 6,000.

CAHIR, a mkt. town of Ireland, co. Tipperary, on the Suir. P. 3,668.

CAHRCIVEEN, a town of Ireland, co. Kerry. P. 1,492.

CAHRCONREE, a mntn. of Ireland, co. Kerry, on the isthmus betw. Tralee bay & Castlemains harbor. Height 2,784 ft.—II. cr., Ill., branch of the Mississippi.

CAHOES FALLS, on the Mohawk riv. The falls are 70 ft. perpendicular; the banks below formed by perpendicular rocks about 100 ft. high.

CAHOKIA, p-v., St. Clair co. Ill., on the E. bank of Mississippi r.; an old French settlement.

CAHORS, a town of France, cap. dep. Lot, on a rocky penins., almost enclosed by the riv. Lot. P. 10,594. Principal edifices, a cathedral, public library, containing 12,000 vols., & three remarkable towers on one of the bridges. Cahors is the seat of a university academy, & a national college. It has manufs. of woollens, cotton yarn, leather, paper, glass wares; an active trade in full-bodied red wines, brandy, truffles, & rural produce.

CAHUZAC, several vills. of France.

CAICOS, four of the Bahama isls.; with some islets & rocks, on a bank in the Atlantic, between lat. 21° & 22° N., & about lon. 72° W. The principal are the Great, Little, & North Keys, & Providence isl.; the first named is 30 m. in length. [BAHAMAS.]

CAILOMA, a town of South Amer., S. Peru, dep. Cuzco.

CAIN, t., Fountain co. Ia.

CAIRA, p-v., Cumberland co. Va., on Willis's r.

CAIRN, a marit. vill. of Scotland, co. Wigton, on Loch Ryan.

CAIRNGORM, a mntn. of Scotland, cos. Banff & Moray, 4,095 ft. above the sea.

CAIRO, capital city of Egypt, residence of the viceroy & seat of government, near the rt. b. of the Nile, & 5 m. from the origin of its Delta. Pop., including the suburbs, 250,000, comprising about 125,000 Mohammedans, 60,000 Copts, 3,000 to 4,000 Jews, & numerous foreigners. Climate healthy & little variable. It never snows & very seldom rains, but dew is abundant. The city proper is built on a slope at the foot of one of the lowest ridges of the chain of Jebel Mokkatam, & occupies an area of about 3 sq. m.; it is surrounded by old walls, & the highest part of the ridge is occupied by a citadel, which contains the palace of the viceroy, the arsenal, mint, & public offices. Cairo is divided into several distinct

quarters according to the religion & race of its inhabitants, as the Coptic quarter, Jew's quarter, & Frank quarter, which are separated by gates. The streets are narrow, crooked, ill-paved, & unfit for the passage of carriages; the houses are substantial, & often lofty. The city is traversed by a canal of irrigation, which commences at Old Cairo. The remarkable edifices of Cairo, which comprise many of the finest remains of Arabian architecture, all date from the reign of the Arabs, & the anc. sultans of Egypt. Among these are from 3 to 400 mosques. In the isl. of Rodah is the celeb. Nilometer, a graduated column for indicating the height of the water during an inundation of the riv.; numerous ancient cisterns & baths still ornament the city; on the S., outside the walls, are the celebrated tombs of the Mamelukes, & on the N.E. the obelisk of Heliopolis. There are four prim. schools in Cairo, a magnetic observatory, a European theatre, several hospitals, & a lunatic asylum. Cairo was long the chief entrepôt for the commerce of Egypt, but its trade has much declined. [BOULAC.] [EGYPT.] Cairo was founded by the Arabs about A.D. 970.—II. p-t., Greene co. N.Y., watered by Catskill cr. P. 2,862.—III. p-v., Sumner co. Tenn.—IV. p-v., Alexandria co. Ill. on the point of land formed by the junction of the O. with the Miss. river. An important location but liable to be overflowed.—V. a town of Piedmont, div. Genoa. P. 3,492.

CAISTOR, a market town of England, co. Lincoln. P. 2,033.

CAITHNESS, the most northerly co. of Scotland. Area, 616 sq. miles. P. 38,542.

CAJANO, a town of Tuscany in the Val Ombrone. P. 1,425.

CAJARC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot. P. 1,074.

CAJAZZO, an anc. town of Naples, prov. T.-di-Lavoro. P. 3,520.

CAJOU, a branch of the Mahanuddy riv., Hindostan.

CALABAR (OLD), a river of Africa, Upper Guinea, which falls into the bight of Biafra by a wide estuary.

CALABOZO, a town of S. Amer., Venezuela. P. 4,000.

CALABRIA, the S. part of the kgdm. of Naples. Area, 7,200 sq. m. P. 1,083,632. It forms a long peninsula, and is traversed throughout by the Apennines, which rise to an elev. of 3,000 or 4,000 feet. Chief products, wine, silk, & oil, wheat, rice, olives, oranges, lemons, &

saffron; cotton & the sugar-cane are cultivated. Silk is the staple manuf.

CALACEITE, a town of Spain, prov. P. 2,600. Chief industry linen weaving.

CALAF, a town of Spain, prov. Barcelona. P. 2,794. It has manufs. of linens.

CALAHORRA, a city of Spain, prov. Logroño, on the Ebro. P. 5,820.—II. a town in the prov., of Granada. P. 2,050.

CALAIS, a seaport town of France, cap. cant., dep. Pas-de-Calais, on the strait of Dover. P. 10,673. The town & harbor are defended by a castle & several forts, & by means of sluices the whole adjacent country may be laid under water. Calais is regularly built & clean. In the great square are the town-hall, & an elegant belfry, 118 ft. in height.—II. t., Washington co. Me., on the St. Croix r. Falls in the river here afford extensive water power. The tide rises 20 feet at this point. P. 4,749.—III. p-t., Washington co. Vt.. P. 1,709.—IV. (St.), a comm. & town of France, cap. arrond. dep. Sarthe, on the Anille. P. 3,021. It has a comm. college, & manufs. of woollen & cotton cloths.

CALAISIS, a dist. of France, in the old prov. of Picardy.

CALAMIANES ISLANDS, a group, Asiatic archip., Philippines, about midway between Mindoro & Palawan.

CALAMO, a small island of the Ionian group, between Sta. Maura & the continent.—II. a small island of Asia-Minor.

CALAMOTA, a small island of S. Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. P. 300.—II. a town of Greece, Morea.

CALÁNCA, a valley of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, between the Val Blegno & the Val Misocco.

CALANDA, a town of Spain, prov. Teruel. P. 3,576.

CALANG, a town, Malay penins., state Salangore, on the riv. Calang. Near it are some tin mines.

CALANNA, a town of Naples, province Calab. P. 1,120.—II. a town of Central Africa, cap. kingdom of Timbuctoo.

CALAPAN, a maritime town of the Philippine islands, cap. the island of Mindoro, on its N.E. coast, in the Str. of Mindoro. P. 2,790.

CALATA BELLOTA, a town of Sicily, intend. Girgenti, on riv. of same name. P. 2,000.

CALATA FIMI, a town in N.W. of Sicily, in a fertile valley. P. 10,000.

CALATA GIBONE, an episcop. city of

Sicily, prov. Catania. This is one of the most industrious & commercial towns in the island. P. 22,000.

CALATANAZOR, a town of Spain, prov. Soria, celeb. for the victory of Almanzor over the Christians about A.D. 1001. P. 1,300.

CALATA SCIBETTA, a town of Sicily, near its centre. P. 4,788.

CALATAVUTURO, a town of Sicily, prov. Palermo. P. 4,000.

CALATAYUD, a town of Spain on l. b. of the Jalon, prov. Zaragoza. P. 8,579. It has an imposing external appearance, but is dilapidated & dull. Chief manufs., common woollens, brown paper, & leather. Provisions are cheap, & the vicinity is fertile. Near Calatayud are some mineral springs, stalactitic caverns, & the remains of *Bilbilis*, the birthplace of Martial.

CALATRAVA LA VIEJA, a ruined city of Spain, prov. Ciudad Real.

CALAYAN, one of the Babuyanes islands, Asiatic archip.

CALBUCO, or **EL FUERTE**, a small town of Chile, S. Amer., on the E. coast of the isl. Chiloe. P. 2,500.

CALCAHCEN, a town of Yucatan, Cent. Amer.

CALCAR, a small town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine. P. 1,900.

CALCASIEU, pa., La., in the W. part of the state, between Mesmenten & Sabine rs. Contains 5,000 sq. m. Coursed by Calcasieu r. P. 3,914. Cap. Lisbon. —II. r., in the W. part of La., forming a lake 30 m. wide in its course, but finally contracting empties into the gulf of Mexico. Too shallow for nav.

CALCINATO, a town of Lombardy, on the Chiese. P. 3,000.

CALCIO, a town of Lombardy, deleg. Bergamo. P. 3,000.

CALCUTTA, a city of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, & the cap. of the British dom. in the east, on the l. b. of the Hooghly riv., an arm of the Ganges, & 100 m. from the bay of Bengal. P. 229,700. It extends for 6 m. along the river, is enclosed on the land side by a mound & a canal, termed the Mahratta ditch, & is divided into the native quarter or "Black town," on the N.; & the European quarter, or "Chowringhee," on the S. It presents externally a fine appearance. The government ho., which cost 40,000*l.*, is a showy palace. The native town is a filthy place, with narrow streets, an abundance of pagodas, & num. pools; in its principal square is a large tank 60 ft. in depth. Calcutta is the seat

of the superior civil & criminal courts for the Bengal presid.; of Hindoo, Mohammedan, Sanscrit, & Anglo-Indian colleges; the Asiatic Society of Bengal, public library, medical, agricultural, commercial, bible, missionary, & other associations, & many private seminaries. The Hooghly, here about 1 m. across at high water, is usually crowded with shipping; & Calcutta is, next to Canton, the greatest emporium of the East. The great bulk of the pop. consists of native Hindoos & Mohammedans, of about 3,000 English & 5,000 half-castes, about 3,000 Portuguese, & the remainder French, Armenians, Jews, Persians, Chinese. In 1698, the seat of the East India Company's factory was removed from Hooghly to Calcutta, previously to which Calcutta was an inconsiderable village surrounded with jungle. In 1756, an attack was made on the English factory by the natives, & 146 Englishmen were shut up in the black hole, of whom 118 died before morning.

CALDAS, several small towns of Spain & Portugal, so named from their warm springs.

CALDAS, a town of Brazil, prov. Minas-Geraes. comm. Sapucahi, with a school of primary instruction, & hot sulphur springs. P. of dist. 2,000.

CALDERA, a small town of S. Amer., Plata confed., dep. Salta. —II. a seaport of Chile, prov. Coquimbo, on the Pacific. —III. a seaport of Hayti, on its S. coast. —IV. a seaport of Costa-Rica, on the Pacific, extremely unhealthy.

CALDEWEGATE, a suburb of the city of Carlisle, Engl., co. Cumberland. P. 5,528.

CALDIERO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice.

CALDWELL, co., Texas. P. 1,329. —II. co., N. C., in the N.W. part of the state, drained by the Yadkin. P. 6,317. Cap. Lenoir. —III. pa., La., on the Washita r. On one side of the r. soil alluvial; on the other surface hilly. P. 2,815. Cap. Columbia. —IV. co., Ky., on the Tenn. r. & coursed by the Cumberland. P. 13,048. Cap. Princeton. —V. co., Mo., in the N. part of the state, drained by Shoal cr., & has a good water-power. P. 2,316. Cap. Farwest. —VI. p-t., Warren co. N. Y. P. 752. —VII. t., Essex co. N. J., drained by tributaries of the Passaic. P. —VIII. p-v., Caldwell pa., La.

CALDY, a small isl. of N. Wales, co. Pembroke.

CALEDON, a vill. Cape Colony, S. Africa. dist. Zwillingdam. It has some celebrated mineral baths. — *Caledon*

River, Hottentot country.—*Caledon Bay*, N. Australia, is an inlet on the W. side of the gulf of Carpentaria.

CALEDON, a market town of Ireland, co. Tyrone. P. 1,046.

CALEDONIA, co., Vt., in the N.E. part of the state, on the Connecticut. Green mountains occupy its W. border. It contains granite, limestone, & a number of sulphur springs. P. 23,086. Cap. Danville.—II. p-t., Livingston co. N. Y., watered by the Genesee r. P. 1,987.—III. t., Shiawasee co. Mich.

CALEDONIA (New), an isl. S. Pacific ocean, between lat. 20° & 22° $30'$ S., & lon. 164° & 167° E. Length N.W. to S.E., 220 m., breadth 30 m. Surface mountainous, rising in the centre to nearly 8,000 ft. in elevation.—II. that portion of N. America, W. of the Rocky mountains, between lat. 49° & 57° N.

CALEDONIAN CANAL, Scotland, cos. Inverness & Argyle, connects the North & Irish seas. Length $60\frac{1}{2}$ m., of which the lochs compose $37\frac{1}{2}$ m., & the canal 23 m.—It was begun in 1805, & opened in 1822; up to the last balancing of accnts., it had cost 1,023,629*l.*, & is still unfinished.

CALELLA, a marit. town of Spain, prov. Barcelona, on the Mediterranean. P. 3,035.

CALENZANA, a comm. & vill. of the isl. Corsica, arrond. Calvi. P. 3,437.

CALF (THE), a rock off the coast of Ireland, co. Cork, in the Atlantic.

CALF OF MAN, a small isl. in the Irish sea.

CALHOUN, co., Texas. P. 1,110.—II. co., Fla., in the S.W. part of the state, on the gulf of Mexico. Contains 1,100 sq. m. Its shore is a narrow strip of high pine land. P. 1,377.—III. co., Mich., S. part of the state, on the St. Joseph's r., & the head branches of the Kalamazoo riv. It has sand-stone quarries, & extensive water-power. Soil rich. P. 19,162. Cap. Marshall.—IV. co., Ill., in the W. part of the state, between the Illinois & Mississippi rivs. P. 3,231. Cap. Gilead.

CALI, a town of New Granada, dep. & near riv. Cauca. P. 4,000.

CALIANO, a town of Austria, Tyrol, on the Adige, celeb. for the defeat of the Venetians by the Austrians in 1487.

CALICOTE, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

CALICONLAN, a town of S. India, Travancore, dom.

CALICUT, a seaport town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, cap. dist. Malabar, on the Indian ocean. P. 25,000. Though it has only an open roadstead, it was for

nearly 2 centuries the emporium of a flourishing trade.

CALIBOGS SOUND, South Carolina.

CALIFORNIA, the westernmost state of the U. S. It lies on the Pacific ocean, between the 32° & 42° N. lat. Settled by Spaniards in 1769, it became a part of Mexico on the establishment of that republic, by the government of which it was ceded to the U. S. March 16, 1848, admitted into the Union Sept. 1850. Its area estim. at 180,000 sq. m. Cap. San José. The population in 1848 was estim. at 33,000. Since, it has rapidly increased by emigration from all parts of the world, & is now probably not far from 200,000. Princip. rs. the Sacramento, Americanos, Los Plumas, Bear, & the San Joachin. The yield of gold from the mines of Cal. was, from 1843 to the 30th of June, 1852, \$174,780,877*l.* Rich mines of copper, quicksilver, & lead ores are also known to exist in various localities. The summits of the California mntns. attain an elev. of from 5,000 to 10,000 ft. E. of these is a vast desert plain composed chiefly of arid sand, with mntns. occasionally rising to the line of perpetual snow. Through the eastern part of this country flows the large riv. Colorado. The climate on the coast of the Pacific is very moist, & subject to frequent gales & hurricanes; but a little further inland it becomes very serene, mild, & healthy. From November to April is the rainy season, but snow rarely falls except on the mountain tops. The summer is hot, with little or no rain, but copious dews. Coal has been found in two or three localities. All the fruits of Europe, from the apple to the orange, grow luxuriantly, & the vine of Europe thrives here to such a degree, that New California may hereafter become an important wine-growing country; large quantities of brandy are also made from a native grape. Oak, elm, ash, plane, & pine timber is plentiful. Wheat, olives, flax, hemp, potatoes, & kitchen herbs thrive well. Live stock can be reared in untold numbers. In May, 1848, on the farm of Captain Sutter, New Helvetia, on the banks of the Sacramento river, a short distance from the bay of San Francisco, the discovery of the existence of gold was made. The discovery was accidentally made in the gravelly bottom of a mill-lead; and, subsequently, gold in the form of grains, scales, & masses, has been found to prevail abundantly in the soil & shingly beds of the Sacramento, & in its tributaries, including an area of several hun-

dred sq. m. The bay of San Francisco, in this state, forms a spacious harbor. Geographically, the position of California is one of the best in the world; lying on the coast of the Pacific, fronting Asia, on the line of an American road to Asia, & possessed of advantages to give full effect to its grand geographical position.

CALIFORNIA (GULF OF), an arm of the Pacific ocean, between lat. 23° & 32° N. Length, 700 m.; breadth varies from 40 to 100 m. Its W. coasts are abrupt, & offer few places of shelter; E. coasts low. It contains numerous isls.; & at its N. extremity it receives the rivs. Colorado & Gila. The vills. Loreto, La Paz, & Guaymas are on its shores. Ever since its discovery, it has been noted for its pearl fishery.

CALIG, a town of Spain, prov. Castellon-de-la-Plana. P. 3,020.

CALIMERA, two towns of Naples.—I. prov. Otranto. P. 1,600.—II. Calabria, Ult. II. P. 500.

CALIMERE (POINT), a cape on the coast of India.

CALINGAPATAM, a seaport town, Brit. India, presid. Madras, on the bay of Bengal.

CALITRI, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Ult., near the Ofanto. P. 5,000.

CALIZZANO, a vill. of the Sardinian states, div. Genoa. P. 2,432.

CALKIN, a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, on the Scheldt. P. 4,950.

CALLAC & CALLAS, two small towns of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,038.—II. dep. Var, cap. cant. P. 1,980.

CALLACAND, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

CALLACOIL, a town of British India, presid. Madras, dist. Madura.

CALLAN, a munic. bor. & market town of Ireland, Leinster co., on King's river, Kilkenny. P. 3,611, of whom 1,000 are said to have no regular employment. The town is a miserable assemblage of filthy hovels.

CALLAO, a town of N. Peru, dep. Lima, of which it is the port, on the Pacific, in lat. 12° S. P. 20,000. It is ill built, but important—as its castle is the key of Lima; & its roadstead, sheltered by the isl. San Lorenzo, is the best on the Peruvian coast.

CALLAO, an isl. of Further India, in the China sea, opposite the coast of Cochinchina. It has a peak about 1,400 ft. in height.

CALLAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, arrond. P. 1,980.

CALLAWAY, co., Ky., in the W. part of

the state, on the Tenn. riv. P. 8,096. Cap. Wadesboro'.—II. co., Mo., in the central part of the state, on the Mo. riv. Drained by several creeks. Soil excellent. P. 2,316. Cap. Fulton.

CALLE (LA), the most E. town & seaport of Algeria, on a penins. in the Mediterranean, 300 m. E. Algiers. P. 400. It is the chief seat of the French coral fishery.

CALLIAGNA, a seaport vill., isl. St. Vincent, Brit. W. Indies, having the best harb. in the island.

CALLIAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var. P. 1,600.

CALLIANEE, an incl. town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay. It is populous, & has some trade.—II. a town, Nizam's dom.

CALLIANO, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Casale. P. 2,630.

CALLIGRAY, small isl. of the Hebrides.

CALLINGER, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on a table-land, 1,200 ft. above the adjacent plains.

CALLIER, a town of Pruss. Pomerania, reg. Cöslin. P. 2,790.

CALLINGTON, a town of England, co. Cornwall.

CALLOO, a vill. of Belgium, on the Scheldt. P. 2,229.

CALLOSA, two towns of Spain.—I. (*de Ensarria*), prov. Alicante. P. 4,328.—II. (*de Segura*). P. 2,904.

CALMINA, a town of N. Guinea, Africa, kingdom Dahomey, usual residence of the king, & said to have 15,000 inhabs.

CALMPHTHOUT, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp, with breweries, tanneries, & oil mills. P. 2,258.

CALNE, a town of England, co. Wilts.

CALORE, two rivs. of Naples; one in the prov. princip. Ultra; the other, in princip. Citra.

CALOSSO, a vill. of the Sardinian states, Piedmont, prov. Asti. P. 2,107.

CALPENTYN, a long narrow penins. of Ceylon, on its W. coast, & which during the N.E. monsoon becomes an isl.

CALSJ, a vill. & mart of N. Hindostan, cap. dist. Gurhwal, at the confl. of the Jumna & Tons.

CALTANISSETTA, a city of Sicily, cap. intend. P. 15,700. In its vicinity are mineral springs & exten. sulphur works.

CALTURA, a seaport town of Ceylon, on its W. coast, with an active trade in arrack.

CALUIRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Rhône. P. 5,048.

CALUMET, county, Wis. lies along Lake Winnebago. P. 1,743.—II. t., Pike co. Mo. P. 2,743.

CALVADOS, a marit. dep. on the N.W. of France, formed of part of the old prov. of Lr. Normandy. Area, 2,200 sq. miles. P. 491,210, cap. Caen. Surface hilly in the S., with extensive plains & fertile valleys. Climate temperate; the soil is well-watered.

CALVARY, t., Franklin co. Mo. P. 779.

CALVELLO, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 6,400.

CALVERT ISLAND, British N. America, on its W. coast.—II. *Calvert Isls.*, Pacific ocean, in lat. 8° 55' N.

CALVERT, county, Md. in the S. part of the state, on Chesapeake bay. P. 9,046. Cap. Prince Fredericktown.

CALVI, a seaport town of Corsica, cap. arrond., on a penins. in the gulf of Calvi. P. 1,457. It has a good harbor & roadstead.—II. a decayed town of Naples, prov. T.-di-Lavoro.

CALVIN, t., Cass co. Mich.

CALVISANO, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy, deleg. Brescia. P. 2,700.

CALVISSON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard. P. 2,593.

CALVIZZANO, a vill. of S. Italy, prov. Naples. P. 2,110.

CALW, a town of S. Germany, Württemberg, circ. Black Forest, on the Nagold. P. 4,190.

CALZADA, a town of Spain, prov. Ciudad-Real. P. 2,480.

CAM, a river of Engl., rises in Essex, flows N.E.-ward through co. Cambridge, & after a course of about 40 m., joins the Ouse, 3½ m. S. Ely. Current sluggish; navigable from the Ouse to Cambridge.—II. a riv., co. Glo'ster, tributary of the Severn, which it joins at Frampton-Pill.

CAMAJORE, a walled town of Central Italy, deleg. Lucca. P. 6,000.

CAMAMU, a bay, island, & flourishing town of Brazil, prov. Bahia. P. 2,000.

CAMANA, a town of S. Peru, dep. Arequipa, cap. prov., on the Camana, near its mouth in the Pacific. P. 1,500.

CAMANCHE, cap. Clinton co. Iowa, on the Miss.

CAMARATA, a town of Sicily, intend. Girgenti. P. 5,200.

CAMARÈS, a town of France, dep. Aveyron, on the Dourdon. P. 1,710.

CAMARET, a vill. of France, dep. Finistère, with a small port on the Aulne. P. 1,000.

CAMARGUE (LA), an isl. of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, formed by the 2 arms of the riv. Rhône, at its mouth; it is of a triangular shape. Length, 26 m.; mean breadth, 11 m.

CAMARIÑAS, a marit. town of Spain, prov. Cornuña, on the N. side of the bay of Camarinas, on which it has a harbor. P. 1,440.

CAMAROTA, a vill. of Naples, prov. princip. Citra. P. 2,600.

CAMBAY, a seaport town of Hindostan, Baroda dom., at the head of the gulf of Cambay. P. 10,000. It has a curious subterranean Jain or Buddhist temple, a fine mosque, & sevl. Hindoo temples; but a great part of the town is in ruins.

CAMBIANO, a vill. of the Sard. states, near Turin. P. 2,425.

CAMBIL, a town of Spain, on the Mata-vexis. P. 2,773.

CAMBING, a small island, Malay archipelago, off the N. coast of Timor.

CAMBO, a vill. & pleasant watering-place of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,373.

CAMBRAT, a town of France, dep. Nord, on the Scheldt. P. 18,308. It is the seat of an archbp., re-established 1841, & has a strong citadel; a modern cathed., in which is a monument to Fenelon; a handsome town-hall, a comm. college, & a public library.

CAMBRESIS, an old subdivision of French Flanders, of which Cambray was the cap.

CAMBRIA, county, in the W. part of Pa., betw. the main branch of the Alleghany mountains & Laurel ridge. P. 17,773.—II. p-t., Niagara co. N. Y. P. 2,090.—III. t., Cambria co. Pa. on the Alleghanies. P. 1,156.

CAMBRIDGE, t., semi-cap. of Middlesex co. Mass. This place was settled in 1631 under the name of Newtown. It is the seat of Harvard University, the oldest college in the country, having been founded in 1638. The usual county buildings. Harvard University has a president & 27 professors, or other instructors; has had 5,546 alumni, of whom 1,406 have been ministers of the gospel; has 53,000 volumes in its libraries. P. 17,417.—II. t.; Lamoille co. Vt. P. 1,790.—III. t., Washington co. N. Y. P. 2,005.—IV. t., Coos co. N. H.—V. cap. Dorchester co. Md., on Choptank r. 12 m. from Chesapeake b. 61 m. S.E. Annapolis.—VI. p-t., Lenawee co. Mich. P. 644.—VII. t., cap. Guernsey co. O., coursed by Wills cr. & the National Road. P. 2,488.

—VIII. a parl. & munic. bor., & mkt. town of England, cap. co. Cambridge, & seat of one of the great English universities, on both sides the Cam. The town, in an extensive flat, embosomed amongst lofty trees, has, with few exceptions only,

narrow, winding, & irregularly built streets; but its colleges are noble edifices. *The University of Cambridge*, supposed to have been founded in the 7th century by Sigebert, king of East Anglia, consists now of 13 colleges & four halls.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE, an inland co. of Engl. in its E. part. Principal rivs., the Ouse, Cam, Nen, & Lark. P. 191,856.

CAMBRILS, a seaport of Spain, prov. Tarragona. P. 2,254.

CAMBUS, a vill. of Scotland, co. Clackmannan, with an extensive distillery.

CAMBYNA, an island of the Asiatic archip., 15 m. S. Celebes. L. 20 m., br. 15 m.

CAMDEN, county, N. C., in the N.E. part of the state. Watered by Pasquotank r. Surface low & marshy. P. 6,049. Cap. Camden c. h. —II. county, Ga., in the S.E. part of the state, separated from the Atlantic by Cumberland isl. St. Mary's r., along its border, has a depth sufficient for the largest vessels. P. 6,319. Cap. Jeffersonton. —III. p-t., Waldo co. Me., on Penobscot bay, & has a good harbor: Consid. nav. in the coasting trade & the fisheries. Some manufac. P. 4,005. —IV. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. Drained by Fish cr. Some manufac. P. 2,331. —V. a county of N. J., on the Delaware riv. P. 25,422. —VI. port of entry & cap. of Camden co. N. J., on the E. side of Del. r., opposite Philadelphia. It is divided into three parts. Ships of the largest class come up to the lower part. Consid. manufac. & commerce. P. 9,479. —VII. a new co. of Missouri. P. 2,338. —VIII. cap. Kershaw Dist. S. C., on the E. bank of the Wateree r. Flat boats of 70 tons come to the place. 1 m. from the place are the De Kalb mills & cotton fac. Two celebrated battles were fought here during the revolution; one between Gen. Gates & Lord Cornwallis, & the other between Gen. Greene & Lord Rawdon. Here is a monument to the memory of Baron De Kalb. —IX. c. h., p-v., cap. Camden co. N. C. The usual county buildings. —X. t., Lorain co. O. —XI. a marit. co. of N. S. Wales.

CAMDEN-TOWN, a suburb of London, co. Middlesex.

CAMELON, a vill. of Scotland, co. Stirling. P. 1,340.

CAMEL'S RUMP, a mntn., Vermont, one of the loftiest peaks of the Green mntns. Elev. 4,188 feet.

CAMEN, a town of Pruss. Westphalia. P. 2,780.

CAMERA-DE-LOBOS, a maritime vill. of the isl. Madeira.

CAMERI, a vill. of Sard. states, Piedmont, prov. Novara. P. (with com.) 3,840.

CAMERINO, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., in the Apennines. P. 5,182.

CAMERON, Star & Webb, united counties of Texas. P. 8,541. —II. p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. Watered by Canisteo r. P. 1,359.

CAMEROONS, a riv. of Africa, Upper Guinea, which, after a S.W. course of uncertain length, enters the bight of Biafra. For 40 m. beyond the mangrove region, at its mouth, it is about 400 yds. in average breadth; depth in dry season from 2 to 20 ft., but during rains it is navigable for ships of any draught. About 90 m. from the sea it forms a cataract, as do several of its affls. in passing through the Cameroons mntns. —Cape Cameroons, on an isl. in its estuary, was so named by the Portuguese from the vast quantities of shrimps taken in the adjacent sea. —Cameroons Peak, culminating point of the Cameroons mntns., is 13,000 (?) ft. in elev.

CAMÉTA, a populous & flourishing town of Brazil, prov. Para, on the Tocantins. The dist. which was assigned to Caméta in 1839, is extremely fertile, & contains a pop. of 20,000 employed in agriculture, commerce, & navigation.

CAMIGLEN, an isl. of Asiatic archip., Philippines.

CAMILLUS, p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y., drained by Nine mile cr. Gypsum is found here. P. 3,957.

CAMINHA, a town of Portugal, prov. Minho, on the Minho. P. 2,520.

CAMISANO, two small towns of Lombardy.

CAMLAPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

CAMMARATA, a town of Sicily, in the Val Mazzara. P. 5,200.

CAMMIN, two towns of Pruss. dom.

CAMOGHE, a mntn. of Switzerl., canton Tessin; elev. 8,800.

CAMOGLI, a marit. town of Sard. states, on the gulf of Genoa. P. 5,809.

CAMPAGNA, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Citra, in the middle of high mntns. P. 6,750.

CAMPAGNA DI ROMA, an old prov. of the states of the Church, Italy, extending along the W. coast from Civita Vecchia to Astura & the Pontine marshes, & inland to the Alban & Sabine hills. Rome being near its centre. Length about 70 m.; breadth varying to 40 m. It is an undulating region, rising

to 200 ft. above the sea, & skirted on the Mediterr. by a strip of marsh-land from 2 to 3 m. in breadth. Once the richest & most populous country in the world, it is now destitute of inhabs., except in a few towns scattered over its surface, to which the laborers resort at night to avoid the effects of *malaria*.

CAMPAGNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aveyron. P. 1,300.

CAMPAN, a small town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées, Bagnères-en-Bigorre, on the Adour, in the fine valley of. same name. P. 3,442.

CAMPANA, an isl. off the W. coast of Patagonia. L. 55 m., av. br. 10 miles.

CAMPANA, a town of Naples, prov. Calab.-Citra. P. 2,400.—*Cape Campanella*, kgdm. & 20 m. S. Naples, opp. the isl. Capri.

CAMPANA (LA), a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla. P. 5,374.

CAMPANHA, a modern city of Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes. P. 6,000.

CAMPAR, a river & town of the isl. Sumatra, on its E. coast.

CAMPBELL, county, Va., betw. James & Staunton rivs. Surface rough, & soil productive. P. 23,245. Cap. Lynchburg.

—II. county, Ga., in the N.W. part of the state, on both sides of the Chattahoochee riv. P. 7,232. Cap. Campbellton.

—III. county, Tenn., in the N.E. part of the state, on the Tennessee riv. The Cumberland mntns. cross its N.W. side. Here are forges, tanneries, 1 power mill, & 20 distilleries. P. 6,063.—IV. co., Ky., in the N. part of the state, on the O. riv. Surface uneven, but soil fruitful. P. 13,127.—V. t., Warwick co. Ia.—VI. t., Steuben co. N. Y.; watered by Conhocton riv.

CAMPBELL ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, is 36 m. in circumf., mntns., & has several good harbors. It is volcanic, & its flora is very interesting.—*Campbell* is the name of capes in New Zealand & Russian America, & a riv. in E. Australia.

CAMPBELTON, a seaport town of Scotl., co. Argyre, on the E. coast of the penins. Cantire. Though not the cap., this is the most important town in the co.; it has numerous distilleries & malt-houses, a tolerable harbor, & a good quay.

CAMPBELL-TOWN, a dist., Van Diemen's Land, enclosed by dists. Launceston, Norfolk Plains, Clyde, Oatlands, Oysterburg, & having a settlement of same name on an afl. of the Macquarrie.

CAMPEACHY, the princip. seaport town of Yucatan, Cent. Amer. P. including suburbs, 15,000. It is enclosed by bas-

tioned walls, & built wholly of stone, over a series of extensive anc. caverns. It has 6 churches, as many convents, a large cemetery, a college with 6 professors, & ship-building docks. Its harbor is shallow, but it is the centre of a large trade in logwood, or "Campeachy-wood," & it exports cotton & wax.

CAMPERDOWN, a vill. of the Netherl'ds, prov. N. Holland, in the North sea.

CAMPI, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto. P. 3,440.—II. a vill. of Tuscany, prov. Florence. P. 2,668.

CAMPIGLIA, a mkt. town of Tuscany. P. 2,140.—II. Piedmont, prov. Biella. P. 1,230.

CAMPILLO, several small towns of Spain.

CAMPILLOS, a modern town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 6,417.

CAMPINA-GRANDE, a town of Brazil. P. with dist. 5,000.

CAMPINAS, a city of Brazil, prov. S. Paulo. P. 6,000. Its dist. produces a great quantity of sugar.

CAMPLI, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. P. 6,000. It has a cathed., 3 colleg. churches, & an abbey.

CAMPLONG, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Herault. P. 2,121.

CAMPOBASSO, a city of Naples. P. 7,700. It has considerable trade, & celebrated manufs. of cutlery & arms.—*Campo Bianco* is a mntn. in the isl. Lipari, formed of volcanic scorix, which furnishes a great quantity of pumice stone.

CAMPOBELLO, two towns of Sicily.

CAMPO DE CRIPTANA, a town of Spain, prov. Ciudad-Real. P. 5,690. It has manufs. of coarse cloths, & trade in grain & fruit.

CAMPO-FORMIO, a vill. of N. Italy.

CAMPO-FREDDO, a town of the Sardinian sta., prov. Genoa. P. 2,738.

CAMPO-GRANDE, a vill. of Portugal. It has manufs. of silk.

CAMPO-LARGO, a town of Brazil, prov. Bahia, on the Rio Grande, 70 m. from its mouth, in the S. Francisco. P. 3,000.

CAMROLIETO, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,240.

CAMPO-MAJOR, a town of Portugal, prov. Alentejo. P. 4,500.—II. a town of Brazil, prov. Piahy. P. 5,000.—

III. (*de Quixeramobim*), a town of Brazil, prov. Ceara. P. with dist. 8,000.

CAMPOS, a town of the isl. Majorca. P. 4,712.—*Canal of Campos*, Spain, Leon.

CAMPOS DOS GOITACAZES, formerly S. Salvador dos Campos, a city of

Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, on the Parahiba. P. 4,000.

CAMPO S. PIETRO, a town of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,400.

CAMPRODON, a town of Spain, prov. Gerona, on the Ter. P. 1,162. It was twice taken by the French in 1794.

CAMPTON, p-t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,513.

CAMPTOWN, Essex co. N. J.

CAMTOOS, a riv. of S. Africa, Cape Colony, dists. Beaufort & Uitenhage, about 200 m. long.

CAMURANO, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta.—*Camuscia* is a vill. of Tuscany, prov. Arezzo.

CANA, a ruined town of Palestine, supposed to be the scene of the miracle recorded in John.

CANAAN, t., Somerset co. Me., on the E. side of Kennebec riv. P. 1,379.—II. Grafton co. N. H., drained by Mascocomy riv. P. 1,576.—III. t., Essex co. Vt., in the extreme N.E. of the state, on the Connecticut. P. 387.—IV. t., Litchfield co. Conn., on the E. side of the Housatonic riv., which has a perpendicular fall near here of 60 ft. Limestone is found here. P. 2,166.—V. p-t., Columbia co. N. Y., watered by branches of Kinderhook cr. P. 1,957.—VI. p-t., Wayne co. Penn., drained by branches of Lackawaxen cr. P. 1,462.—VII. t., Wayne co. O.—VIII. t., Madison co. O.—IX. t., Marion co. O.—X. t., Athens co. O., on the Hockhocking riv.; contains salt works, & various mills. P. 800.

CANADA, the most extensive & valuable of the British colonial possessions in N. Amer., extending between lat. 42° & 53° N., & lon. 64° & 90° W., having N. the Hudson bay territory, W. lakes Superior & Huron, S. lakes Erie & Ontario, E. the riv. St. Lawrence, & the U. S. New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, & Maine. Length from lake Superior to Anticosti island, about 1,000 m.; average breadth 300 m. Estimated area & pop. as follows:—

Prov's.	Area in sq. m.	P. (1852).	C. Cities.
U. Canada,	141,000	952,005	Toronto.
L. Canada,	205,860	904,782	Quebec.
Total,	346,860	1,856,787	

Upper Canada is wholly on the N. side of the great lakes Erie & Ontario, & the river St. Lawrence; but Lower Canada comprises a considerable area S. of that riv., the great tributary of which—the

Ottawa—separates the two provs. Other principal rivs. are the Thames, Ouse, St. Clair, Welland, Rideau, St. Maurice, Richlieu, & Saguenay, & the St. John, which forms a part of the boundary on the side of Maine. Surface extremely variable. It rises in the N.W. into a table-land, supposed to be from 1,200 to 1,300 ft. above the sea. The uncleared tracts are mostly a wilderness of forests, marshes, & lakes. The soil throughout a large part of Lower Canada is sterile; but the peninsula of Upper Canada, between lakes Ontario & Erie on the S., & St. Clair & Huron on the W. & N., is one of the most productive regions in its lat. Climate variable. The grains & fruits of N. Europe, tobacco, flax, & hemp, are the principal crops. Timber trees consist of pines, firs, oaks, Amer. ash, hickory, & maple, from which last a good deal of sugar is obtained. Wild animals, as bears, deer, wolves, boars, beavers, & otters, are numerous. Fish are abundant in the lakes, cod in the bays, & salmon & herring in great plenty. Principal mineral products, iron, with some argentiferous lead, coal, copper, salt, & sulphur. Principal cities & towns, Quebec, Montreal, & Three Rivers, in L. Canada; Toronto & Kingston in U. Canada. Canada, first discovered in 1499 by J. & S. Cabot, was acquired by the British between 1759 & 1763. Lower Canada is subdivided into the 4 dists. of Quebec, Montreal, Three Rivers, & Gaspé, each of which has its judges, sheriffs, &c. The dists. are subdivided into 40 counties, & upwards of 200 seignories & fiefs, & 160 townships. The seignories are old French divisions, & mostly inhabited by a pop. of French descent. The following is a statement of the value of Canadian imports & exports for 1850, in the Halifax currency (four dollars to the pound). About one third of the European imports passed through the canals of New York in preference to the St. Lawrence riv.:—

	Im. from.	Ex. to.
Great Britain	£2,407,980	£1,521,279
B. N. A. colonies,	96,404	1,237,789
West Indies,	1,112	202,194
United States,	1,648,715	2,094
Other countries,	91,303	27,070
Total,	£4,245,517	£2,990,428

CANADA CREEK, a riv., New York, joins the Mohawk river after a course of 60 miles.—*Canadian river*, Upper Texas, joins the Arkansas, after a course esti-

mated at 800 miles.—II. the W. & largest branch of Mohawk r., 60 m. long.

CANADICE, p-t., Ontario co. N. Y.

CANAJOHARIE, p-t., Montgomery co. N. Y. The Erie canal passes through the centre of the village. P. 4,097.

CANAL, p-t., Venango co. Penn. P. 867.

CANAL FULTON, p-v., Tuscarawas co. O.

CANALE, a town of the Sard. sta., Piedmont, prov. Alba. P. with comm. 3,905. It has important saline springs.

CANANDAIGUA, p-t., cap. Ontario co. N. Y. Surface consists of gentle hills & beautiful plains. The village is delightfully situated at the N. end of Canandaigua lake. It is surrounded by a rich agricultural country. The town has 2 banking houses, & a bank for savings. P. 6,143.—II. lake, in western N. Y. 14 m. long.—III. v., Lenawee co. Mich.

CANANEA, a maritime town of Brazil, prov. S. Paulo, on a small isl. in the bay of Tarapanda. P. 2,000, suburbs included.

CANANORE, a seaport town of British India, presid. Madras, dist. Malabar, at the head of a small bay. It has, with its suburbs, about 11,000 houses, & is the cap. of a territory long governed by female sovereigns, & comprising most of the Laccadive islands. It has an active trade with Bengal, Arabia, Sumatra.

CANARA, the most W. district of the Madras presid., British India. Area, 7,477 sq. m. P. 759,776. Surface uneven, & the Ghauts form its E. boundary. Rice is exported hence in large quantities to Arabia, Goa, & Bombay. Forests of teak & other timber trees are extensive. Principal towns, Mangalore & Barcelore. In S. Canara (as in Malabar) all inheritance descends in the female line, & instead of a man's own children, those of his sister or aunt are his heirs. It is estim. that 50,000 of the pop. are R. Catholics.

CANARIES, an archipelago, Atlantic oc., about 60 m. from the W. coast of N. Africa. They consist of 7 principal islands & several islets. Lanzarote & Fuerteventura, with the islets Graciosa, Sta. Clara, Alegranza, & Lobos: Gran Canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, Palma, & Hierro (Ferro). Area of the whole 4,000 sq. m. P. 202,900. The coasts of these islands are rocky & abrupt, & they are covered with mountains, some of which attain a great elevation, the *Pico de Teyde* in Tenerife being 12,182 ft. Their geological formation consists of a continuous series of volcanic mountains, which rise in a circular form from the coast around

a principal crater, which serves as axis. The surf. is volcanic, presenting a succession of mtns. & plains, extinct craters & fertile valleys. There are no rivers, but numerous torrents. The tropical heat is moderated by the Atlantic breezes, & the climate is equable. The Canaries have been divided lately into separate governmental departments. One is to be composed of Teneriffe, La Gomera, Palma, Hierro, & the other of Grand Canary, Puerteventura, & Lanzarote. The chief productions are wine, oil, grain, the sugar-cane, & exquisite fruits of all kinds. The principal foreign trade is carried on with the U. S., Engl., & Hamburg. The annual produce is estimated at 170 qrs. of grain, 54,000 pipes of wine, 300,000 quintals barilla, & 500,000 barrels of potatoes. The inhabitants are of European origin, mostly Spaniards. Since 1493 these islands have belonged to Spain, of which kingdom they form a prov., governed by the same laws as the peninsular portion; the cap. of the whole archipelago is Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.

CANARY ISLAND, an island near the centre of the group of the Canaries, of a circular form. Area, 758 sq. m. P. 57,625. Length 35 m.; at the N.E. point a portion detached from the mass is joined by a peninsula. Surface mountainous; culminating point El Cumbre, 6,648 ft. in elev. The cap. is *las Palmas*, the largest & best built town of the archip. P. 17,382. It has a fine cathedral & a palace of justice. The other principal places are *Port la Luz*, Teror, Tiraxana, Atalaya, Aguiwez, & Tilde.

CANASTOLA, p-v., Madison co. N. Y. on the Erie canal.

CANAVERAL, the most E. part of Florida, on the Atlantic.

CANAVEZES, a town of Portugal, prov. Minho. P. 1,500.

CANCALE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, on bay of same name, in the English channel. P. 2,682.

CANCAO, a seaport town of Further India, Camboja, on a riv. near its mouth, in the gulf of Siam.

CANCELLARA, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 3,230.

CANCOUPA, a town of India, Deccan, Mysore dom.

CANDAHAR, a city & the cap. of Central Afghanistan, in a fertile plain, 3,484 ft. above the sea. P. variously stated from 25,000, to 100,000, mostly Afghans, but including many Persians, Uzbeks, Beloochees, Jews, & Hindoos, which last almost monopolize the commerce.

CANDE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, on the Endre. P. 1,115.

CANDEISH, one of the old Mahratta provs. of Hindostan. Lon. 73° & 76° E., & now composing the Brit. dist. Candcish, with some parts of the Indore & Nizam's doms. Area, 12,527 sq. m. P. 478,500. (?) The chief rivs. are the Nerbudda, & Taptee. The Bheels or Gonds, a rude people, inhabit the interior.

CANDELA, a town of Naples, prov. Capitanata. P. 3,434.—II. a vill., Mexican confed., dep. & 53 m. S.E. Coahuila.

CANDELARIA, a town, Plata confed., S. Amer., dep. Corrientes, on the Parana, nearly opposite Itapua (Paraguay).—II. a seaport town, Canaries, on the E. coast of the isl. Teneriffe.—*Candelario* is a vill. of Spain, prov. Salamanca. P. 1,908.

CANDELARO, a riv. of Naples, prov. Capitanata.

CANDELO, a town of the Sard. states, div. Turin. P. 2,538.

CANDHAR, two towns of India.

CANDIA, an isl., Mediterranean sea. [CRETE.]

CANDIA, a seaport city, & the cap. of the isl. Crete, near the centre of its N. coast. — P. 12,000, nearly all Mohammedans. Its massive fortifications, decayed docks, arsenal, extensive arched vaults for galleys, & a large cathed., were constructed by the Venetians. Its harb., formed by two moles, each terminating with a fort, is now choked. Streets wide & roughly paved; houses well built, & interspersed with gardens & fountains. Principal edifices, the pasha's palace, bazaars, & mosques, a synagogue, light-ho., & public baths. Chf. manuf. is that of soap.

CANDIA, t., Rockingham co. N. H., occupying the height of land between the ocean & the Merrimac r. P. 1,430.

CANDELMAS ISLANDS, S. Pacific ocean, are near Sandwich Land. Lat. 37° $10'$ S., lon. 30° W.

CANDOR, p-t., Tioga co. N. Y., drained by the Cottotong & West Oswego crs. P. 3,370.

CANDY, a town of the isl. of Ceylon. [KANDY.]

CANE, or KEN, a riv. of India, Bundelcund. L. 250 m.

CANEA, a seaport t. of Crete. [KHANIA.]

CANCADEA, p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y., on the Genesee r. P. 1,633.

CANEL, a town of W. Africa, Sene-

gambia, on an affl. of the Senegal. P. 6,000. (?)

CANELES, a small mining town, Mexic. confed., dep. Sinaloa. Near it some veins of mercury have been discovered.

CANELLI, a makt. town of the Sard. states, Piedmont, prov. Asti. P. 3,422.

CANE SPRING, Bullit co. Ky. P. 923.

CANET-DE-MAR, a marit. t. of Spain, prov. Barcelona, on the Mediterranean. P. 2,800. Fisheries & distilleries.

CANETE, a seaport town, N. Peru, cap. prov., on the Pacific.

CAÑETE DE LAS TORRES, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova, near the Cañalejo. P. 2,410.

CAÑETE-LA-REAL, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 4,090. Commerce in fruits & wine.—II. (*La Huerquina*), a town in the prov. P. 1,230.

CANEVA, a markt. town of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 4,270.

CANFIELD, p-t., Trumbull co. O. P. 1,279.

CANFRANC, a frontier town of Spain, prov. Huesca, on a frequented route between France & Spain, in the Pyrénées, 9 m. N. Jaca.

CANGAS, a town of Spain, Asturias.

CANGREJOS, a small isl. of S. America. Venezuela, at the mouth of the Orinoco.

CANGUCU, a modern town of Brazil, on riv. of same name, prov. San-Pedro-do-Rio-Grande. P. 5,000.

CANICATTI, a town of Sicily, on the Naro. P. 18,000. In its environs are extens. sulphur mines.

CANIGOU, a mtn. of France, dep. E. Pyrénées. It is one of the culminating points of the Pyrénées, & 9,137 feet in elevation.

CANILES, a town of Spain, prov. Granada. P. 4,234. Linen manufs.

CANILLAS, a modern commercial town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 2,247.

CANINO, a town of Italy, Pontif. states. It has celeb. baths, & gave the title of prince to Lucien Bonaparte.

CANISTEO, p-t., Steuben co. N. Y., watered by Canisteo r. On the streams are rich alluvial flats. P. 941.—II. r., N. Y., 50 m. long.

CANISTER ISLANDS, three small islets, Indian ocean.

CANJAYAR, a town of Spain, prov. Almeria. P. 2,700.

CANNA, one of the Hebrides, Scotl., co. Argyle.

CANNE, a vill. of Naples, prov. Bari, near the Ofanto, on the site of the field of *Cannæ*, still called the "Campo di Sangue," where Hannibal gained a mem-

orable victory over the Romans, B.C. 216.

CANNES, a comm. & seaport town, S. France, dep. Var, cap. cant., on the Mediterranean. P. 3,642. It stands on a declivity facing the sea, & surrounded by orange & olive plantations. It has an old gothic castle, & a good quay, but an indifferent port.

CANNETO, a town of Lombardy, deleg. Mantua, on the Oglio. P. 3,000.—II. town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 1,940.—*Cannetello* is a vill. prov. Calab. Ult. I., dist. Reggio. P. 1,760.

CANNOBIO, a town of Sard. states, Piedmont, div. Novara. P. 2,137.

CANOGA, p-v., Seneca co. N. Y., 1 m. W. of Cayuga lake.

CANNON, co., Tenn., in the central part of the state, drained by branches of Cumberland riv. Surface hilly; soil fertile. P. 8,982.

CANNONSBURG, Washington co. Pa., situated on Chartier's cr. Jefferson coll. founded in 1802 is located here. It has a president, & 6 professors or other instructors, 224 alumni, 3,300 volumes in its libraries. Its course is completed in three years. A medical department is attached to it, located in Philadelphia. There is a theological school connected with the institution, under the care of the vice-president; & it has supplied many clergymen to the western country.

CANNOUCHEE, riv., Ga., 140 m. long.

CANNSTADT, a town of Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 5,350. It has mineral springs.

CANONICUT, isl. in Narragansett bay, R. I.

CANOON, a t. of Brit. India, Agra dist.

CANOSA, a town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 7,120.

CANOSSA, a town of cent. Italy, duchy Modena.

CANOUAN, the central of the Grenadine isls., Brit. W. Indies.

CANOURGUE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Lozère. P. 1,969.

CANSO (CAPE), the E. extremity of Nova Scotia.—The *Gut of Canso* is the passage betw. Nova Scotia & Cape Breton, from the Atlantic into Northumberland strait. L. 17 miles; av. br. 2½ miles.

CANTABRIAN MOUNTAINS in the N. of Spain, form a prolongation of the Pyrenees, & extend from these mtns. in the E. to Cape Finistère on the W. Height 10,000 ft.

CANTAGALLO, a town of Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro. P. 4,000.

CANTAL, a central dep. of France, formed of the S. part of the old prov. Auvergne, cap. Aurillac. Area 2,200 sq. m. P. 253,329. It is entirely mntnous. The surface is almost entirely covered with the debris of extinct volcanoes; it furnishes marble & coal, & has numerous mineral springs. Chf. rivers, the Alagnon, Truyère, Celle, & the Cère. The climate is salubrious.

CANTALAPIEDRA, two towns of Spain.

CANTALBARRY, a town of N. Hindostan, subject to Bootan.

CANTALICE, 2 towns of Naples.

CANTELEU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,113.

CANTERBURY, t., Merrimac co. N. H., on Merrimac r. It has several ponds, & a good shad fishery. Quinebaug r. is on the E. A num. of woollen & cotton facs. P. 1,643.

CANTERBURY, a city, bor., & county of itself, Engl., & its metropolitan see, within co. Kent, on the Stour. Its cathedral, erected in 12th & two following centuries, on the site of the first Christian church built in Saxon Engl., is in the form of a double cross, with a central & 2 W. towers, & presents a magnificent union of almost every style of Christian architecture. The choir is the largest & one of the finest in the kingdom, & the pavement of the chapel of the Holy Trinity is worn into hollows by the knees of the innumerable pilgrims who here worshipped at the shrine of Thomas à Becket. A fine ancient gateway, & some remains of St. Augustine's abbey, & of a Norman castle, the old Cheekers' Inn, immortalized by Chaucer, & the Donjon or Danejohn field (now formed, with its mound of supposed Danish origin, into a beautiful planted walk), may be specified as objects of interest. In the immediate vicinity are several woollen mills, but the chief business is the export of agricultural produce. Canterbury was, previous to the Roman invasion, a place of note as a religious institution. It was made a princip. station by the Romans, & in the 2d century Christianity was introduced. It subsequently became the cap. of the Saxon kingdom of Kent, under the name of Caer-Cant, hence Cantuaria & Canterbury.

CANTIANO, a small fortified town of Italy, Pontif. sta., on the riv. Cantiano, & on the road from Rome to Pesaro. P. 2,000.

CANTILLANA, a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla, on r. b. of the Guadalquivir. P. 4,121.

CANTIRE (MULL OF); Scotland.

CANTON, a city & seaport of China, & the greatest commercial emporium of Asia, cap. prov. Quangtung, on l. b. of the Canton or Pearl riv., about 70 m. from its mouth, in the China sea. Lat. $23^{\circ} 6' 9''$ N., lon. $113^{\circ} 15'$ E. P. estim. 1,000,000. With its suburbs it occupies the N. bank of the river, extending inland nearly to a row of heights commanding it on the N. & N.E., but between which & the city is a broken ravine; to the S. is an alluvial plain, formed by the delta of the river. The city is enclosed by a wall of brick, on a foundation of red sandstone, 6 or 7 m. in circ., & entered by 12 gates; it is unequally divided by another wall with 4 gates, into the old & new town. The suburbs are nearly as large as the city itself; on the S. they stretch all along the river side; & at their S.W. corner are the *hongs* or European quarter—a range of buildings about $1\frac{1}{2}$ furlong in length, built upon a flat raised on piles, & separated from the riv. by a quay 100 yards in breadth, called Respondentia Walk. There are 13 *hongs*, including those of the British, Dutch, American, French, Austrian, Swedish, Danish, Parsee, & other merchants, & which merely consist of 4 or 5 brick or stone houses, ranged around a closed court: 2 of them are partly occupied by good European hotels. Contiguous to the *hongs* are Old & New China streets, & Hog Lane; the 2 former are among the best streets in the suburbs; the last is a filthy narrow lane; well-known to foreign seamen, & where many disturbances between them & the Chinese have arisen. The city & the suburbs are laid out & built after one fashion. Streets narrow and crooked, varying from 2 to 16 ft., but averaging 7 or 8 ft. in width, paved & flagged, each closed by gates guarded at night, & each of the trading thoroughfares appropriated to one trade. Several canals intersect the city, & are crossed by stone bridges. A large part of the pop. resides on the water; & for 4 or 5 miles opposite the city, & both above & below, the river is crowded with vessels & rafts of all kinds, on many of which large numbers of poultry are reared. Upwards of 120 temples are enumerated in & adjacent to Canton, the principal being the remarkable Buddhist temple of Ho-nan on an adjacent large island. Within the old city are two other considerable temples, & a Mohammedan mosque, with a dome & minaret 160 ft. in height; & outside of the walls, on the

N. side, is a lofty pagoda. Canton has several hospitals, a grand hall for examination of candidates for literary honors, 14 high schools, & about 30 colleges, 3 of which have each 200 students. Manufs. various and extensive, & the shops are filled with articles of Chinese workmanship.

CANTON, t., Oxford co. Me., on the Androscoggin r. P. 919.—II. t., Norfolk co. Mass. It has two ponds which afford water power. Boston & Prov. railroad passes through the town. Furnaces, forges, & a num. of woollen & cotton facs. P. 1,995.—III. t., Hartford co. Conn., on Farmington r. P. 1,736.—IV. t., cap. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. Watered by Grass r. Marble found here. Copperas & alum manufactured. P. 4,685.—V. t., Bradford co. Pa. Watered by Towanda cr. P. 1,254.—VI. t., Washington co. Pa. Coal is abundant. Drained by Chartier's cr. P. 1,132.—VII. p-t., cap. Stark co. O. 1 bank. P. 4,322.—VIII. v., Fulton co. Ill., on the border of a large prairie. P. 762.—IX. t., Wayne co. Mich. P. 1,081.—X. p-v., cap. Madison co. Miss.

CANTONMENT GIBSON, p-v., & military station in the Indian terr., on the E. side of the Leosho r. 5 miles above its entrance into Red r.

CANTON RIVER, is the lower part of the Pe-kiang, which has a navigable course for 300 m. further inland, through the provs. Quang-tong & Kiang-see, in China, & is joined about 4 m. W. of Canton by a branch from the Si-kiang, opposite Canton; it is deep enough for ships of from 800 to 1,000 tons burden; but foreign ships come up only as far as Whampoa, about 15 m. lower, loading & unloading by means of native boats. At about 40 m. below Canton, it is called the Boca Tigris, & widens there into a large estuary, termed the "Outer Waters."

CANTORIA, a town of Spain, prov. Almeria, on the Almanzor. P. 4,376. It has manufs. of woollen stuffs.

CANTURIO, a town of N. Italy. P. 5,364. It has manufs. of iron wares, which have subsisted since the 10th cent.

CANY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,261.

CANZANO, 2 vill. of Naples, Abruzzo Ultra.

CANZO, a mkt. town of Lombardy, deleg. Como. cap. of a rich dist., with many silk manufs. Near it is the cascade of Villaterga. P. of dist. 11,550.

CAORLE, an isl. & vill. in the Adriatic, gov. Venice.

CAPACCIO, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Citra, near the ruins of *Pæstum*. P. 1,740.

CAPDENAC, a town of France, dep. Lot, on the Lot. P. 1,310.

CAPE. For all Capes not undermentioned, see the respective names.

CAPE ANN, a prom. Massachusetts, lat. (N. light) $42^{\circ} 38' 21''$ N., lon. $70^{\circ} 34' 48''$ W.

CAPE BRETON, an insular colony of British N. Amer., at the E. extremity of Nova Scotia, mostly between lat. 45° & 47° N., & lon. 60° & $61^{\circ} 30'$ W. Extreme length from N. to S., 100 m.; extreme breadth, 85 m. Area, 3,120 sq. m. P. (in 1852) 27,580. It is very irregularly shaped, & greatly indented with bays: almost intersected by an arm of the sea called the Bras d'Or. Surface uneven. Granite, limestone, & prim. slates prevail; & gypsum, salt, & coal are found. The land to the N. has an elev. of 1,800 ft. There are several fresh water lakes, & numerous rivs., but none navigable. Salt springs are found on the coast. The climate is varied, but not so rigorous as that on the adjoining continent. Vegetation is very rapid.

CAPE CHARLES, a headland, Maryland, on the N. side of the entrance to Chesapeake bay.—II. a headland, British N. America, Labrador, immed. N. the strait of Belleisle.

CAPE CLEAR, the most S. headland of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork, on an island. P. 1,052; with a light-house on an abrupt cliff, 455 ft. above the sea, in lat. $51^{\circ} 26'$ N., lon. $9^{\circ} 29'$ W. On the isl. are a pier, & a ruined castle & church.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, a town of Africa, cap. of the British settlements on the coast of N. Guinea. The town has a pop. of about 10,000 blacks & 13 Europeans. It is regularly built, & its streets are lined with trees. The soil in the vicinity is well-wooded, but deficient in water; climate damp & unhealthy.

CAPE COD, a peninsula of Massachusetts, in the Atlantic, lat. of light-house, $42^{\circ} 2' 23''$ N., lon. $70^{\circ} 3' 55''$ W. It is hook-shaped; 65 m. in length, by 8 in average breadth; & encloses Cape Cod bay.

CAPE ELIZABETH, town, Me., consists chiefly of a peninsula. Capé Elizabeth is the S.E. point of the town. Another cape in the E. part of the town at the entrance of Portland harbor. P. 1,666.

CAPE FEAR, a headld., N. Carolina, forming the S. point of Smith's Island, at the mouth of Cape Fear riv., lat. 33°

$48'$ N., lon. $78^{\circ} 9'$ W. Steamers may proceed at low water for 90 m. up the river.

CAPE FEAR RIVER, N. C. It is navigable by steamboats 90 miles.

CAPE FRIO, a promontory on the coast of Brazil, 80 m. E. Rio Janiero, forms the terminus of the ridge of mountains which run parallel to the coast, & consists of a huge oval mass of granite. Elev. 1,570 feet.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, county, in the S.E. part of Mo. on the Mississippi riv., contains 864 sq. m. drained by White river. Iron ore & other minerals. P. 13,912. Cap. Jackson.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, an important colony of Great Britain, occupying the S. part of the peninsula of Africa, betw. lat. $29^{\circ} 41'$ & $34^{\circ} 51'$ S., & lon. $17^{\circ} 10'$ & $27^{\circ} 32'$ E. Length, 550 m.; av. br., 250 m. Area estim. at 110,000 sq. m. P. 179,709, mostly Africans, Dutch, Negroes, & a small number of Hottentots. The country is formed of a series of terraces rising in successive stages from S. to N. The chief mntn. chains are the Drankensteen, Zwellendam, Zwartenberg, & Sneeuw-Bergen, in which last is the Spitzkop, the culminating point of the whole, estimated at 10,250 ft. in elevation. Table mntn., at the S.W. extremity of the colony, is an insulated flat topped mass, 3,582 ft. in height, the S. point of which forms the promontory of the *Cape of Good Hope*, 1,000 feet in elev. It was discovered by Diaz, a Portuguese admiral, in 1486, & called by him "Cape of Storms." *Cape Agulhas*, the next remarkable promontory, is the southmost point of Africa, in lat. $34^{\circ} 51'$ S., lon. $20^{\circ} 2'$ E. The most extensive plain is the Great Karoo, an arid tract upwards of 200 m. in length, & 50 m. in breadth, between the Zwarteveld, & the Nieuwveld, mntns. The only passage from one terrace to another is through the *Kloofs*, narrow & difficult mntn. gorges; some of these have been made passable for wheeled carriages, but the roads in general are very bad. The principal bays are St. Helena, Table, False, St. Sebastian, Mossel, Plettenberg, & Algoa. Streams are numerous, but rapid, mostly dry in summer & unfit for navigation; the chief are, Keiskamma, Great Fish, Bushman, Sunday, Camtoos & Breede, Berg & Elephant, & sev'l small streams tributary to the Orange. Climate mild & healthy, but very dry; rains irregular, often falling in torrents on the coast, but rare in the plains of the interior. Snow

falls only in the mntns., & is not permanent, even on the most elevated. Corn is raised more than requisite for consumption, & the cultivation of the vine is an important source of wealth; a good white vine is produced in the interior, but only the small vineyard at the foot of Table mntn. produces the celeb. liqueur called *Constantia*. Cattle rearing is the chief branch of rural industry; & the introduction of the Merino sheep has rendered the rural trade of the colony important. The coasts abound with mackerel & herrings. Some of the wild animals of Africa are still met with, but the larger species decrease in proportion as colonization extends. The lion, hyena, buffalo, hippopotamus, & zebra are occasionally seen; the rhinoceros is rare, & the elephant is driven beyond the boundary. The ostrich & eagle are found in the mountains, & snakes are numerous. The commerce of the colony is extensive; the ports are Cape town & Simon's town in the W., & fort Elizabeth in the E. The boers or farmers of the Cape colony, descendants of the original Dutch settlers, have lost much of their ancestral industry & cleanliness; they are affectionate in their family relations, & strict in religious observances, but prejudiced & illiterate. Education has been long neglected in the colony; the only institutions of importance were, till lately, the S. African college & the S. African institution at Cape town; but a comprehensive system embracing primary & classical schools, was instituted by the government in 1839. In 1851 war broke out with the Caffre tribes on the N. frontier of the colony, & it has been carried on to this date (Oct. 1852), with great loss & expense.

CAPE HATTERAS, a headl., U. S., N. Amer., N. Carolina, at the angle of a long reef which lines the coast. Lat. 35° 14' N., lon. 75° 30' W.

CAPE HAYTIEN, a seaport town of the island of Hayti, on its N. coast, 90 m. N. Port au Prince. Lat. 19° 40' N., lon. 69° 54' W. P. 6,000. Previously to the Haytian revolution it was a handsome city, & it still has some fine buildings, with a secure & tolerably defended harb. & a considerable trade, chiefly with the U. States, Gt. Britain, France, & Germ'y.

CAPE HORN, or HOORN, the most S. point of America, on the last isl. of the Fugeian archip. It is a lofty, steep, bare, black rock, with pointed summits, & was formerly considered very dangerous to pass.

CAPE ISLAND, p-v., Cape May co. N. J., in the extreme S. point of the state, on the shore of the Atlantic. Here are a number of boarding-houses, & several large hotels. The place affords great facilities for sea-bathing & fishing.

CAPE LA HOGUE, a headl. of France, Normandy, dep. Manche, forming the N.W. extremity of the penins. Cotentin, in the English channel, opposite the isl. Alderney.

CAPELLADES, an episcop. town of Spain, prov. Barcelona. P. 2,798. It has manufactures of cloth & paper, & brandy distilleries.

CAPELLE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne. P. of comm. 1,514.

—II. (*Marival*), a vill., dep. Lot. P. 1,331.—Also several vills., mostly in the central depts.

CAPELLE-OP-DEN-BOSCH, a vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. P. 2,500.

CAPE MAY, N. J., cape, on the N. side of the entrance into Delaware bay.—It is a fashionable bathing place.—II. county, N. J., in the S. part of the state. Surface level; watered by Tuckahoe riv. It has several lagoons, or salt-water lakes. P. 6,433. Cap. Cape May c. h.—II. C. H., p-v., Cape M. co. N. J.

CAPE MOUNT, a riv. of W. Africa, which falls into the Atlantic ocean, in lat. 6° 44' N., lon. 11° 25' W.

CAPE NEDDOCK, York co. Me., a headland, extending in the Atlantic.

CAPE RIVER, a large riv. of Cent. America, Nicaragua & Mosquito Country, enters the Carib. sea, at Cape Gracias a Dios, after a N.E. course, estimated at from 250 to 300 m., through a territory mostly of high fertility. It is navigable from the sea for a considerable distance inland; beyond which its course is impeded by numerous cataracts & shallows. The city Segovia is near its source.

CAPESTANG, a comm. & town of France, dep. Herault. P. 1,831.

CAPESTERRE (LA), or LE MARIGOT, a town of the isl. Guadeloupe, French Antilles. P. 3,784, of whom 3,089 are slaves.—II. a town of Marie Galante.

CAPE TOWN, a fortified seaport town of S. Africa, cap. of the Cape colony on its W. coast at the N. declivity of Table mntn., & on the S.W. shore of Table bay. P. 22,543. The town, which is situ. in a plain, is regularly laid out in the Dutch style, with canals in the princip. streets. From its situation, facing the noon-day sun, & backed by naked mntns., the town is exposed to excessive heat, & is often intolerable from dust; it is also exposed

to violent gales from the S.E. The only public building of importance is the governor's house, a plain but spacious edifice. It has a royal marine observatory, & a magnetic observatory. The educational establishments are the S. African college, & the S. African institution, a good public library, & a valuable private botanic garden. There is a government bank which issues notes, & a joint stock bank with a branch at Graham's town. Table bay is capacious enough to contain any number of vessels, but is exposed to W. winds, which from June to August produce heavy swells.

CAPE VERD, the most W. cape of Africa, in the Atlantic ocean, betw. the rivers Senegal & Gambia. Lat. $14^{\circ} 43'$ N., lon. $17^{\circ} 34'$ W. Its name is derived from a group of enormous baobab-trees which crown its summit.—*The isls. of Cape Verd* are situated 320 m. W. of the cape. The archip. consists of the following 10 isls.: Sal, Boavista, Mayo, Santiago, the largest, Fogo, Brava, Grande, Rombo, S. Nicoláo, & S. Luzia, & 4 islets, Branco, Razo, S. Vicente, & S. Antão. Area estim. at 1,680 sq. m. P. 67,000; the white pop. in the whole archip. is to the colored as 1 to 20. The surface of the isls. is in general mntns., & some of their peaks have a considerable elevation. The volcano of Fogo is 9,157 ft. in height. The soil is extremely various, but mostly fertile; the absence of trees & the scarcity of water are the causes of frequent & severe distress. Climate very hot, but tempered by the sea breezes. Chief vegetable products, maize, rice, & French beans. Coffee, introduced in 1790, has completely succeeded; tropical fruits are abundant. Cattle are extensively reared, & dried & salted provisions form a considerable article of export. Amber is found on all the coasts, which are frequented by immense numbers of turtle. The natives are quiet & docile, but extremely indolent. Agriculture & the preparation of salt are chief branches of industry; linens, pottery-ware, soap, & leather are manufactured in some of the islands.

CAPE-WRATH, forms the N.W. extremity of Scotl., co. Sutherland. It is a pyramid of gneiss rising to 300 ft., & having on it a light-house, with a light 400 ft. above the sea.

CAPESTRANO, & CAPISTRELLO, 2 small towns of Naples.

CAPITANATA, a prov. of Naples, bounded N. & E. by the Adriatic; cap. Foggia. Climate very warm. Its pas-

tures are rich, & many cattle are reared. Chief produce, wine, saffron, fruit, & salt. P. 304,323.

CAPIVARI, a modern town of Brazil, prov. Rio de Janeiro. P. 3,000.

CAPIZ, a city of the Philippines, cap. of the isl. Panay, on its N. coast. P. 11,145.

CAPIZZI, a town of Sicily, intend. Messina. P. 3,400.

CAPO D'ISTRIA, a fortified seaport town of Austria, Illyria, gov. Triest, on a rock in the gulf of Triest, connected by a bridge with the mainland, 8 m. S.W. Triest. P. 5,981.

CAPON SPRINGS, Hampshire co. Va.

CAPOSELLE, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Cit. P. 3,734.

CAPPAGHWHITE, a town of Ireland, Munster, co. Tipperary. P. 1,046. In the vicinity are some copper mines.

CAPPANACUSHY, a group of islets, Irel., Munster, co. Kerry, at the head of the estuary.

CAPPEL, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Zürich.

CAPPOQUIN, a town of Ireland, Munster, co. Waterford, on the Blackwater. P. 2,341.

CAPRACOTTA, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,780.

CAPRAJA, an isl. of the Sard. states, Mediterr., with port of same name, on E. side of Corsica. It is mntnous., & produces a considerable quantity of wine & oil.

CAPRERA, a small isl. off the Mediterr., N.E. coast of Sardinia.

CAPRESE, a small town of Tuscany, prov. Arezzo. P. 1,560.

CAPRI, an isl. of Naples, dist. Castellamare, at the S. entrance of the bay of Naples. It is entirely mntnous., coasts steep & inaccessible, except at the *port of Capri*, a small town with a fine cathed., a large seminary, & a pop. of 2,500, on its S. side.

CAPRIATA, a vill. of Sard. states, Piedmont, prov. Novi. P. 2,365.

CAPRIATI, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 2,200.

CAPRICORN ISLS., a small group of isls. & rocks off the E. coast of Australia, on the tropic of Capricorn.

CAPRINO, two towns of N. Italy.—I. deleg. Bergamo, with extens. silk mills. P. 1,600.—II. cap. dist. deleg. Verona. P. 3,400.

CAPRYKE, a town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 3,829. It has several breweries, & trade in timber.

CAPUA, a city of Naples, cap. prov. T.

di Lavoro, on the Voltorno. P. 8,100. It was fortified by Vauban, & is consid. one of the keys of the kingdom.

CAPUA, a town, Colombia, New Granada, dep. Panama.

CAPURSO, a town of Naples, cap. circ., prov. Bari. P. 2,760.

CARA, an islet of Scotland, co. Argyle, off its W. coast.

CARABAYA, a small town of S. America, Bolivia, dep. La Paz.

CARABOBO, a prov. of Venezuela, S. America, with a small town.

CARACAS, or CARACACAS, the cap. city of Venezuela, S. America, dep. & prov. Caracas, lat. $10^{\circ} 30' 13''$ N., on a declivity, 2,880 ft. in elevation, & 16 m. S.S.E. La Guayra, its port, on the Caribbean sea. P. estim. from 35,000 to 50,000. It is regularly built, well supplied with water, & has a healthy climate. Exports from La Guayra consist principally of cacao, cotton, indigo, tobacco, coffee, hides, & live cattle. By the earthquake of 1812, 12,000 persons perished; since which time most of its houses have been constructed of sun-dried bricks. It is the seat of a university, & the residence of the principal merchants, on whose account the trade of La Guayra is conducted.

CARAGLIO, a town of Sard. states, Piedmont. P. with comm. 6,268. It has manufs. of silks, & 5 annual fairs.

CARAMAGNA, a vill. of Piedmont, div. Coni, prov. Saluzzo. P. (with comm.) 3,670.

CARAMAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,381.

CARAMANICO, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Citra. P. 3,300.

CARAMNASSA, a riv. of British India, presid. Bengal, tribut. to the Ganges, & separating the old provs. Bahar & Benares. It is regarded with great abhorrence, by the Hindoos, who consider contact with its waters sufficient to undo all their good works & austerities. Hence its name, "the destruction of pious works."

CARANJA, an isl. of British India, presid. Bombay, in Bombay harbor.

CARAPPELLA, a riv. of Naples, prov. Capitanata, after a N.E. course of about 48 m. enters the Adriatic.

CARASCO, a vill. of the Sard. states, prov. Chiavari. P. 2,156.

CARATE, a town of Lombardy. P. 2,282.

CARAVACA, a town of Spain, prov. Murcia, on an affl. of the Segura. P. 9,910. It has a college, & a ruined castle. In a mountain W. of the town is the stalactitic cavern of Barquilla.

CARAVAGGIO, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy, deleg. Bergamo. P. 5,998. It is the birth-place of the renowned painters Polidoro Caldara & Michael Angelo Merigi.

CARAVANCHEL, two contiguous vills. of Spain, prov. & near Madrid.

CARAVELLAS, a seaport town of Brazil, cap. Comarca, prov. Bahia, dist. Porto Seguro, on N. side of the bay of Caravellas in the Atlantic. It is well built; & from its port, which is one of the best frequented in the prov., manioc flour & coffee are exported to Rio, Bahia, & Pernambuco. P. of dist. 5,000.

CARABAJALES, two towns of Spain.

CAREALLO, a vill. of Spain, prov. Co-ruña, with well-frequented minrl. springs & baths. P. 365.

CARRERY, a dist. of Ireland, Munster, forming the S. part of the co. Cork.

CARBET (LE), a town of Martinique, cap. quarter, on W. side of the isl. S. of the town is the *Piton de Carbet*, a volcanic mtn. 5,200 (?) ft. in elevation. P. 4,087. (2,860 slaves).

CARBON, a new co. of Pa. P. 15,686.

CARBONARA, several towns of Italy, &c.—I. Naples, prov. princip. Ult. P. 2,800.—II. prov. Bari. P. 1,600.—III. a vill. of Lombardy, on the Po. P. 1,900.—IV. a town of European Turkey, Albania, on the Vonizza.

CARBONARA (CAPE), forms the S.E. extremity of the isl. Sardinia.

CARBON-BLANC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,894.

CARBONDALE, p-v, Luzerne co. Pa., on Lackawana cr. This vill. owes its existence to the Lackawana coal mine. Fall Brook in this vill. has a cascade 80 feet high. P. 4,945.

CARBONE, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 2,620.

CARBONERA-EL-MAYOR, a modern town of Spain, prov. Segovia. P. 2,051.

CARBONNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,328.

CARCABUEY, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova. P. 3,996.

CARCAJENTE, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 6,150. It is well built, & prosperous. Linen & woollen manufs.

CARCAVELLOS, a vill. of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, & famous for its wine (known in commerce as Calcavella).

CARCASSONNE, a comm. & city of S. France, cap. dep. Aude, on the Aude & the Canal du Midi. P. 15,380. It is divided into the old city, & the new town, by the river, here crossed by a bridge of 10 arches. The old city stands on elev.

ground, & is interesting "as retaining unchanged, to a greater extent perhaps than any other town of France, the aspect of a fortress of the middle ages." It is enclosed by walls of great solidity, portions of which are supposed to be as old as the time of the Visigoths. It has been celeb. since the 12th cent. for its manufs. of cloth, which are still important. Trade in agricultural produce is extensive.

CARCELEN, a town of Spain, prov. Albacete. It has a school of primary instruction, a celebrated annual fair in August, & numerous Roman ruins.

CARCÈS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, on the Argens. P. 2,101. Silk weaving, distilleries, & tanneries.

CARCULLA, a town of Br. India, presid. Madras, dist. Canara.

CARDAILLAC, a comm. & markt. town of France, dep. Lot. P. 1,260.

CARDIFF, a parl. & munic. bor. & seaport of S. Wales, cap. co. Glamorgan, on the Taaf, here crossed by a fine 5 arched bridge. P. 10,077. The trade of Cardiff is large & increasing, it having become the port of Merthyr Tydvil, & the great outlet for the mining dist. of S. Wales.

CARDIGAN, a parl. & munic. bor. seaport town, & pa. of S. Wales, cap. co. on the Towy, 5 m. from its entrance into St. George's channel. P. 2,925. Vessels exceeding 300 tons can enter the harbor, but a bar at its mouth renders the passage dangerous in rough weather.

CARDIGAN BAY, an inlet of St. George's channel, Wales, between Brach-y-Pwll & Stumble Headlands.

CARDIGANSHIRE, a co. of S. Wales. Pop. 68,766. Surface level on the coast; mntnous. in the interior, but interspersed with fertile valleys. Plinlimmon, 2,463 ft. in height, is in its N.E. part. Chf. rivs. the Teify, Dovy, Ridol, Ystwith, Arth, & Towey. Princip. industry is the rearing of live stock.

CARDINALE, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. P. 2,500.

CARDITO, a vill. of S. Italy, prov. Naples, dist. Casoria. P. 3,220.

CARDIVA, one of the Maldivé islands, Indian ocean, lat. 5° N. lon. 73° 40' E.

CARDONA, a town of Spain, prov. Barcelona. P. 2,366.

CAREGGI, a vill. of Tuscany.

CARENNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot, with 1,000 inhabs.

CARENTAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche. P. 2,559. Manufs. of lace & cotton, & export trade in cattle, hogs, & corn.

CARENTOIR, a comm. & vill. of France,

cap. cant., dep. Morbihan. P. 5,277. Trade in cider & butter.

CARESANA, a vill. of Piedmont, div. Novara. P. 2,716.

CARHAIX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère. P. 1,827.

CARIACO, a marit. town of S. Amer., Venezuela, prov. & 40 m. E. Cumana, in a fine plain watered by the Cariaco riv., near the head of the gulf of Cariaco. P. 7,000.—The *Gulf of Cariaco* is 40 m. in length W. to E., by 10 m. in greatest breadth, has in all pts. good anchorage, & has richly wooded shores.

CARIATI, a seaport town of Naples, prov. Calab. Citra. P. 1,400.

CARIBBEAN SEA, that portion of the Atlantic ocean which extends between Central & S. Amer., & the isls. of Cuba, Hayti, & Porto Rico, communicating on the W. with the gulf of Mexico.

CARIFE, a town of Naples, prov. Princip. Ult., in the Apennines. P. 2,230. It has a colleg. church & superior school.

CARIGNAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, on the Chiers. P. 1,792. Tile & brick-works.

CARIGNANO, a town of Piedmont, prov. Turin, near l. b. of the Po. P. 7,873.

CARIMATA ISL., a small isl. in the China sea, in the middle of the Carimata or Billiton Strait, between the isls. Borneo & Billiton. Peak 2,000 feet high.—*Carimata-passage*, between Borneo & Billiton, is 120 m. across.

CARIMONS, several isls. of the Asiat. archipelago.—I. (*Great & Little*), in the strait of Malacca.—II. (*Carimon-Java*), a group N. of Java.

CARIÑENA, a town of Spain, prov. Zaragoza. P. 2,648.

CARINI, a town of Sicily, intend. Palermo. P. 7,000.

CARINTHIA, a prov. of Austria.

CARINHENHA, a town of Brazil, prov. Bahia, on l. b. of the San Francisco, & at the mouth of the Carinhonha. P. 2,000.

CARINOLA, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 4,815. Its vicinity produces esteemed wine.

CARIPE, a town & valley of S. Amer., Venezuela, prov. Cumana, the valley noted for a cavern frequented by a species of night hawk, the young of which are destroyed in vast numbers for the sake of their fat.

CARLA-LE-COMTE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège. P. 1,842.

CARLEE, a vill. of British India, presid. Bombay, famous for some remarkable cave temples, probably of Buddhist

origin. The principal of these 6,000 ft. above the sea, is one of the finest excavations of its kind in India.

CARLENTINI, a town of Sicily, intend. Syracuse.

CARLET, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia, on the Requena. P. 3,822. Trade in grain, fruit, & wine. Linen weaving.

CARLINGFORD, a marit. town of Ireland, co. Louth, on the S. shore of Carlingford bay. P. 1,110.

CARLINVILLE, p-v., cap. of Macoupin co. Ill. Here is a Presbyterian theological seminary.

CARLISLE, t., Middlesex co., on Concord r.—II. p-t., Schoharie co. N. Y. In its vicinity are numerous caverns. P. 1,850.—III. p-v., cap. Cumberland co. Penn. The place is regularly laid out with streets crossing at right angles. Dickinson college is located here. It has a president, 7 professors, 600 alumni, & a library of 10,600 vols. P. 4,351.—IV. p-v., cap. Nicholas co. Ky., on a small branch of Licking r.—V. t., Lorraine co. O., watered by branches of Black r., which afford good mill seats. P. 1,094.

CARLISLE, a city & river-port of England, cap., co. Cumberland, on a gentle eminence, near the confl. of Eden, Calder, & Petrie rivs., at the termination of the London & N.W. railway. P. 23,012. Its principal streets diverge from an irregularly shaped mkt. place, & are wide, handsome, & well-paved, & supplied with water.

CARLOFORTE, a town, Sard. sta., on the isl. San Pietro, near the S.W. coast of the island Sardinia. P. 3,235. It has extensive fisheries & important salt works.

CARLOPAGO, a seaport town of Austrian Croatia, on the Adriatic. P. 960. Active trade in wine, timber, & fish.

CARLOPOLI, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. P. 2,200.

CARLOS (SAN), a town of S. Amer., Chile, cap. prov. & on N.W. coast of Chiloe Island.

CARLOS (SAN), a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, in a valley on the Aguaré. P. 10,000. (?)

CARLOTA (LA), a town of Spain, prov. & 17 m. S.S.W. Cordova. P. 3,252.

CARLOW, an inland co. of Ireland, Leinster. Area 346 sq. m. P. (in 1840) 86,228, (in 1850) 68,157. Surface, except in the S. flat. Princip. rivs., the Barrow & Slaney.

CARLOW, a town of Irel., cap. above co., at the confl. of the Burren with the

navig. Barrow. P. 8,734. It is clean & well-built.

CARLSBAD, a town of Bohemia, circ. Elbogen, on the Töpel, Prague, famous for its hot springs. Inhab. 3,000. It is the most aristocratic watering-place in Europe.

CARLSCRONA, a marit. læn or prov. in the S. of Sweden, between lat. 56° & 56° 30' N., having S. & E. the Baltic. Area 1,132 sq. m. P. 95,807. Principal towns Carlscrona & Carlshamn.

CARLSCRONA, a seaport town of Sweden, & the principal station of the Swedish navy, cap. læn, near the S. extremity of the kgdm., on 5 small isls. in the Baltic, connected by bridges with each other & the mainland. P. 12,200. It has an extensive & safe harbor, with depth of water sufficient for the largest ships.

CARLSDAL, the name of some extensive iron-works, with a cannon-foundry & manufs. of arms, Sweden.

CARLSHAMN, a fortfd. seaport town of Sweden, on the Baltic. P. 4,040.

CARLSÖ, a small isl. in the Baltic, W. of Gothland.

CARLSRUHE, a city of W. Germany, cap. grand duchy of Baden, & of the circ. of Midd. Rhine, on the railw. from Mannheim to Basle, 4 m. E. of the Rhine. P. 23,748. Its principal streets converge "like rays" towards the palace as a centre, facing which is a fine circus, with the government offices. The grand ducal palace has a tower commanding a fine view, a museum, & a library of 80,000 vols.

CARLSTAD, a læn or prov. of Sweden, having S. Lake Wener & Wenersborg, W. Norway. Area, 6,929 sq. m. P. 195,546. Surface mountainous or hilly, interspersed with numerous lakes & rivs.; the princip. of the latter is the Clara. The prov. comprises some rich iron mines, & the towns Carlstad & Christineham.

CARLSTAD, an inland town of Sweden, cap. above læn, on the isl. Tingvalla, near the N. shore of Lake Wener. P. 3,040. It is regularly built, & has a handsome cathedral, a college with library & observatory.

CARLTON, p-t., Orleans co. N. Y., on Lake Ontario. P. 2,275.

CARLUKE, a munic. bor. of Scotl., co. Lanark. P. 4,802.

CARLYSLE, p-v., cap. Clinton co. Ill., on the W. side of Kaskaskia r., 215 m. above its mouth.

CARMAGNOLA, a town of the Sard. sta., Piedmont, on the Po, prov. Turin. P. with comm. 12,382. It is well built; its

princip. squares & streets are ornamented with porticoes.

CARMAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, on the Ceron. P. 1,951. Extens. coal mines in its vicinity.

CARMEL, p-t., cap. Putnam co. N.Y. In this town & vicinity are small lakes from some of which the head-waters of the Croton r. proceed. P. 2,442.—II. t., Penobscot co. Me.—III. (MOUNT), a famous mntn. of Palestine, forming the extremity of a range of hills, which extend N.W. from the plain of Esdraelon, rounding the bay of Acre on its S. side, & terminating in a steep promontory in the Mediterranean, elev. about 1,500 ft.

CARMEN, an isl. of Central Amer., Yucatan, in the gulf of Mexico, 90 m. S.W. Campeachy, & bounding the Lake Terminos on the north.

CARMEN, an isl., gulf of California, immed. opposite Loreto. It contains a large salt lake, with a solid crust of salt several feet thick.

CARMEN, a township, of Ireland, Leinster, co. Kildare. Here are Druidical remains.

CARMEN (El), a town of Buenos Ayres, on Rio Negro, 18 m. from its mouth in the Atlantic, & 500 m. S.W. Buenos Ayres. P. 2,000.

CARMIGNANO, a market town of Tuscany, in the Vâl d'Ombrore, prov. Florence. P. 1,389.

CARMOE, an isl. of Norway, stift Christiansand, cant. Stavanger, in the N. sea. L. 21 m., aver. br. 5 m. P. 6,390.

CARMONA, a city of Spain, prov. Sevilla. P. 13,072. It is picturesquely sit. on an isolated hill.

CARMY, p-v., cap. White co. Ill., on the W. bank of Little Wabash r.

CARNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 3,437. The village is remarkable for the druidical monuments in its vicinity. These consist of more than 5,000 granite blocks in the form of obelisks, resting on their points, & disposed in 11 rows parallel with the coast.

CARNAPRAYAGA, a vill. of N. Hindostan, dist. Gurhwal, & one of the principal holy places of Hindoo pilgrimage.

CARNATIC (THE), one of the old subdivisions of India, constituting formerly the dom. of Nabobs of Arcot.

CARNEILLE (LA) & Carnet, two vills. of France, Normandy; the former dep. Orne, the latter dep. Manche.

CARNESVILLE, p-v., cap. Franklin co. Ga.

CARNEW, a township of Irel., Leinster,

co. Wicklow. The town is well built, & has remains of a castle.

CARNICOBAR, the most N. of the Nicobar isls., bay of Bengal. It is about 40 m. in circ., low, densely wooded & very productive, but unhealthy.

CARNIERES, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 1,975. Extens. coal mines & iron foundries & manufactures of nails, employing 300 workmen.

CARNIOLA, a prov. of Austria. [KRAIN.] CARNOUSTIE, a marit. vill. of Scotl., co. Forfar. P. 1,268.

CARNSORE POINT, a headland forming the S.E. extremity of the Irish mainland, Leinster.

CAROCHE, a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. Zulia, prov. Truxillo.

CAROLINA (LA), a town of Spain, prov. Jaen. P. 1,739.—II. a town of S. America, Venezuela, dep. Orinoco, on the Aturi.—III. a t., dep. Cundinamarca, prov. Antioquia.

CAROLINE, county, Md. in the E. part of the state, between Delaware & a branch of Choptank r. P. 9,692. Cap. Denton.—II. county, Va., in the E. part of the state, bounded N. by Rappahannock r. P. 18,456. Cap. Bowling Green.—III. p-t., Tompkins co. N. Y.; drained by W. Oswego & Six-mile crs. 40 saw-mills. P. 2,457.

CAROLINE ISLANDS, or NEW PHILIPPINES, one of the great archips. of Oceania, betw. the Philippines, the Marianes, the Marshall isls. & Papua, & including the Pelew isls. extend from W. to E. over a space of 2,000 m. They are divided into numerous groups.

CAROLINE ISL., one of the Marquesas group, S. Pacific, lying N. of Eimeo, a low lying strip of land covered with verdure, about 5 m. in circumference.

CAROLINENSVHL, a marit. vill. of Hanover, on the N. sea. P. 1,500.

CAROMBE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 2,100.

CARON, a mrkt. town of S. Wales, co. Cardigan, on the Berwyn.

CARONDELET, p-v., St. Louis co. Mo., on the W. bank of the Mississippi. P. 2,093.

CARONIA, a marit. town of Sicily, intend. Messina, on the N. coast of the isl. P. 2,200.

CARONY, a riv. of S. America, Venezuela, dep. Orinoco, rises in the Sierra Pacaraima, & after a generally N.-ward course of perhaps 400 m., joins the Orinoco, 85 m. E. Angostura.

CAROOR, a town of Brit India, presid.

Madras, on the Caverry r. Near it are a fort & large temple.

CARORA, a town of S. America, Venezuela, prov. & 95 m. S.W. Coro. P. 6,200. (?) It is well built, & has manufs. of saddlery, leather, ropes, hammocks.

CAROTTO, a vill. of Naples, on the S.E. side of the bay of Naples.

CAROUGE, a town of Switzerland, cant. Geneva, on l. b. of the Arve. P. 4,400. It is regularly built, finely situated, & surrounded by elegant villas. Manufs. thread, watches, clay pipes, & leather.

CAROVIGNO, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto. P. 3,000.

CAROVILLI, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 1,900.

CARPANE, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on l. b. of the Brenta. P. 1,750.

CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS, form the N.E. portion of the mntn. system of S. Europe, & extend, nearly in the form of a semicircle. They consist of a series of mntn. groups, connected by elev. plateaus. The culminating point is the *Lomnitzerspitze*, in the Tatra group, 8,779 ft. in elev.; the lower peaks vary from 200 to 3,000 ft. They are extremely rich in metals, including gold, silver, copper, lead, mercury, & rock salt; their valleys produce excellent grain, & their sides are covered with valuable forests.

CARPENEDOLÒ, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy. P. 4,500.

CARPENTARIA (GULF OF), a large gulf of the S. Pacific ocean, indenting deeply the N. coast of Australia, between capes Arnhem & York. Average length & breadth about 350 miles each. Coasts generally low, but on the W. greatly indented.

CARPENTRAS, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Vaucluse, on the Auzon. P. 7,691. It is surrounded by anc. walls. Chief edifices, a cathed., palace of justice, hospital, a modern aqueduct, & a Roman triumphal arch. It has a public library & museums, & is an entrepôt for the products of the S. of France.

CARPI, two fortfd. towns of N. Italy, —I. duchy Modena, on the canal of Carpi. P. 5,000. —II. a town, gov. Venice, on rt. b. of the Adige.

CARPIGNANO, a vill. of Sard. sta., Piedmont. P. 2,171. —II. a vill. of Naples, prov. Otranto. P. 1,000.

CARPINETI, a town of N. Italy, duchy Modena. P. 1,400. —*Carpineti* is the name of several vills. in the Pontif. states, &c.

CARPINO, a town of Naples, prov. Capitanato, on Mt. Gargano. P. 5,300.

It is also the name of a mountain in Calabria.

CARPIO, a small town of Spain, prov. Cordova, on the Guadalquivir. P. 2,696.

CARPIO (EL), a town of Spain, prov. Toledo, near r. b. of the Tagus. P. 2,488. —II. prov. & 35 m. S.W. Valladolid. P. 941.

CARQUEFOU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,626.

CARRANCA, a town of Brazil, in dist. of same name, erected in 1841, prov. Minas-Geraes, on upp. course of the Rio Grande. P. of dist. 4,000.

CARRAN-TUAL, the highest mntn. of Ireland. Munster, co. Kerry. Elev. 3,414 ft.

CARRAR, a considerable town of India, Deccan.

CARRARA, a city of Italy, duchy Modena, on the Avenza. P. 6,115. It has a coll. an acad. of the fine arts, & an active industry in the preparation of marble.

CARREGA, a vill. of Sard. states, div. Genoa. P. (with comm.) 3,334.

CARRIACOU, the largest of the Grenadine isls. (British W. Indies), 20 m. N.E. Grenada. Length, 7 m., breadth, from 2 to 4 m. It is well cultiv.; chf crop cotton.

CARRICKBEG, a town of Ireland, Munster, co. Waterford, on the Suir. P. 2,680.

CARRICKFERGUS, a seaport of Ireland, Ulster, co. Antrim, on Belfast Lough. P. 8,488. The town, formerly a place of strength, has some remains of fortfs. raised in 1576. Houses mostly of stone.

CARRICKMACROSS, *Magheross*, a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Monaghan. P. 1,997.

CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, a disfranchised parl. bor. & mkt. town of Ireland, Connaught, cap. co. Leitrim, on the Shannon.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. Tipperary, on the Suir, here crossed by a bridge built in the 14 cent. P. 8,359.

CARRIG-O-GUNNEL, a vill. of Ireland, Munster, co. Limerick. Its ruined castle on a lofty rock, was formerly a stronghold of the O'Briens, kings of Munster, but blown up at a siege of Limerick, in 1691.

CARRIGUFOYLE, a small isl. of Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry, in the estuary of the Shannon.

CARRION, several towns of Spain. —I. (*C. de Calatrava*), prov. Ciudad Real. P. 2,608. —II. (*de los Cespedes*), prov. Sevilla. —III. (*de los Condes*), prov. Palencia, on l. b. of the Carrion. P. 2,500.

CARR ROCK, a portion of a reef in the N. Sea, off Fife-Ness (Scotland). A

masonry beacon on this rock, was completed in 1818, at a cost of 5,000*l*. Elev. 30 ft.

CARROLL, co., N. H., in the E. part of the state. It has Winnipiseogee, a lake, on the S.W. border. Ossipee lake & a part of Squam lake are within it. It has also Ossipee mntn. P. 20,156. Cap. Ossipee.—II. co., Md., in the N. part of the state. Contains 500 square m., drained by Patapsco & Monococy r. It is a fertile & wealthy county. P. 20,616. Cap. Westminster.—III. co., Ga., towards the N.W. part of the state, having Chattahoochee riv. on the S.E. Contains 800 sq. m. P. 9,357. Cap. Carrollton.—IV. co., Miss., near the centre of the state, between Yazoo & Big Black rs. It contains 950 sq. m. P. 18,491. Cap. Carrollton.—V. pa., La., in the N.E. part of the state, with the Mississippi on the E. P. 8,789. Cap. Providence.—VI. co., Tenn., in the W. part of the state, between the Tennessee & Mississippi rvs. It contains 960 sq. m. Great numbers of cattle, sheep, & swine are reared. P. 15,967. Cap. Huntingdon.—VII. co., Ky., in the N. part of the state, on Ohio riv. P. 5,526. Cap. Carrollton.—VIII. co., O., in the E. part of the state, drained by Sandy, Conotton, & Yellow crs. Soil excellent. P. 17,685. Cap. Carrollton.—IX. co., Ia., N. part of the state, traversed by Wabash riv. Has timber land & prairie. P. 11,015. Cap. Delphi.—X. co., Ill., in the N. part of the state, on the Mississippi. Soil fertile. P. 4,586. Cap. Savanna.—XI. co., Mo., between the Missouri & Grand rvs. It contains 700 sq. m. P. 5,441. Cap. Carrollton.—XII. co., Ark., in the N.W. part of the state, drained by branches of Little White & Red riv. P. 4,614. Cap. Carrollton.—XIII. a new co. of Md. P. 20,616.—XIV. a new co. of W. Va. P. 5,909.—XV. t., Coos co. N. H. It lies at the base of White mountains.—XVI. p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y.—XVII. t., York co. Penn. Tanneries & distilleries.—XVIII. t., Washington co. Penn. P. 1,235.—XIX. t., Cambria co. Penn.—XX. t., Perry co. Penn. P. 1,100.

CARROLLTON, p-v., cap. Carroll co. O.—II. cap. Carroll co. Ky.—III. cap. Carroll co. Ga.—IV. cap. Carrol co. Miss.—V. cap. Carroll co. Ark.—VI. cap. Carroll co. Miss.—VII. cap. Pickens co. Ala.—VIII. cap. Greene co. Ill.

CARRON, a riv. & vill. of Scotland, co. Stirling, the riv. entering the frith of Forth, after an E.-ward course of about

15 m. On its N. bank, 2 m. N.E. Falkirk, is the vill. with the "Carron ironworks."

CARROUGES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne. P. 2,289.

CARROWMORE, a lake of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo.

CARRÙ, a town of the Sardinian states, Piedmont. P. 3,772.

CARRYALL, t., Calling co. O.

CARSE, a term for several contiguous dists. in Scotland.

CART, two rvs. of Scotland, co. Renfrew, the united stream of which enters the frith of Clyde, 6 m. below Glasgow.

CARTAGENA, a celebrated city & seaport, & the chief naval arsenal of Spain, on a noble bay of the Mediterr., prov. & 27 m. S.S.E. Murcia. P. 27,727; in 1786 it contained 60,000 inhabs. It occupies the declivity of a hill, & a small plain extending to the harbor, which is one of the best in the Mediterranean, & protected from all winds by surrounding heights, & by an island on the S. The city, though dull, dilapidated & unhealthy, owing to an adjacent swamp, has some good streets & houses.—II. a strongly fortified city & seaport of S. Amer., New Granada, of which republic it is the chief naval arsenal, cap. prov., on a sandy penins. in the Caribbean sea. Lat. of the dome 10° 25' 38" N., lon. 77° 54' 25" W. P. 10,000, 9-10ths of whom are a mixed black race. It is well laid out, & built mostly of stone. It has a massive citadel, a college with about 200 pupils, various seminaries, & 2 hospitals. Its excellent port is defended by two forts, & is the only harbor on the N. coast of New Granada adapted for repairing vessels. Cartagena is the principal depôt for the produce of the provs. watered by the Cauca & Magdalena rivers.

CARTAGO, a riv. & bay of Cent. Amer.; Mosquito coast, the river, rising about lat. 14° 37' N., & after a N.N.E. course of about 45 m., entering the bay, which is a large lagoon communicating with the Caribbean sea.

CARTAGO, a ruined city of Central Amer., state Costa Rica, & formerly its cap., on the riv. Cartago, about 60 m. from its mouth in the Pacific ocean. It was so demolished by the earthquake in 1841, that of 3,000 houses & 8 churches, only 100 of the former & one of the latter were left standing.—II. a town of S. Amer., New Granada, dep. Cauca, prov. Popayan, on the Viega, an affit. of the Cauca. P. 3,000. It is handsome, & has some trade in fruits, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, cattle, & dried beef.

CARTAMA, an anc. town of Spain, prov. Malaga, on the Guadaljore. P. 1,993.

CARTAYA, a town of Spain, prov. Huelva. P. 4,097. Manufs. of linens.

CARTER, county, Tenn., in the N.E. part of the state, drained by Watauga r. Contains 540 sq. m. Surface rocky & mountainous. P. 6,296. Cap. Elizabeth-town.—II. county, Ky., in the N.E. part of the state; drained by Little Sandy riv., & Tygard's cr. P. 6,241. Cap. Graysing.

CARTHAGE, t., Franklin co. Me.; watered by Webb's river.—II. p-v., Jefferson co. N. Y., on the N.E. side of Black River.—III. p-v., Hamilton co. O.—IV. p-v., cap. Moore co. N. C.—V. p-v., cap. Leake co. Miss.—VI. t., Athens co. O., in S.E. part of the co.—VII. v., Monroe co. N. Y., at the lower falls of Genesee riv.—VIII. p-v., cap. Hancock co. Ill.

CARTERET, county, N. C., in the S.E. part of the state, containing 600 sq. m. It lies along the Atlantic, with sandy isles, & reefs in front, on one of which is Cape Lookout. Soil marshy. P. 6,803. Cap. Beaufort.—II. isl., Pacific ocean, Solomon archip., is in lat. 8° 50' S., lon. 160° 48' E.—III. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Manche, on bay of same name, opp. Jersey, in the Engl. channel.

CARTHAGE CAPE, a promontory of N. Africa, in the Mediterranean. Lat. 36° 52' 22" N., lon. 10° 21' 49" E. Traces of the celeb. city of Carthage, the great rival of Rome, are found on the promontory N. of the lagoon of Tunis, which formed its port.

CARTMEL, a market town of Engl. co. Lancaster, on Morecombe bay. Area of pa. 22,960 ac. P. 4,927.

CARUPANO, a seaport town of S. Amer.; Venezuela, cap. prov. & 65 m. N.E. Cumana, on the Caribbean sea, at the mouths of two small rivers, defended by a fort.

CARVALHO, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira, at foot of mntn. of same name.

CARVIN-EPINOV, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 4,038. Manufs. beet-root, sugar, & starch.

CARVOEIRO, a cape of Portugal, prov. Algarve, lat. of light-ho., 39° 21' 48" N.; lon. 9° 25' W.

CARVER, t., Plymouth co. Mass. Iron ore found. P. 995.

CARWAR, a ruined seaport town of British India, presid. Madras, at the mouth of the Cauly river, in the Indian ocean, Goa.

CARYSFOOT ISL., Pacific O., is a coral

reef encircling a lagoon, in lat. 20° 44' S., lon. 138° 22' W.

CARYSFORT, a disfranchised bor. of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow.

CASABA, two towns of Asia-Minor.—I. Anatolia, 30 m. N.E. Smyrna. It has 2 handsome mosques, some dirty streets, & a bazaar.—II. a town, pash. Karamania, sanj. Konieh. It is enclosed by ruinous walls, is mostly built of stone, & has a good bazaar.

CASA-BRANCA, a new town of Brazil, prov. St. Paul, dist. Mogi-Mirin. P. 3,000.—II. a vill., prov. Minas-Geraes, dist. Ouro-Preto. P. 2,000.

CASACALENDA, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 4,670.

CASAL, a prefix of the names of numer. towns & vills. in Italy.—I. (*C. Bellotto*), Lombardy, deleg. Cremona. P. 1,340.—II. (*Bordino*), Naples, prov. Abruzzi Citra. P. 1,600.—III. (*Bore*), prov. princip. Ult. P. 1,640.—IV. (*Borgone*), Sard. sta., prov. Turin. P. 2,091.—V. (*Buttano*), Lombardy, deleg. Cremona. P. 3,903.—VI. (*Cipriani*), Naples, prov. Molise.—VII. (*di Principe*), prov. T. di Lavoro.—VIII. (*duni*), prov. Molise. P. 2,700.

CASALE, a city of the Sardinian sta., Piedmont, div. Alessandria, cap. prov., on rt. b. of the Po. here crossed by an iron bridge. P. 19,300. Principal edifices, the cathedral, with good paintings, a clock-tower of the 10th century, a town-hall, college, & public library. Its principal manuf. is of silk twist.—II. a town of Piedmont, prov. Pallanza, on the Strona. P. 1,900.—III. a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 1,600.—IV. a vill., N. Italy, deleg. Treviso.—V. (*della Trinita*), a town of Naples, prov. Capitanata, on Lake Salpi. P. 3,800.—VI. (*di Lecce*), prov. Abruzzo Ult. II. P. 1,072.—VII. (*Lo-Sturno*), prov. princip. Ult. P. 2,130.—VIII. (*Nuovo*), Tuscany, prov. Pisa.

CASAL-MAGGIORE, a town of Lombardy, deleg. Cremona, on l. b. of the Po. P. 4,907. It has manufs. of glass, earthenware, & cream of tartar.

CASALNOCETTO, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Tortona. P. 1,130.

CASALNUOVO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit., near the gulf of Taranto. P. 6,130.—II. a town, prov. Naples. P. 2,800.—III. a town, prov. Princip. Cit. P. 1,700.—IV. a town, prov. Capitanata. P. 2,400.

CASAL-PUSTERLENGO, a town, Lombardy. P. 5,601.

CASALVECCIO, a town of Naples, prov.

Capitanatà. P. 1,600.—II. a vill. of Sicily, on a mountain. P. 2,000.

CASALVIERI, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 3,670.

CASAMANZA, a riv. of W. Africa, Senegambia, which enters the Atlantic 60 m. S. the Gambia riv.

CASAMARCANO, a vill. of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, with 1,790 inhabs. & a magnificent & rich convent, founded in 1134.

CASAMASSIMA, a town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 3,750. It has a convent & two abbeys.

CASAMICCIOLA, a town of Naples, dist. Puzznola, at the foot of the M. Epomeo. P. 3,420. It has therm. springs & baths.

CASANARE, a town of S. America, New Granada, cap. prov., on riv. same name, 194 m. N.E. Bogota.

CASANDRINO, a vill. of S. Italy, prov. Naples. P. 2,900.

CASANOVA & CASAPULLA, two contig. towns of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro.

CASARABONELA, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 4,666. It has considerable commerce in wine & fruit.

CASARANO, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto. P. 2,600.

CASAR-DE-CACERES, a town of Spain, prov. Caceres. P. 4,047.

CASARES, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 4,500. It has active manufs. of leather, & brandy distilleries.

CASARZA, a vill. of N. Italy, Sardinian states, div. Genoa. P. 900.

CASAS-DE-IBÁÑEZ, a town of Spain, prov. Albaceti. P. 3,270.

CASBIN, a town of Persia.

CASCAES, a seaport town of Portugal, Estremadura, on the Atlantic. P. 2,500. It has a small harbor protected by two forts, & manuf. of woollens.

CASCANTE, a town of Spain, Navarre, on the Queiles. P. 2,928.—II. a vill., prov. Teruel.

CASCAVEL, a new town, of Brazil, erected in 1841, cap. dist. same name, prov. Ceara, at the foot of mntn. of same name, on riv. & 40 m. S.W. the port of Ceara. P. 8,690.

CASCIA, a town, Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta., cap. gov. of same name. P. 3,200.

CASCIANO (SAN), two vills., Central Italy, Tuscany.—I. prov. Florence. P. 2,000. Manufs. artificial flowers & straw hats.—II. (*dei Bagni*), prov. Siena. P. 2,800. It derives its name from its minl. baths, the best frequented in Tuscany.

CASCINA, a vill. of Tuscany, prov. Pisa, on the Arno. P. 2,588.

Casco (BAY OF), Maine, co. Cumber-

land, lat. 44° N., lon. 68° W., is, at its entrance 20 m. in width. Contains 300 small isls.

CASELLE, a town, Sard. states, prov. Turin. P. 4,288. Manufs. of silk twist & paper.—II. a town of Lombardy. P. 1,500.—III. (*Landi*), a vill., Lodi. P. 2,798.

CASERTA, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, in a fine plain, 17 m. N.E. Naples. P. 5,000.

CÁSEY, co., Ky., in the S. part of the state. Drained by Green & Salt rivers. P. 6,556. Cap. Liberty.

CASHEEN BAY, Ireland, Connaught, co. Galway, is on the W. side of the isl. Garomna, easy of access, & with depth of water for large ships.

CASHEL, a city of Ireland, co. Tipperary, on the road to Dublin. P. 7,036. It stands in the centre of a rich agricultural district, at the foot of the Rock of Cashel, a limestone height, on which is the most interesting assemblage of ruins in Ireland.

CASHMERE, a country of N.W. Hindostan, Punjab dom., consisting of the upper vall. of the r. Jailum, enclosed on all sides by ranges of the Himalaya. Area, 4,500 sq. m. P. in 1832, 800,000; but in 1836, owing to earthquakes, cholera, & famine, it had declined to 200,000. The valley of Cashmere has an average elevation of 5,500 or 6,000 feet above the sea. Several mntns. around it rise to 15,000 feet, & one in E. Cashmere reaches to 19,650 feet in height. The country well-watered by the Jailum riv. Cashmere contains 10 towns, & upwards of 2,000. Principal towns, Serinagur (or Cashmere), Chapinian, Islamabad, & Pampur. It is considered a holy land by Hindus.

CASKETS, a dangerous group of rocks in the English channel, 7 m. W. Alderney. Off these rocks Prince William, son of Henry I. of England, & his suite perished in 1119; & the Victory, 110 guns, foundered in 1744.

CASOLA, a town of Naples, dist. Castel-a-Mare. P. 2,780.—II. a vill., Pontif. sta.

CASOLE, several vills. of Tuscany, the princip. in the prov. Siena. P. 1,113.

CASOLI, a town of Naples, prov. Abuzzo-Citra, on a mntn. P. 5,530.

CASORATE, a town of N. Italy, Lombardy. P. 2,956.

CASORIA, a town of Naples. P. 5,670.

CASPE, a town of Spain, prov. Zaragoza, near the Ebro. P. 7,401. It has a castle, & numerous religious edifices.

CASPIAN SEA, an inland sea or salt-lake of W. Asia, & the largest of its kind

known on the globe, enclosed by the doms. of Russia, the Kirghis, Khiva, & Persia. Length, N. to S. about 700 m.; greatest breadth, about 420 m., though the average does not exceed 200 m.; & in some places it is not more than 120 m. across. Estim. area, 140,000 sq. m. Coast-line irregular. It has no tides, & in winter its N. part is covered with ice. Sturgeons, salmon, sterlets, & seals are abundant, & many active fisheries are carried on in this sea. It forms the chief means of communication betw. Russia, Persia, & Cent. Asia. The navigation is difficult. Steam packets have now been established on it.

Cass, co., Georgia, in the N.W. part of the state. Drained by Etowah river. P. 13,300. Cap. Cassville.—II. co., Mich., in the S.W. part of the state. Drained by St. Joseph's & other rivers. Soil excellent. P. 10,907. Cap. Cassapolis.—III. co., Ia., central in the N. part of the state. Watered by Wabash & Eel rivs. Common agricultural prod. P. 11,021. Cap. Logansport.—IV. co., Ill., central in the W. part of the state. Drained by Sangamon riv. & several crs. Soil good. P. 7,258. Cap. Virginia.—V. co., Texas. P. 4,591.—VI. t., Hancock co. Ohio.—VII. a riv., Mich. L. 20 ms.

CASSANDRA, a penins. of Europ.-Turkey, prov. Rumili, betw. the gulfs of Cassandra & Salonica.

CASSANO, several towns of Naples.—I. prov. Calab.-Citra. P. 4,310, many of Albanian descent. It stands in the concave recess of a steep mntn. around an isolated rock.—II. prov. Bari. P. 3,400.—III. Princip. Ult. P. 4,430.

CASSANO, several vills. of N. Italy.—I. (*C. Magnago*), Lombardy. P. 2,433.—II. (*sopra-Adda*), deleg. Milan, on railway to Brescia, has extensive silk-works.—III. (*Spinola*), Piedmont. P. 1,149.

CASSARO, a town of Sicily, intend. & 18 m. W. Syracuse. P. 2,000.

CASSAY, KATHEE, an independent country of Further India, mostly between lat. 24° & 26° N.; & lon. 93° & 95° E. Area 8,000 sq. m. P. 30,000. It consists of a valley about 2,500 ft. above the sea, enclosed by mtns., varying from about 6,000 to 8,200 ft. in height, & which are covered with dense forests. Its rivs. are tributary to the Barah or the Irrawadi; the princip. is the Imphan-Toorel.

CASSEL, a walled city of Germany, cap. of electoral Hessen & chief town of the

circ. of lower Hessen, on the Fulda. P. 32,516. It is the resid. of the sovereign, seat of government, & of central administration. The Fulda divides it into two portions; that on the W. bank comprises the old town & upper new town; on the E. bank are the lower new town, & the Leipzig suburb. The upper (or French) new town, originally laid out by French refugees, is well built & handsome; it comprises the elector's palace, a museum with valuable antiquities, & a library of 82,000 vols. It has a college, an observatory, a seminary for teachers, military, mechanical, & Jewish schools, an academy of arts, & societies of agriculture, trade, & manufs.; numerous charit. establishments. Cotton, silk, & woollen fabrics. Under the emperor Napoleon, it was cap. of the kgdm. of Westphalia.

CASSEL, a town of Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Rhenish Hessen, on r. b. of the Rhine. P. 2,500.

CASSEL, a town of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,839. It stands on an isolated hill, 550 feet in height.

CASSENEUIL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 2,000.

CASSIM PASHA, a large suburb of Constantinople, Europ. Turkey, on the N. shore of the "Golden Horn," separated from Galata, E. by extens. burying-grounds.

CASSINE, a mkt. town of Sard. states, Piedmont. P. 4,169.

CASSINO (MONTE), a mntn. of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, with a celebrated abbey, founded A.D. 529, in which originated the order of the Benedictines. [ORINOCO.]

CASSIS, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, on the Mediterranean. P. 1,566.

CASSOLNOVO, a vill. of Sard. states, Piedmont, prov. Lomellina. P. 4,587.

CASSOPOLIS, p-v., cap. Cass co. Mich., situated on Stone lake.

CASSVILLE, cap. Cass co. Ga. The usual county buildings, & an acad.—II. p-v., Grant co. Wis., on E. bank of the Miss.

CASTAGNETO, a town of Naples, prov. Princip. Citra. P. 2,000.

CASTAGNETO, a vill. of Tuscany, prov. Pisa. 1,300 inhab.

CASTAGNOLE DELLE LANZE, a vill. of Sardinian states, Piedmont, div. Alesandria, prov. Asti. P. 2,767.—II. prov. Pinerolo. P. 2,137.—III. prov. Casale. P. 1,750.

CASTALLA, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante, on the riv. Castalla. P. 3,022.

It has linen manufs., & brandy distilleries.

CASTANARES, three mkt. towns of Spain, prov. Burgos.

CASTAÑEIRA, a town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on rt. b. of the Tagus. P. 1,000.

CASTAÑEIRO, a vill. of Portugal, prov. Beira, on r. b. of the Tavora. P. 2,000.

CASTANO, a town of Lombardy. P. 2,903.

CASTASEGNA, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, E. Chiavenna, at the W. extrem. of the Val Bregaglia. The mulberry ceases to flourish beyond this vill., which is therefore the limit of the cultivation of the silk-worm.

CASTEGGIO, a town of Piedmont, div. Alessandria. P. 2,733.

CASTEL, a prefixed name of the following towns & vills. in Italy, &c.—I. (*C. Alto*), a vill. of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. I. P. 1,124.—II. (*Baldo*), N. Italy, gov. Venice, on the Adige.—

III. (*Belforte*), deleg. Mantua.—IV. (*Bolognese*), Pontif. states. Here, in 1434, the Milanese, under Piccinino, defeated the Florentines in a decisive battle.—V. (*Bottacio*), Naples, prov. San-

nio. P. 1,200.—VI. (*Buono*), a town of Sicily, intend. Palermo. P. 7,080. It has mineral springs.—VII. (*Clementino*), a vill., Pontif. states.—VIII. (*Cucco*), Lombardy & Venice. It has manufs. of woollen fabrics.—IX. (*Culier*), France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne.—

X. (*d'Agogna*), Sardinian sta., Piedmont.—XI. (*de Franchi*), Naples, prov. Princip. Ult., on the Calore. P. 2,035.

—XII. (*Delfino*), Piedmont, at the foot of Mt. Viso. P. 1,295.—XIII. (*dell' Abate*), Naples, prov. Princip. Citra. P. 2,700.—XIV. (*della Pietra*), Tyrol, on the Adige.—XV. (*del Monte*), Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult., on a mountain. P. 1,590.—XVI. (*del Rio*), Pontif. states.—XVII. (*C. Dieri*), Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. II.—XVIII. (*di Sangro*), a town of Naples, prov. Ab-

ruzzo Ult. II., with 2,600 inhab.—XIX. (*C. Fabi*), Spain, Valencia.—XX. (*Fidardo*), Pontif. states.—XXI. (*Fiorentino*), Tuscany, on the Elsa. P. 2,630.

—XXII. (*Follit*), Spain, prov. Gerona.—XXIII. (*Forte*), Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 1,690.—XXIV. (*Franc*), France, dep. & on the Lot.

CASTEL-A-MARE, a city and seaport of Naples, on the S.E. side of the gulf. P. 16,000. It is placed at the foot of a hill, on which stood the anc. *Stabia*, near which Pliny the elder met his death

during the eruption of Vesuvius, A.D. 79.

—II. a seaport town of Sicily. P. 6,000. Exports wine, cotton, fruit, manna, & shumac. It is a mean, dirty town, with a decaying castle on a rocky point.

—III. a town, prov. Abruzzo Ult. I., near the Adriatic. P. 2,500.—IV. (*della Bruca*), a vill., prov. of Princip. Citra, on the Mediterr.

CASTEL-A-MARE (GULF OF), an extensive bay of Sicily, on the N. coast.

CASTELET (LE), several vills. of France, the princip. dep. Var. P. 1,946.

CASTEL-FRANCO, several towns of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta. P. 2,000.—

II. a town, gov. Venice, on rt. b. of the Musone. P. 4,220. Silk & woollen manufs.—III. Naples, prov. Princip. Ult. P. 2,500.—IV. (*di Sotto*), Tuscany, prov. Florence, on the Arno. P. 3,280.

CASTEL-GANDOLFO, a vill. of Italy, Pontif. sta., on the N.W. side of Mount Albano. P. 1,120. It is picturesquely situated on a volcanic peak, 431 feet above the lake.

CASTEL-GOFFREDO, a town of Lombardy. P. 3,463. It has an hospital & manufs. of silk.

CASTEL-GOMBERTO, a vill. of N. Italy. P. 2,388.

CASTELGRANDE, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 3,080.

CASTELGUELFO, a vill. of N. Italy, duchy Parma, on l. b. of the Taro.

CASTEL-GUGLIELMO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice, 2,900 inhab.

CASTEL-JALOUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, on the Avance. P. 1,643. Iron & copper forges, manufactures of paper, glass, & woollen fabrics.

CASTELLAMONTE, a town of Piedmont, div. Turin. P. 5,050.

CASTELLANA, a town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 6,300.

CASTELLANETA, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto. P. 4,750. Cotton is raised in its vicinity.

CASTELLANNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. B.-Alpes, on the Verdon, here crossed by a remarkable single arched bridge. P. 1,454. It has manufs. of coarse woollens, & a trade in preserved fruits.

CASTELLARO, a town of Lombardy. P. 2,071. Also three vills. in Sardinia.

CASTEL-LASTUA, a vill. of Dalmatia, with a lazaretto & quarantine station on the Adriatic.

CASTELLARQUATO, a town of Italy, duchy Parma. It has a vast gothic palace. P. 2,860.

CASTELLAZZO, a town of Piedmont, prov. Alessandria. P. 5,236.

CASTEL-LEONE, a vill. of Lombardy. P. 5,712. It is well built & enclosed by old walls.

CASTELLETO, sevl. vills. of the Sard. sta., Piedmont.

CASTELLINÀ, two vills. of Tuscany.

CASTELLO, a prefixed name of several towns & vills. in S. Europe.—I. (*C. Branco*), a town of Portugal, prov. Beira, cap. Comarca. P. 6,000.—II. (*della Baronia*), a vill. of Naples, prov. Princip. Ult., with 2,300 inhabs., a castle, mineral springs, & a manuf. of coarse woollens.—III. (*d'Acì*), Sicily, on the Mediterranean.—IV. (*de Vide*), Portugal, prov. Alemtejo. P. 5,800.—V. (*di San Cataldo*), Naples, prov. Otranto, 7 m. N.E. Lecce, with a small harbor on the Adriatic.—VI. (*Melhor*), Portugal, prov. Beira, on l. b. of the Douro.—VII. (*di Quatro*), a t. of Tusc'y. P. 1,350.

CASTELLON-DE-AMPURIAS, a town of Spain, prov. Gerona, on l. b. of the Muga. P. 2,706.

CASTELLON-DE-LA-PLANA, a town of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, 4 m. from the Mediterranean. P. 16,952. It is situated in a fine plain; is enclosed by walls, is well built, & has a remarkable octagon tower 260 feet in height.

CASTELLONE, a town of Naples, on the Appian Way, & on the gulf of Gaeta. P. 3,430.

CASTELLOTE, a town of Spain, prov. Teruel. P. 2,475.

CASTELLUCCHIO, a vill. of Lombardy. P. 3,161.

CASTELLUCCIA, a vill. of Naples, prov. Princip. Citra. P. 2,000.

CASTELLUCIO, sev. small ts. of Naples.

CASTELMARY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aveyron. P. 1,088.

CASTELMORON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, on r. b. of the Lot. P. 1,013.

CASTELNAU is the prefixed name of several comm., towns & vills. of France, in the S.W. depts.

CASTELNAUDARY, a town of France, dep. Aude, on a declivity, near the Canal du Midi. P. 8,215. It has ship-building yards, & manufs. of woollen & silk fabrics, cotton twist, & earthen-wares. It was founded by the Visigoths.

CASTELNOVO, a town of Italy.—I. deleg. Modena. P. 1,400.—II. Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro.—III. Sicily, intend. Messina. P. 3,230.—IV. Sard. sta., div. Genoa. P. 2,626.

CASTELNUOVO, sev. towns, &c., of Italy.

CASTELNUOVO, a seaport of the Austrian Empire, Dalmatia. P. comm. 7,019.

CASTELORIZO, a small isl. off the S. coast of Asia-Minor. Surface rugged. It has a pretty good port.

CASTEL-PAGANO, two vills. of Naples, prov. Molise.

CASTEL-RODRIGO, a small town of Portugal, prov. Beira. P. 400.

CASTEL-SAGRAT, a town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,300.

CASTEL SAN, a prefix of the names of the following towns.—I. (*Giorgio*), Pontif. sta. P. 1,500.—II. (*Giovanni*), deleg. Parma. P. 2,000.—III. (*Lo-renzo*), Naples, prov. Princip. Citra. P. 2,300.—IV. (*Pietro*), Pontif. sta., on the Emilian Way, near the Silaro. P. 3,100.

CASTEL SARACENO, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 3,200.

CASTEL-SARDO, a seaport of Sardinia, the strongest on the island. P. with comm. 2,092.

CASTEL-SARRASIN, a town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, on the Songuine. P. 3,400.

CASTEL-TERMINI, a town of Sicily. Extensive mines of sulphur & rock salt. P. 4,600.

CASTELVETERE, several towns of Naples.—I. prov. Calab. Ult., II., near the Mediterranean, with 3,370 inhabs.—II. prov. Molise. P. with comm. 3,578.—III. prov. Princip. Ult. P. 1,860.

CASTELVETRANO, a town of Sicily. P. 1,500.

CASTENEDOLO, a town of Lombardy. P. 3,000.

CASTERA-LECTOUROIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers. P. 911. It has sulphur & ferruginous springs.

CASTERA-VERDUZAN, a vill. of South France, dep. Gers. P. 1,000. It possesses sulphur & chalybeate springs.

CASTETS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde, on the Garonne, with 1,180 inhabs.—II. a comm. & town, dep. Landes. P. 1,446. It has iron forges.

CASTIGLIONE, num. ts. & vills. of Italy.

CASTIGLIONE (LAKE OF), a lagoon of Tuscany, prov. Siena N. of Grosseto, about 10 m. in length.

CASTILE, a former kingdom of Spain, which occupied the great central table-land of the peninsula. The marriage of Ferdinand, king of Aragon, with Isabella of Castile, in 1474, united under one sceptre all the Christian states of Spain, & the conquest of Granada, in 1492, led to the establishment of the kingdom of Spain.

CASTILE (New), an old prov. of Spain, forming the S. portion of the anc. kingdom of Castile; its cap. was Madrid. It is now divided into the provs. of Madrid, Toledo, Ciudad-Real, Cuenca, & Guatá-laxara. This region forms part of the central table-land of Spain. Its rivers comprise the upper courses of the Tagus, Guadiana, the Guadalquivir, the Segura, & the Xucar. Climate extremely dry & healthy. Agriculture is in a very neglected state. The sheep of the Sierras Cuenca & Molina supply the celebrated Merino wool. The mntns. of the Sierra Morena afford the richest supply of minerals in the kingdom. The chief mines are those of Almaden. The province affords excellent marble & rock-salt, & contains numerous mineral springs. The principal manufs. are those of cloth, silk, cotton, & paper.

CASTILE (Old), an old prov. of Spain, comprising the N. portion of the ancient kingdom of Castile, & forming the new provs. of Burgos, Valladolid, Palencia, Avila, Segovia, Soria, Logroño, & Santander.

CASTILE, p-t., Wyoming co. N. Y., on Genesee r. & Silver lake. P. 2,833.

CASTILLO DE LOCUBIN, a t. of Spain, prov. Jaen. P. 3,971.

CASTILLON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège. P. 1,215.

CASTILLON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, on the Dordogne. P. 2,700.

CASTILLONÈS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 2,028.

CASTINE, a small seaport town in the state of Maine, on Penobscot bay, 25 m. S. Bangor. It has a harbor accessible by the largest vessels, & considerable shipping, employed in the timber trade & fishing.

CASTIONE, two vills. of Lombardy.

CASTLEBAR, or **AGLISH**, a town of Ireland, Connaught, cap. co. Mayo, on the Castlebar riv. P. 5,137.

CASTLE-BLAYNEY, a town of Ireland, at the W. extremity of Loch Blayney. P. 2,134.

CASTLE-CAREY, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Somerset. P. 1,942.

CASTLE-COMER, a town of Ireland, co. Kilkenny. P. 1,765.

CASTLE-CONNEL, a town of Ireland, co. Limerick, on the Shannon, close to the falls of Doonass. P. 1,106.

CASTLE-DERMOT, an anc. town of Irel., co. Kildare, on the Lear, an affluent of the Barrow. P. 1,516.

CASTLE-ISLAND, a town of Irel., co. Kerry. P. 1,687.

CASTLE-MARTYR, a small town of Ireland, co. Cork, on the Maine. P. 1,397.

CASTLE-POLLARD, a town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Westmeath. P. 1,310.

CASTLE-REA, a market town of Irel., co. Roscommon, on the Suck. P. 1,233.

CASTLEREAGH RIVER, Australia.

CASTLETON, t., Rutland co. Vt.; watered by Castleton r. Some water power. P. 1,769.—II. a town, Richmond co. N. Y., on the N. end of Staten Island. P. 2,263.

CASTLETOWN, the cap. of the Isle of Man, Engl., in S. extremity of the isl., on W. shore of Castletown bay. P. 2,283.

CASTLETOWN-ROCHE, a town of Ireland co. Cork, on the Awbeg. P. 1,063.

CASTRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, on both sides of the Agout, here crossed by two stone bridges. P. 13,590. It is the most populous & flourishing town in the dep.

CASTRI, a vill. of Greece, gov. Phocis, on the S. declivity of Mt. Parnassus. About 250 yards E. is the famous Castalian spring.

CASTRIES, the principal town of the isl. of St. Lucia, British W. Indies. P. 2,400.

CASTRO, a seaport town of Naples, prov. Otranto, on the Adriatic. P. 7,000.

CASTRO, a town of Brazil, prov. San Paulo, W. the Sierra do Mar. P. of the dist. 8,000.—II. a seaport town of Chile, & the former cap. of the isl. Chiloe, on its E. coast.

CASTRO, a vill. of Italy, Pontif. sta., on the Olpeta.—II. a vill. of the Pontif. states.

CASTRO, a seaport town of Asiatic Turkey, cap. the island of Mitylene, on its E. coast. P. 6,500. It extends in a semicircle around a shallow harbor.

CASTRO-DEL-RIO-EL-LEAL, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova, near the Guadajocillo. P. 9,092.

CASTROGIOVANNI, a city of Sicily, intend. Catania, on a table-land in the centre of the island, 4,000 ft. above the sea. P. 11,140.

CASTROJERIZ, a town of Spain, prov. Burgos, betw. the Orda & Garbanzuela. P. 2,434.

CASTRO-MARIM, a town of Portugal, prov. Algarves, on r.b. of the Guadiana. P. 2,250.

CASTRONUOVO, a town of Sicily, intend. Palermo. P. 5,820. Near it are quarries of fine marble.

CASTRONUOVO, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 2,560.

CASTROPIGNANO, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,558.

CASTROPOL, a small seaport town of Spain, prov. Oviedo, near the mouth of the Ribadeo, in the bay of Biscay. P. 1,575.

CASTRO-REALE, a city of Sicily, intend. Messina.

CASTRO-URDIALES, a seaport town of Spain, prov. Santander, on the bay of Biscay. P. 2,936.

CASTROVERDE, a town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo, in the plain of Ourique. 2,000 inhabitants.

CASTROVILLARI, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Citra, P. 5,650.

CASTRO-VIRRYNA, a town of S. Peru, dep. Ayacucho.

CASTVA, a town of Austria, Illyria, on the E. side of the penins. Istria.

CASTUERA, a town of Spain, prov. Badajoz, near r. b. of the Guadalefra. P. 6,572. Trade in fruit & wine.

CASWELL, county, N. C., in the N. part of the state. Drained by Dan riv. Tobacco the staple prod. P. 15,269. Cap. Yanceyville.

CAT ISLAND, Bahamas.

CATAHOOLA, pa., La., in the N.E. part of the state, contains 2,100 sq. m.; watered by Tensas & Washita rivs. P. 6,982. Cap. Harrisonburg.—II. riv., La., in pa. of same name.—The *Catahoola riv.* is a trib. of the Washita.

CATALDO (SAN), a town of Sicily, in the val-Mazzara. P. 8,900. In its vicinity are extensive sulphur mines.

CATALINA (SANTA), an island, Pacific ocean, separated from Upper California by the channel of Santa Barbara.—II. an islet, Caribb. sea, 90 m. E. the Mosquito coast.—III. a good harbor & an isl., Mosquito coast, Centr. America, lat. 13° 23' 40" N., lon. 81° 22' 10" W.—IV. a harbor on the E. coast of Newfoundland, immediately N. the entrance of Trinity bay.

CATALONIA, an old prov. of Spain, in the N.E. of the peninsula, now divided into the provs. of Barcelona, Tarragona, Lerida, & Gerona. Surface mtns., intersected by the contreforts of the Pyrénées, which separate it into numerous small valleys. Near its centre, Mt. Serrat, remarkable for its curious form, is 4,054 feet in elevation. Coast bold & rugged. Chief rivs., the Ebro, the Llobregat, & the Ter.

CATAMARCA, a dep. of the Plata confed., S. Amer. Area uncertain. P. 35,000. It produces corn & cattle.

CATANDUANES, one of the Philippine

isls., Asiatic archip., near the S.E. coast of Luzon, 40 m. long & 15 m. broad, fertile & well cultivated; chf. town Virac.

CATANIA, *Catana*, a celebrated city & seaport of Sicily, on its E. coast, near the foot of Mount Etna. P. 54,167. It has been repeatedly ruined by earthquakes & eruptions of Etna, but always subsequently rebuilt in a superior style. It has a noble appearance from the sea.

CATANIA (GULF OF), an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the E. coast of Sicily.

CATANZARO, a city of Naples, cap. prov. Calab. Ult. II., on a mountain near the gulf of Squillace. P. 11,464.

CATARROJA, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 3,585.

CATAS ALTAS, a well-built vill. of Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes. P. 3,000. In its vicinity are extensive iron mines.

CATAWBA, a new county of N. C. P. 8,862.

CATAWISSA, p-t., Columbia co. Pa. P. 2,064.

CATBALOGAN, a town of the Philippines, cap. of the isl. Samar. P. 6,328.

CATEAU (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, on the Selle. P. 7,571. It is well built, & was formerly fortified. Manufs. of shawls, merinos, & calicoes.

CATERINA (SANTA), a town of Sicily, on a hill near the W. bank of the Salso. P. 5,800.—II. a market town, same prov., near the sea.—III. a castle on the highest point of the isl. Favignana, off the W. coast of Sicily.—IV. a mkt. town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II.—V. the most N. headland of the island Corfu.—The *Canal of Santa Caterina*, N. Italy.

CATERLI, a marit. town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the sea of Marmara. P. 3,000.

CATHARINA (SANTA), a small triangular-shaped marit. prov. of S. Brazil, having E. the Atlantic, & on other sides the provs. San Paulo & Rio Grande do Sul. P. 67,218. The coast is low; surface elsewhere mtnous, traversed by Sierra Catharina. From the fertility of the soil, & the uniform mildness of the atmosphere, it is called the "paradise of Brazil."—II. an isl. of Brazil, forming the superb bay of same name, off the coast of the above prov., between lat. 27° & 28° S.; len. 30 m., br. 8 m. P. 12,000.

CATHARINES, p-t., Chemung co. N. Y. Drained by cr. of same name. P. 2,424.

—II. (Str.), a flourishing town of the Niagara dist. of U. Canada, on the Welland canal. P. 4,368.

CATI, a modern town of Spain, prov. Castellon de la Plana. P. 1,666.

CATMANDOO, cap. of Nepaul.

CATLIN, t., Chemung co. N. Y. P. 1,119.

CATO, p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y., on Seneca riv. P. 2,380.

CATOCHE (CAPE), a headld. on the N. coast of Yucatan, Centr. Amer.; lat. 21° $31'$ N., lon. 87° W.

CATON, t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 797.

CATORCHE, a town of Mexico, state & 120 m. N. San Luis de Potosi.

CATRAL, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante. P. 2,268. It has linen manufs.

CATRINE, a vill. of Scotland, co. Ayr. P. 2,659.

CATSKILL, a tnshp., New York, cap. co. Greene, on the Hudson, 31 m. S. Albany. P. 5,454. It has co. offices, a bank, & several churches. Within its limits, 2,212 feet above the Hudson, is a vill., *Pine Orchard*, much frequented by visitors, on account of the magnificent views which it commands.—*Catskill mountains* are in the vicinity, & bend in the form of a crescent towards the Mohawk river. Round Top, the loftiest peak, is 3,840 feet above tide-water in the Hudson. The scenery of these mntns. is very picturesque; & in their recesses the wolf, bear, & wild deer are still met with.

CATTARAUGUS, a co., in W. part of New York. Area, 1,232 sq. m. P. 38,950. Soil fertile, & adapted to grazing. Exports cattle & wood. The Genesee valley canal, & New York & Erie railway, pass through this county.

CATTARO, a seaport town of Austria, Dalmatia, at the head of the gulf of Cattaro. P. 2,003.—II. (GULF OF), a tortuous inlet of the Adriatic. It is protected from winds on all sides by high mntns., & the best harbor in the Adriatic. Depth varies from 15 to 20 fathoms.

CATTEGAT, an inlet Germ. O. [NORTH SEA.]

CATTENOM, Germ., a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Moselle. P. 1,115.

CATTERALL, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,102.

CATTILON-SUR-SAMBRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. Extensive manufs. of fine thread. P. 3,120.

CATTOLICA, a town of Sicily. P. 7,200. It has productive sulphur mines.—II. a vill. of Pontif. sta., near the Adriatic. P. 1,300.

CATUS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot. P. 1,438.

CAUB, a small town of N. Germany, Nassau, on r. b. of the Rhine. A toll is

here charged by the Duke of Nassau on all vessels navig. the river.

CAUCA, a considerable riv. of S. Amer., New Granada, rises near the frontier of Ecuador, flows N. between two Cordilleras of the Andes, & joins the Magdalena, 25 m. N.W. Mompox, after a course estimated at 500 m.

CAUCASUS, an extensive mntn. chain in Russia, between Europe & Asia, of which it forms the boundary. Extreme length 750 m.; breadth 65 to 150 m. The culminating point of the chain, Mt. Elburz, is 17,796 ft. high. The next in elevation is Mt. Kazbek, E., 16,000 ft. With few exceptions, the mntns. are covered with perpetual ice & snow. W. of Elburz, the chain on the shores of the Black sea, it is only about 200 ft. in elev. The mntns. are not peaked, as in the Alps, but are either flat or cup-shaped. The existence of glaciers in the Caucasus is uncertain, & there are no lakes of importance; hence the region in general is not well watered. The soil is remarkably fertile in the valleys, & the mntns. are covered with valuable timber; every species of grain is abundant, & is cultivated to a height of 8,300 feet, while the lower valleys produce cotton, rice, lint, tobacco, indigo, & wine. There are several tribes besides the Caucasians & Georgians, among the inhabs.—II. (or the CAUCASIAN REGION), is the name given to those portions of the Russian empire situated near the Caucasus mntns.—III. a prov. of European Russia, at the S.E. declivity of the Caucasian mntns., cap. Stavropol. P. estimated (in 1841) at 526,400. This country is generally flat & covered with salt marshes. Chief rivers, the Terek & Kuban on the S., & the Manitch on the N.

CAUDEBEC, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Seine Inf., on rt. b. of the Seine. P. 2,332.

CAUDEBEC LES ELBEUF, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 4,617.

CAUDÉBAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,485.

CAUDETE, a town of Spain, prov. Albacete. P. 6,000.

CAUDRY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 3,310. Manufs. tulle lace.

CAUGMARY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

CAUNES, (LES), a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude. P. 2,040.

CAUQUENES (BATHS OF), some remarkable mineral springs of Chile, dep. Santiago. By an earthquake in 1835, their temp. was suddenly changed from 118°

to 92° Fahr. The baths have been long celebrated as medicinal.

CAUSSADE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 2,400.

CAUTERETS, a comm., vill., & watering-place of France, dep. H. Pyrénées. P. 1,054. The village stands in a fertile basin, 2,900 feet above the sea, & enclosed by rugged mntns. The hot sulphur springs vary in temperature from 102° to 122° Fahr.

CAUX (PAYS DE), a small district of France, in the old prov. of Normandy, of which the cap. was Caudebec & afterwards Dieppe.

CAVA, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Citra. P. 9,000. Manufs. of silk, cotton, & woollen fabrics.

CAVAGLIA, a town of Piedmont, prov. Biella. P. 2,719.

CAVAILLON, a town of France, dep. Vaucluse, on the Durance. P. 3,914.

CAVALCANTE, a town of Brazil, prov. Goyaz, with gold mines & gold washings in the river Almas. P. 4,000.

CAVALLERMAGGIORE, a town of the Sard. sta. Piedmont. P. with comm. 5,600.

CAVALLO, a town of European Turkey. [KAVALA.]—*Cape Cavallo*, S. Italy, is a headland on the Adriatic.

CAVAN, an inland co. of Irel., Ulster. Area 746 sq. m. Inhab. houses 40,964. P. (in 1851) 174,303. Surface mountainous on the borders, enclosing an open country, interspersed with bog. Princip. rivers the Woodford, Upper Erne.

CAVAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cotes-du-Nord. P. 2,124.

CAVARZERE, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on the Adige. P. 3,300.

CAVASO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,500.

CAVE HILL, t., Washington co. Ark.

CAVENDISH, co., Vt. Watered by Black r. P. 1,427.

CAVERY, or CAUVERY, a river of India, Deccan, rises near lat. 13° 10' N., & lon. 76° E., flows tortuously S.E.-ward. L. 470 m.

CAVERYPAAK, a town of British India, presid. Madras, dist. N. Arcot.

CAVERYPORAM, a town of British India, presid. Madras, on the banks of the Cavy.

CAVI, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 2,000.

CAVIANA, an isl. of Brazil, prov. Para, mouth of the Amazon, on the equator. Length 35 m.; breadth 20 m. It is level & fertile, & well stocked with cattle.

CAVITÉ, a fortified seaport town of Lu-

zon, Philippines, in the bay of Manila. P. of town 5,115, of port 530.

CAVOR, or CAVOUR, a town of the Sard. states, Piedmont, div. Turin. P. with comm. 7,543. It has manufs. of silk twist, linens, & leather, & near it are slate & marble quarries.

CAWNPUR, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal, Upper provs. It consists of part of the territory of Nabob of Oude, ceded to British, & is mostly comprehended within the Daob of the Ganges & Jumna. Area 2,650 sq. m. containing 3,439 vills. Surface flat, & highly productive of grains & European vegetables. Princip. towns Cawnpur, Kalpee, & Korah.—*Cawnpur*, the cap. of above district, is situated on the Ganges. It extends for 5 m. along the river bank.

CAXAMARCA, a city of Peru, dep. Truxillo, in valley of Marañon, Andes. P. 7,000. Near it are the baths of the Incas, & the volcanic lake into which, according to tradition, were cast the throne & regalia of the Peruvian monarchs, whose dynasty terminated here in the person of Atahualpa.

CAXAMARQUILLA, a town of N. Peru, dep. Truxillo, prov. Pataz, in the valley of the Upper Amazon. P. 8,000. (?)

CAXATAMBO, a town of Peru, dep. Junin, cap. prov. same name, 138 m. N. Lima. P. 6,000. Near it are some silver mines.

CAXIAS, a commercial town of Brazil, prov. Maranhao, on rt. b. of the Itapicuru, 150 m. from its mouth.

CAXOEIRA, sev. towns of Brazil. [CA-CHOEIRA.]

CAYAMBE, one of the loftiest summits of the Andes, Ecuador, on the equator, 40 m. N.E. Quito. Elev. 19,600 ft.

CAYENNE, a seaport town, & the cap. of French Guiana, on the W. point of the isl. of same name, at the mouth of the Cayenne, in the Atlantic. P. 5,220, of whom 2,379 slaves. It is built mostly of wood, & consists of an old town, with the government-house & Jesuit's college, & the new town. The island of Cayenne, in the Atlantic, separated from the continent of S. America by a narrow channel, is 30 m. in circumference; chief products, sugar, cotton, coffee, & fruits. P. (exclus. of the town of Cayenne) 2,713, of whom 2,644 slaves.

CAYES (LES), a seaport town of Hayti, on its S. coast. A considerable smuggling trade is carried on between it & Jamaica; & in its vicinity are upwards of 80 rum distilleries.—II. (*de Jacmel*), a town on the Jacmel riv.

CAYEUX, a marit. comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, on the English channel. P. 2,372.

CAYLUS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,437. It has a castle, & trade in corn.

CAYMANS, three small isls. of British W. Indies, in the Caribbean sea. P. about 200.

CAYMITO, a riv. of So. Amer., New Granada, isthmus of Panama, enters the bay of Panama.

CAYRU, a town of Brazil, on the small isl. of same name. P. 800.

CAYSTER, a riv. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 75 m. long.

CAYUGA, a co., in N. part of New York. Area 648 sq. m. P. 55,458. It extends N. to L. Ontario, & has a fertile soil; salt, & gypsum, & sulphur springs abound; in the centre of co. is lake Owaseo. Cayuga lake is 40 m. in length, from 1 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. across. It discharges its surplus waters N.-ward by the riv. Seneca into Lake Erie. At its S. extremity is the township Ithaca.—The vill. Cayuga is at the N.E. extremity of the lake.

CAYUTA, p-t., Chemung co. N. Y.

CAZALLA-DE-LA-SIERRA, a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla, in the Sierra Morena. P. 7,240.

CAZAUBON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, on rt. b. of the Douze. P. 2,602. It has extens. distilleries.

CAZEMBE, a country of Africa, little known to Europeans.

CAZENOVIA, p-t., Madison co. N. Y., watered by Cazenovia lake, & Chittenango cr. P. 4,812.

CAZÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, on l. b. of the Garonne. P. 2,318.

CAZORLA, a town of Spain, prov. Jaen, on the Vega. P. 7,383.

CAZOULS-LES-BÉZIERS, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Hérault. P. 1,964.

CAZZA & CAZZIOLA, two small isls. of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic.

CEA, a small town of Spain, prov. Leon, on l. b. of riv. of same name.—II. a vill. of Galicia, prov. Orense.—III. a vill. of Portugal, prov. Biera. P. 1,400.

CEARA, a maritime prov. in the N. of Brazil, cap. Fortaleza, bounded N. by the Atlantic ocean. P. 160,000. It is traversed on the W. boundary by the sierra Ibiapaba. Chf. rivs. the Croyahu, Ceara, & Jaguaribe. Climate healthy. The surface rises in the form of an amphitheatre from the coast. The prov. abounds in medicinal plants, including

balsams, gums, resins & fruits. Among its minerals are gold, iron, copper, & salt.

CEARCY, t., Philip's co. Ark.

CEBAZAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,000.

CEBOLLA, a town of Spain, prov. Toledo, near r. b. of the Tagus. P. 2,357.

CEBREROS, a town of Spain, prov. Avila, on the Alberche. P. 2,744. Manufs. leather & cloth; trade in grain & wine.

CEBU, a city of the Philippines.

CECCANO, a vill. of Italy, Pontif. sta. on the Sacco. P. 5,827.

CECIL, co., Md., in the N.E. part of the state. Bounded on Chesapeake bay. It is favorably situated for commerce. Woollen & cotton factories, paper mills. P. 18,939. Cap. Elkton.—II. t., Washington co. Pa. P. 1,027.

CECILIANO, a vill. of cent. Italy, Pontif. sta., in the Sabine mntns.

CECINA, a riv. of Tuscany.

CECLAVIN, an ancient town of Spain, prov. Caceres. P. 3,090.

CEGAR, co., Iowa, in the central part of the state, watered by several small crs. P. 3,941. Cap Tipton.—II. a new co. of Mo. P. 3,361.—III. t., Boone co. Mo. P. 3,313.—IV. t., Callaway co. Mo. P. 1,896.—V. t., Cooper co. Mo.

CEGAR CREEK, hundred, Sussex co. Del. P. 2,420.—II. t., Allen co. Ia.

CEDAR MOUNTAINS, a range of primary mntns. in S. Africa, Cape colony, between the Elephant & Thorn rivers. They vary from 1,600 to 5,000 feet in elevation.

CEDAR-TOWN, p-v., cap. of Paulding co. Ga. The usual co. buildings.

CEFALU, a seaport town of Sicily, on the N. coast of the isl. P. 8,940.

CEGLIE, a city of Naples, prov. Otranto. P. 7,350.

CEHEGIN, a town of Spain, prov. Murcia. P. 9,605.

CEILHES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, on r. b. of the Orbe. P. 1,064.

CELANO, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult.

CELANO (LAKE), S. Italy. [FUCINO LAKE.]

CELANOVA, a town of Spain, prov. Orense.

CELAYA, a city, Mexican confed. [ZELAYA.]

CELBRIDGE, a town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Kildare, on the Liffey. P. 1,289.

CELEBES, a large isl., Asiatic archip., mostly between lat. $1^{\circ} 50'$ N., & $5^{\circ} 30'$ S., & lon. 119° & $125'$ E. It is of most irregular shape, consisting of 4 penin-

sulas uniting in a common centre, from which they extend N.E. & S., separated by the bays of Gorontalo, Tolo, & Boni. Estimated area, 73,000 sq. m. P. 3,000,000. It is stated to be superior in beauty to any other part of the archip. Surface greatly diversified, & well watered by 3 principal rivs. & many smaller streams. The centre is mntnous, & of primary formation. Volcanoes exist in the N. peninsula, & volcanic mntns. prevail in S. Mineral products gold, iron, salt. Extensive grassy plains in the low grounds. Timber is not generally plentiful, but in one part is a large teak forest. Princip. products rice, maize, cassava, tobacco, & cotton, with some yams, sago, sugar-cane, & excellent breeds of horses, & other live stock. The pop. is composed of several distinct races. The Dutch have settlements here.

CELENZA, 2 market towns of Naples.

—I. prov. Capitanata. P. 3,370.

II. prov. Abruzzo Citra. P. 1,630.

CELESTIAL MOUNTAINS, Central Asia.

[THIAN-SHAN.]

CELINA, p-v., cap. Mercer co. O.

CELLARDYKES, a tnship. of Scotl., co. Fife. P. 1,486.

CELLE, a town of Hanover, landr. Lüneburg, on l. b. of the Aller, which here becomes navigable. P. with suburbs, 11,935. It is well built & paved.

CELLE, a mkt. town of Piedmont, prov. Savona. P. 2,072.

CELLINO, two mkt. towns of Naples.

—I. prov. Abruzzo Ult. I. P. 1,500.

—II. prov. Otranto.

CELLIO, a vill. of Sard. dom. Piedmont. P. (with comm.) 3,344.

CELORICO, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira, Guarda, at the foot of the serra Estrella. P. 1,800.

CENEDA, a town of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 4,900.

CENIA, a town of Spain, prov. Tarragona, on l. b. of small riv. of same name. P. 2,043.

CENIS (MONT), Sardinia. [MONTE CENISIO.]

CENON-LA-BASTIDE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 2,541.

CENTALLO, a town, Sard. sta. Piedmont. P. (with comm.) 4,533.

CENTO, a fortified town of the Pontif. states, on l. b. of the Reno. P. 4,572.

CENTORBI, a town of Sicily, prov. Catania, on a rugged mntn. P. 4,450.

CENTRAL, a tnship, Missouri, St. Louis co.

CENTRAL AMERICA is the long & comparatively narrow region, between lat. 7°

& 22° N., & lon. 78° & 94° W., connecting the continents of N. & S. America, & comprising, besides the Central American confed., Yucatan, parts of Mexico & New Granada, Poyais, the Mosquito coast, & British Honduras. In a more limited sense the term is applied to the following republics, between lat. 8° & 18° N., & lon. 78° & 94° W., bounded on the E. & N.E. by the Caribbean sea, on the S.W. by the Pacific, & S. by N. Granada.

States.	Area in sq. m.	Pop.	Capitals.
Guatemala,	75,000	700,000	Guatemala.
San Salvador,	6,615	400,000	San Salvador.
Honduras,	66,314	300,000	Batize.
Nicaragua,	39,378	350,000	Leon.
Costa-Rica,	16,239	150,000	San Jose.

Total, 203,966 1,900,000

The greatest length from S.E. to N.W. is about 1,000 m.; breadth varying from 70 to 100 m. The table-land of Guatemala extends from the Isthmus of Chiquimula to that of Chuantepic in Mexico, & extends into the peninsula of Yucatan. In some places this table-land is 5,000 ft. in elevation. It contains 2 volcanic mntns., upwards of 12,000 ft. in elev. The climate is hot & moist in the lowlands. On the coast of the Caribbean sea the rains are very copious. Earthquakes are very frequent, especially in the tablelands, & numerous volcanoes exist. Principal rivers, the Motagua, Rio Dulce, Rio Polochic, Chicsoi, Blewfields, San Juan. Principal lakes, Nicaragua & Leon, through which a communication between the Atlantic & Pacific oceans has long been projected. [PANAMA.] On both E. & W. shores there are many good ports. Below the elevation of 3,000 ft., indigo, cotton, sugar, & cacao are the chief crops; between 3,000 to 5,000 feet the cochineal plant is abundantly cultivated. Maize is generally raised, but wheat only in the high table-land in the N. The pop. consists of aboriginal tribes of Europeans, & a mixed race. Several tribes live in an independent condition, without intercourse with Europeans, although those along the Mosquito shore consider themselves under the protection of the British.

CENTRE, county, in the middle of Pa., contains 1,560 sq. m. Watered by several crs. Surface mountainous; soil indifferent. Some bituminous coal. P. 23,355. Cap. Bellfonte.—II. t., Greene co. Pa. P. 1,503.—III. t., Indiana co. Pa. Drained by Yellow & Twolick crs.

P. 1,615.—IV. t., Union co. Pa. Drnd. by several crs.—V. t., Morgan co. O. P. 1,471.—VI. t., Monroe co. O.—VII. t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,159.—VIII. t., Columbiana co. O. It contains New Lisbon, the cap. of the co. P. 3,197.—IX. t., Hancock co. Ia. P. 722.—X. t., Wayne co. Ia. P. 3,058.—XI. t., Butler co. Pa. P. 1,834.—XII. t., Rush co. O. P. 1,385.

CENTRE HARBOR, t., Belknap co., N. H., between Winnipiseogee & Squam lakes.

CENTREVILLE, p-v., Kent co. N. J. Woollen & cotton fac.—II. p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,513.—III. p-v., cap. of St. Joseph's co. Mich.—A branch of the university of Mich. here.—IV. p-v., Fairfax co. Va.—V. cap. of Bibb co. Ala.—VI. p-v., cap. of Hickman co. Tenn. on Duck cr.—VII. p-v., cap. of Wayne co. Ia.

CEPHALONIA, the largest & second in rank of the Ionian isls., Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Greece. Area 348 sq. m. P. 63,197. Shape very irregular, & it is indented by the deep bays of Samos & Argostoli. Surface generally uneven; Monte Nero, or the "Black Mountain" (anc. *Mt. Enosa*), in the S. part, rises to 5,306 feet above the sea; in the S.W. part, is a plain of considerable extent.

CEPHISSIA, a vill. Greece, 9 m. N.E. Athens.—II. or *Melas*, riv. in Phocis, forming the N. boundary of Bœotia.

CEPHISSUS, a r. of Greece, gov. Attica.

CEPPALONI, a market town of Naples, prov. Princip. Ult. P. 2,500.

CEPRANO, a market-town of Central Italy, Pontif. states. P. 3,175.

CERA, an isl of the Asiatic archipelago, immediately W. of Timor Laut.

CERAM, a considerable isl. of the Asiatic archipelago. Estim. area, 6,000 sq. m. P. 26,704. A mountain chain traverses it from E. to W., rising to 7,000 or 8,000 feet above the sea, and the valleys between its spurs are very fertile. The Dutch claim the sovereignty of the isl. Princip. vill. and harb., Sanway on the N. coast.

CERAMI, a town of Sicily, prov. Catania. P. 3,667.

CERANO, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Novara. P. (with comm.) 4,097.

CERDAGNE, an old division of Europe, in the Pyrénées. The princip. towns were Mont Louis in French, and Puy-Cerde in Spanish Cerdagne.

CERDON, a comm. and town of France, dep. Ain. P. 1,837.

CERE, a river of South France, depts. Cantal and Lot.

CERÉ (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot. P. 2,918.

CEREA, a market town of Lombardy. P. (with comm.) 5,689.

CERENCES, a comm. and market town of France, dep. Manche. P. 2,296.

CERES, t., McKean co. Pa.

CERESOLE, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Alba. P. 1,593. In its vicinity the French gained a celebrated victory over the Imperialists, 14th April, 1544.

CERET, a comm. and frontier town of France, dep. Pyrén. Orient. P. 2,868.

CERIANA, a vill. of the Sard. sta., prov. San Remo. P. 2,161.

CERGUES (St.), a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Vaud, at the foot of Mont Dôle.

CERIGNOLA, an episcopal town of Naples, prov. Capitanata. P. 10,130. It has a college, several convents, a hospital, & a trade in cotton & fruits.

CERIGO, the most S. of the 7 princip. Ionian isls., Mediterranean, off the S. extremity of the Morea, between lat. 36° 7' & 36° 23' N., & in lon. about 23 E. Area, 116 sq. m. P. 8,707. Shores abrupt, & dangerous to shipping. Surface mostly mountainous & rocky.

CERIGOTTO, a small isl. of the Mediterranean, midway betw. Cerigo & Crete, 1.5 m.

CERILLY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier. P. 2,320.

CERINA, a small seaport town of the isl. Cyprus, on its N. coast.

CERISY, several comms. & vills. of France, Normandy, the princip. in dep. Manche, cap. cant. It has 2,468 inhabs.

CERIZAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres. P. 1,000.

CERNAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Haut-Rhin. P. 3,610.

CERNE-ABBAS, a market town of Engl., co. Dorset.

CERNIN (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cantal, on l. b. of the Doire. P. 3,046.

CERRETO, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 4,930.—II. a market-town of the Pontif. states.

CERRETO GUIDI, a market town of Tuscany, prov. Florence. P. 2,396.

CERRO, a market town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 2,040.

CERRO GORDO, the first mntn. plateau on the route from Vera Cruz to Mexico. Here, on the 18th of Apr. 1847, the Mexicans, under Santa Anna, were defeated by the United States forces.—II. (*Morado Negro*), two mntns. South Amer., Plata confed., dep. La Rioja, & the former yielding gold ore.—III. (*de Pasco*), a town of Peru, dep. Junin. Elev.

14,280 ft., & 140 m. N.E. Lima. P. estimated from 7,000 to 16,000.—IV. (*Azul*), a considerable town, dep. Lima.—V. (*de Potosi*), a famous metalliferous mntn., Bolivia. Elev. 16,037 feet.

CERRO DEL ANDEVALO, a town of Spain, prov. Huelva. P. 2,728.

CERRO FRIO, Brazil. [SERRO FRIO.]

CERROS, an isl. of Pacific ocean, off the coast of Lower California.

CERTALDO, a town of Tuscany, prov. Florence, on the Elsa. P. 2,000.

CERULEAN SPRINGS, p-v, Triggsc. Ky.

CERVARO, a riv. of Naples, prov. Capitanata, 50 m. long.

CERVARO, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 3,330.

CERVASCA, a vill. of Sard. sta., prov. Cunes, near l. b. of the Stura. P. 2,490.

CERVERA, a town of Spain. P. 5,312.

—II. (*del Río Alhama*), prov. Logroño. P. 3,690.—III. prov. Valencia. P. 2,000.—IV. a cape in the Mediterr.,

part of the boundary between Spain & France.

CERVETERE, *Cære*, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. states.

CERVIA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. states, on the Adriatic. P. 5,082. Its salt-works in the adjoining marshes, are the most important in the Pontif. states.

CERVIN MONT, a mntn. of the Pennine Alps. Elev. 14,771 ft.

CERVINARA, a town of Naples, prov. Princip. Ult. P. 5,390.

CERVIONE, a comm. & seaport town on E. coast of Corsica. P. 1,536.

CERVOLI, a small isl. of Tuscany in the Mediterranean, prov. Pisa.

CESARIO (SAN), a town of Naples, prov. Otranto. P. 3,499.

CESARO, a town of Sicily, intend. Messina. P. 3,000.

CESENA, a town of Centr. Italy, Pontif. states, on the Emilian Way. P. 12,000. Principal buildings, the town-hall in the great square, the Capuchin church, with a fine painting by Guercino, & the library founded by D. Malatesta in 1452, & rich in MSS.

CESENATICO, a seaport town of the Pontif. states, on the Adriatic. P. 8,043.

CESI, a vill. of the Pontif. states. P. 1,134. Near it is the *Grotta del Vento*, whence a strong current of wind continually issues.

CESSON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, on rt. b. of the Vilaine. P. 2,366.

CETONA, a vill. of Spain, prov. St. Sebastian, near rt. b. of the Urola. P. 1,111. It has mineral springs & baths.

CETIGNE, a town of European Turkey, cap. of Montenegro.

CETON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne. P. 1,010.

CETONA, a vill. of Tuscany, prov. Arezzo, in the Val di Chiana. It is built around the foot of Mt. Cetona, & has a castle, a palace, & a colleg. church.

CETRARO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Citra, cap. cant., with a small fishing port on the Mediterranean. P. 4,808.

CETTE, a comm. & seaport of France, dep. Hérault, at head of railway from Beaucaire, between the Mediterr. & the lagoon of Thau. P. 16,613. Its harbor is spacious & securé, from 16 to 19 ft. in depth, formed by two piers with a break-water.

CEUTA, a seaport of Africa, belonging to Spain, in Morocco, opposite Gibraltar. P. 8,200. The castle occupies the highest point of a mntn. Ceuta has many points of resemblance to Gibraltar; it is well supplied with water, and, if properly garrisoned, would be all but impregnable. It is the chief of the Spanish *presidios* on the African coast, the seat of a royal court, & the residence of a military governor, & financial intendant. Ceuta is a Spanish penal colony. Many of the prisoners captured from the force with which Gen. Lopez invaded Cuba were sent here, but afterwards released.

CEVA, a town, Sardinian states, Piedmont, prov. Mondovì, on the Tanaro. P. 3,862.

CEVENNES, a range of mountains in the S. of France. The highest points are Mezin, 5,794 feet, & Lozère, 4,884 feet above the level of the sea. The Cevennes served as a retreat for numerous Protestant families after the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

CEVENNES, an old country of France which formed the N.E. part of the government of Languedoc, cap. Mende.

CEYLON, an isl. of British India, separated from the S. entrance of Hindostan by the gulf of Manaar; Shape pyriform, with apex to the N. Extreme length from N. to S. 270 m.; greatest breadth, 145 m. Area, 24,664. P. 1,421,661. The southern & central part of the isl. is elevated & mntnous. Adam's Peak rising to the height of 7,420 ft., & Pedro Tallagalla to 8,400 feet. The E. shore is bold & rocky, with deep water. The W. shore is uniformly low, & indented with bays & inlets. The zoology of the isl. is much the same as the neighboring continent. An extensive pearl bank of 30 m. length

at Condachy, yields excellent pearls, & employs 2,000 divers for three weeks in spring. Ceylon was known to the Greeks in the time of Alexander, as also to the Romans. It was visited by traders in 6th cent., by Marco Polo in 13th cent., & by Sir J. Mandeville in 14th. The Portuguese formed a settlement at Colombo in 1520. They were superseded by the Dutch in 17th cent. It has belonged to England since 1815.

CEZE, a riv. of France, dep. Gard. L. 50 m.

CEZIMBRA, a seaport town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on a bay of the Mediterranean. P. 5,000. It has active fisheries.

CHABANAIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente. P. 1,895.

CHABEUIL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme. P. 1,496. Manuf. silk.

CHABLAIS, the most N. prov. of Savoy, on the lake of Geneva. Surface mtnous. Princip. riv. the Dranse. Chf. towns, Thonon, Evian, & Notre Dame d'Abondance. P. 54,690.

CHARLIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne, on l. b. of the Seray. P. 2,583.

CHABRIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre. P. 2,077.

CHACABUO, a town of Chile, prov. N. Santiago, on the Colina.

CHACAO, a small seaport town of Chile, with a good port, on the N. coast of the isl. Chiloe.

CHACAPOYAS, a town of Peru, dep. Truxillo, near the Ecuador frontier. P. 4,000.

CHACO (EL GRAN), a wide region of S. America, in the centre of the continent, territs. Bolivia & La Plata, bounded E. by the river Paraguay, & traversed by its tributaries the Pilcomayo, Vermejo, &c.

CHAD (LAKE), Cent. Africa. [TCHAD (LAKE).]

CHADDA, a riv. of Guinea, flows W. & joins the Quorra.

CHAGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loir. P. 3,072. It is remarkable for quaint & curious architecture.

CHAGRES, a river of S. America, New Granada, isthmus of Panama, rises about 30 m. N.E. Panama.

CHAGRES, a seaport town of Central America, on the N. coast of the isthmus of Panama, at the mouth of the Chagres river, in the Caribbean sea. The American steamers carrying the mails for California, stop here.

CHAIKAL, a considerable vill. of Afghanistan, chiefship & 30 m. N. Cabool.

CHAILLAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre. P. 2,595.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. H. Vienne, on l. b. of the Vienne. P. 1,183.

CHAILLAND, a comm. & town of France, dep. Mayenne, on the Ernée. P. 2,583.

CHAILLE-LES-MARAIS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vendée. P. 2,136.

CHAILLEVETTE, a comm. & seaport vill. of France, on l. b. of the Sèvre. P. 1,053.

CHAISE-DIEU (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire.

CHAI-YA, a maritime town of Lower Siam, on the E. side of the Malay peninsula & gulf of Siam.

CHAKHA MOUNTAINS, a mtn. range of Abyssinia.

CHALABRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, cap. cant. on rt. b. of the Lers. P. 2,855. It has a chamb. of manufs. & extensive manufs. of woollen cloths & yarn.

CHALAIN-MEW, a town of the Burmese dom. cap. dist.

CHALAMONT, a comm. & town, France, dep. Ain. P. 1,422.

CHALANCON, a comm. & town, France, dep. Ardèche. P. 1,043.

CHALBUANCA, a town, Peru, dep. Cuzco, cap. prov. Aymaraes.

CHALCIS, or NEGROPONT, a marit. town of Greece, cap. gov. Eubœa, on the Euripus at its narrowest part, here crossed by a bridge. P. 5,000.

CHALCO, a town of the Mexican confed., state Mexico, on the lake of Chalco.

CHALEUR BAY, an inlet of the gulf of St. Lawrence, N. Amer. Lat. 48° N., lon. 65° W. Length E. to W. about 90 m.; breadth from 12 to 20 m. It separates Lower Canada from N. Brunswick.

CHALKY BAY, an inlet near the S.W. extremity of Middle isl., New Zealand.

CHALLAMOUX & CHALLES, two comms. & vills. of France; the former, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,151. The latter, dep. Sarthe. P. 1,258.

CHALLANS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée. P. 1,458.

CHALLONNAIS, an old division of France, in the prov. Burgundy.

CHALONNES-SUR-LOIRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, on l. b. of the Loire. P. 2,238. Manufs. woollen & cotton. Brandy distilleries.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. Marne, in an open country, & on rt. b. of the Marne. P. 13,733. It is enclosed by old walls, & irregularly built, princip. of timber, lath,

& plaster. Early in the Christian era it was one of the most important commercial cities of Europe, & under the Merovingian kings it is said to have had 60,000 inhabitants.

CHALON-SUR-SAONE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, on r. b. of the Saône. Elev., 584 ft. P. 15,937. It is well built; & a handsome quay, lined by good houses, stretches along the Saône, which here becomes navigable for the Lyon steamboats. Being at the junction of several great roads, & connected with the Mediterranean, Atlantic, & N. sea, by the Rhône, Saône, Loire, & several large canals, it is the centre of a considerable trade, & it exports a good deal of wine, timber, charcoal, iron, limestone, & agricultural produce to other parts of France.

CHALOSSE, an old divis. of France, in the prov. Gascogne.

CHALUS, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, on the Tardouere. P. 1,143.

CHAM, a pa. & vill. of Switzerl., cant. of the lake of Zug. P. 1,045.—II. a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Palat., on the Cham. P. 2,081.—III. a marit. town of Siam, on the gulf of Siam.

CHAMA, a riv. of S. Amer., dep. Zulia, enters the lake of Maracaybo. L. 75 m.—II. a riv., Guinea, enters the Atlantic 26 m. W.S.W. Cape Coast Castle. L. 75 m.

CHAMALARI, one of the principal peaks of the Himalaya mntns., Central Asia, between Tibet & Bootan. Elev. about 27,200 feet.

CHAMALIERES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 1,033 inhabitants; a church of the 4th century, & manufs. of paper. In its vicinity are mineral springs & grottoes.

CHAMAS (St.), a comm. & town of S. France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, on the N. bank of the lagoon of Berre. P. 2,709.

CHAMBERET, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 2,827.

CHAMBERS, county, Ala., in the E. part of the state contains 700 sq. m. Washed by the Chattahoochee r. P. 23,960. Cap. Lafayette.

CHAMBERSBURG, p-v., cap. Franklin co. Penn. on a branch of the Potomac r. P. 4,030.

CHAMBERTIN, a famous vineyard of France, dep. Côte d'Or, arrond. Dijon. It produces annually from 130 to 150 pipes of the finest growth of Burgundy wine.

CHAMBERY, an episcop. city of the Sard. sta., cap. of Savoy proper, on the Leysse.

P. of comm. 15,916. It has one good street, & some squares adorned with fountains, but it is otherwise irregularly laid out, & dull. Principal buildings, the old castle of the dukes of Savoy, a cathedral, 4 convents, & 3 barracks. It has a royal Jesuit's college & a public lib. of 16,000 vols. Manufs. of silk gauze & other fabrics.

CHAMBLY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise. P. 1,307.

CHAMBLY, a tnsbp. & fort of Lower Canada, co. Kent, on l. b. of the Richlieu or Chambly river.

CHAMBON, sevl. comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Creuse, cap. cant., on the Tardes. P. 1,353.—II. a vill., dep. H. Loire. P. 2,400.—III. (*Feugerolles*), dep. Loire, cap. canton. P. 1,736.

CHAMBORD, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, on l. b. of the Cosson. It has a magnificent chateau, commenced by Francis I. & finished by Louis XIV. It was long the residence of Stanislas Lecszinsky, king of Poland; presented by Louis XV. to Marechal Saxe in 1745; by Louis XVI. to the family of Polignac; & by Napoleon to Marechal Berthier; & purchased by subscription in 1821 for the Duc de Bordeaux. The park, which is about 21 m. in circum., & surrounded by walls, is one of the finest in Europe.

CHAMBOULIVE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 3,093.

CHAM-CALLAO, an isl. in the China sea, off the E. coast of Cochin-China.

CHAMISSO ISLAND, Russian Amer., is near the head of the bay of Good Hope. Shores steep, except on its E. side, & it rises to 231 feet.

CHAMOND (St.), a town of France, dep. Loire, cap. cant., at the confl. of the Gier & the Ban rivs. P. 8,236. It is well built & thriving.

CHAMONIX, a valley of the Sard. sta., prov. Faucigny, forms the upper part of the basin of the Arve, elev. above the sea at the vill. of Chamonix, 3,425 ft. This valley is the most celebrated in the Alps for its picturesque sites, & the wild grandeur of its mntns. & glaciers.

CHAMOORY, a town of Hindostan, Berar dom., on the Wynegunga riv.

CHAMPAGNE, an old prov. of France, of which the cap. was Troyes, now forming the greater portion of the 4 depts. of Ardennes, Marne, Aube, & H. Marne, & part of those of Aisne, Seine-et-Marne, & Yonne.

CHAMPAGNE, a dist. of France, in the depts. Charente & Charente-Inf.

CHAMPAGNEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Saône. P. 3,000.

CHAMPAENOLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Jura, cap. cant., on the Ain. P. 3,201. It has manufs. of nails & iron-wire.

CHAMPAIGN, county, O., towards the W. part of state; in some parts, rolling, in others, low & wet. P. 19,762. Cap. Urbana.—II. county, Ill., in E. part of state, contains 792 sq. m., drained by several rs. P. 2,649. Cap. Urbana.

CHAMPAUBERT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Marne. Here the advanced guard of the Russ. & Pruss. army received a check from Napoleon's troops, Feb. 10, 1814.

CHAMPDENIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres. P. 1,380.

CHAMPEIX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, cap. cant., on the Couze. P. 1,890.

CHAMPIGNY, several comms. & vills. of France; the principal in dep. Seine, with 1,467 inhabs.

CHAMPION, p-t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 2,206.—II. t., Trumbull co. O.

CHAMPLAIN, port of entry, Clinton co. N. Y., on Lake Champlain, drained by Chazy r. Furnaces, tanneries, & saw mills. P. 5,067.

CHAMPLAIN LAKE lies between the states N. Y. & Vt. Length 120 m. breadth fr. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to 10 m. Its chief islands are North Hero, South Hero, & La Motte. The value of the trade on this lake in 1848, was officially stated to be \$16,750,700.

CHAMPLITTE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Saône, cap. cant. P. 2,770.

CHAMPNIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente. P. 4,000.

CHAMPOTON, a marit. vill., Centr. Amer., Yucatan, at mouth of riv. Champoton, Campeachy bay, gulf of Mexico.

CHAMPSAUR, a dist. of France, in the old prov. of Dauphiné.

CHAMPEGRET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne. P. 4,049.

CHAMPTOCÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loir, near r. b. of the Loire. P. 1,923.

CHAMUSCA, a town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on l. b. of the Tagus. P. 3,200.

CHANAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lozère, cap. cant., on the Lot. P. 1,881. It has manufactures of serges.

CHANAK-KALESSI, Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the Dardanelles, is a miserable town of 2,000 houses, occupying a flat

point opposite the Castle of Europe. It has some potteries, whence its Turkish name.

CHANCAY, a seaport town of N. Peru, dep. Lima, cap. prov., at the mouth of the Chancay riv., in the Pacific.

CHANCEFORD, t., York co. Penn.

CHANDA, a dist., Hindostan, Berar dom., prov. Gundwana, 90 m. in length, & 60 m. in breadth.

CHANDAHNEE, a town, Punjab, prov. Lahore.

CHANDELEUR ISLAND, a group, G. of Mexico, 50 m. N. the mouth of the Mississippi.

CHANDERCONA, a considerable town, British India, presid. & prov. Bengal.

CHANDEREE, a large dist. of Hindostan, prov. of Malwa, 90 m. in length, & 70 m. in breadth.

CHANDERGIRI, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, dist. Arcot.

CHANDERNAGORE, a town and the principal of the French estab. in India, Bengal, on the Hooghly riv. Pop. 35,895, of whom 283 were Europeans. It is well situated, well built, & clean, but dull & decaying.

CHANDLERVILLE, t., Somerset co. Me.

CHANDOBÉ, a large town of India, Baroda dom., on the Nerbudda.

CHANDORE, a large town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay, dist. Candeish.

CHANDPOOR, two towns of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

CHANG-CHOW, a city of China, prov. Fo-kien, cap. dep., on a riv. P. has been estimated at 800,000; & it is stated to be as well supplied with merchandise as Canton.

CHANGÉ, two vills. of France.—I. dep. Sarthe. P. 2,815.—II. dep. Mayenne. P. 2,000.

CHANG-SE-TCHOU, a town of Assam, prov. Tonquin, on the Chinese frontier.

CHANNEL ISLS., a name employed to designate a group of isls. in the English channel, off the N.W. coast of France; the princip. being Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sereq & Herm.

CHANNI-KHAN-DIGOT, a town of Hindostan, Bhawalpoor dom.

CHANTELLE, a comm. & town. of France, dep. Allier. P. 1,708. Commerce in wines.

CHANTENAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf., on r. b. of the Loire. P. 3,935.—II. a vill., dep. Nièvre. P. 1,423.—III. a vill., dep. Sarthe. P. 1,358.

CHANTIBUN, a large inland town, Siam, cap. prov., on a river near its mouth, in

the gulf of Siam. It exports from 30,000 to 40,000 piculs of pepper annually.

CHANTILLY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, on the Nonnette. P. 2,335. It has celeb. manufs. of lace & porcelain.

CHANTONNAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée. P. 1,176.

CHANTRIGNÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 1,970.

CHANU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Orne. P. 2,763. Extensive manufs. of hardwares, & quarries of building stones.

CHANZA, a frontier riv. betw. Spain & Portugal, which, after a S.S.W. course of 55 m., joins the Guadiana.

CHÃO-DE-COUCE, a town of Portugal, Estremadura, cap. comarca. P. 3,000.

CHAO-HING, a city of China, prov. Che-kiang, cap. dep., on a riv. near its mouth. It stands in a fertile plain, & is intersected by canals, well paved, clean, & healthy.

CHAO-KHING, a city of China, prov. Quang-tong, cap. dep., on the Si-kiang.

CHAO-MA-ING, a town, Mongolia, in the desert of Gobi.

CHAO-NAN, a seaport town of China, prov. Fo-kien.

CHAOS, or BIRD ISLANDS, several small rocky islets of S. Africa, at the entrance of Algoa bay.

CHAO-TCHOU, 2 cities of China, prov. Quang-tong.—I. cap. dep., on the Pe-kiang.—II. cap. dep., on the Han-Kiang.

CHAUURCE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Armanche. P. 1,534.

CHAO-WOU, a city of China, prov. Fo-kien, in the tea district. Its woven fabrics have a high repute.

CHAPADA, several towns & vills. in Brazil.—I. a new town, prov. Maranhao, on upper part of the Rio Grajehu, cap. comm.—II. Minas Geraes, N.E. Fanado. P. 2,300.—III. (*de Sta. Anna*), the oldest market town of Mato-Grosso. P. 4,000.

CHAPALA, a considerable lake in the Mexican confed., between the states Mechoacan & Guadalupe. Area, 1,300 sq. m. It contains many isls.

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Derby.

CHAPEL HILL, p-v., Orange co. N. C., on the New-Hope r. Elevated & healthy. It is the seat of the university of N. C. This institution has a president, 9 professors, about 800 alumni, & a library of 12,000 vols.

CHAPELLE (LA), a prefixed name of numerous comms., towns, & vills. in

France, the principal of which are:—

I. (*C. Agnon*), dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,038.—II. (*d'Aligne*), dep. Sarthe. P. 1,533.—III. (*d'Angillon*), a town, dep. Cher. P. 766.—IV. (*aux Pots*), dep. Oise, with extensive manuf. of pottery ware.—V. (*aux Bois*), Vosges. P. 1,258.—VI. (*Basse Mer*), Loire Inf. P. 4,336.—VII. (*d'Armentières*), Nord. P. 2,000.—VIII. (*des Marais*), Loire Inf. P. 1,941.—IX. (*en Vecors*), Drôme, cap. cant. P. 1,343.—X. (*Janson*), Ille-et-Vilaine, Fougères. P. 2,031.—XI. (*La Reine*), dep. Seine-et-Marne. P. 976.—XII. (*St. Denis*), Seine. P. 12,911.—XIII. (*St. Sauveur*), Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,900.—XIV. (*St. Mesmin*), dep. Loiret. P. 1,271.—XV. (*sur Erdre*), Loire Inf. P. 2,294.—XVI. (*Volant*), Jura. P. 1,907.

CHAPLIN, t., Windham co. Conn.; watered by Natchaud riv. P. 704.

CHAPMAN, p-t., Union co. Penn. Some water power. P. 1,297.—II. t., Clinton co. Penn.

CHAPNIERS, a vill. of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 4,257.

CHAPOO, an important marit. town of China, prov. Che-kiang.

CHAPOLA, riv., Florida & Ala., a branch of the Apalachicola, 45 m. long.

CHAPRUNG, a town of Tibet, on the Sutleje.

CHARALAN, & CHARAPOTO, two towns of S. America; the former N. Granada; the latter Ecuador, near the bay of Charapoto, Pacific ocean.

CHABBAR, a large & well-sheltered bay, Beloochistan, prov. Mekran, in the Indian ocean.

CHARBONNIER, & CHARBONNIERES, two comms. & vills. of France.

CHARD, a town of Engl., co. Somerset.

CHARDAK, *Anava*, a lake of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. Length, 16 m.; breadth, 3 to 4 m. Great quantities of salt are collected from it.

CHARDON, p-t., cap. of Georgia co. O. P. 1,621.

CHARENSAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,900.

CHARENTE, a riv. in the W. of France, rises in the dep. H. Vienne. Length 20 m.

CHARENTE, a dep. of France (cap. Angoulême), situated between lat. 45° 10' & 46° 8' N. Area, 2,270 sq. m. P. (in 1851), 882,912. Surface undulating; it contains many deep caverns; hilly in the N.E., where there are many shallow lakes. Principal rivs., the Charente & Vienne. Vineyards comprise 112,600 hect., but the wines are of inferior quality.

The Cognac & Jarnac brandies are from this dep.

CHARENTE-INFERIEURE, a marit. dep. of W. France. Area, includ. the isls. Ré & Oléron, 2,763 sq. m. P. (in 1851) 469,992. Climate temp. Surface level. Princip. rivs. the Charente, Boutonne, & Sèvre-Niortaise. Soil generally fertile. Value of annual wine prod., 800,000.

CHARENTON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine, on rt. b. of Marne. P. 2,804.

CHARETTE, t., Warren co. O. P. 1,332.

CHARIKAR, a town of Afghanistan, Cabool. P. 5,000.

CHARITÉ (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Loire. P. 4,522. It has anchor-forges, button, hardware, & glass factories, & an active trade in iron, timber, corn, & charcoal.

CHARITON, county, Mo., situated centrally in the N. part of the state. Washed by the Missouri r. Area 832 sq. m. P. 7,514. Cap. Keytesville.—II. r., Mo., 130 m. long.—III. t., Howard co. Mo.—IV. t., Macon co. Mo.

CHARJOEE, a town of Independent Turkestan, Khanat, about 6 m. S. the Oxus. P. 5,000.

CHARKOV, a gov., Russia.

CHARLEMONT, t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 1,127.

CHARLEROI, a strongly fortified town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, cap. arrond., on the Sambre. P. 6,300, employed in extens. coal mines, iron foundries.

CHARLES (CAPE), the most E. point of Labrador. British N. Amer.—II. U. States, Virginia, forming with Cape Henry the entrance to Chesapeake bay.—(Island), British N. Amer., in Hudson strait. Length 35 m., breadth 25 m.—One of the Galapagos isls.—(River), United States, Massachusetts, enters Boston harbor after a N.E. course of about 50 m.

CHARLES, county, Md., in the S.W. part of the state on the Potomac. P. 16,162. Cap. Port Tobacco.

CHARLES CITY, county, Va., situated centrally in the S.E. part of the state. Washed by James r. Area 208 sq. m. P. 5,200. Cap. Charles City c. h.

CHARLES CITY, c. h., cap. of Charles City co. Va.

CHARLES, r., Mass., flowing into Boston harbor.

CHARLESTON, district, S. C., in the S.E. part of the state. Contains 2,244 sq. m. It has the Santee r. on the N.E. Drained by Ashley & Cooper rs. Staple prod.

rice & cotton. P. 83,644. Cap. Charleston.

CHARLESTON, a seaport city of S. Carolina, cap. dist. of same name, on a low point of land formed by the confl. of the Cooper & Ashley rivs., 7 m. from the Atlantic. Lat. 32° 46' 33" N. P. 32,123. Tonnage 3,141,027. Streets mostly broad & regular; houses of brick or painted wood, often adorned with piazzas & surrounded with gardens, with vines, orange, & peach trees. Chief buildings & institutions, the city-hall, exchange, custom-ho., court-ho., jail, 2 arsenals, a theatre, circus, college, literary soc., the city libr. with 15,000 vols., acad. of fine arts, orphan asylum, hospital, 2 mks., sev'l banks, about 24 churches, & 2 or 3 fine hotels. The bay or harbor formed by the confl. of Cooper & Ashley rivs., is about 2 m. in breadth, & has deep water up to the city wharves. Principal exports are the cotton & rice of S. Carolina. Imports consist of cotton, woollen, & linen fabrics, shoes, hardwares, colonial produce & provisions generally; of which the greater part come from the N. & middle states. Steamers & lines of packets run between the city & New York, & a railway connects it with the N. & middle states on the one side, & with Georgia in the W. on the other. Charleston was founded in 1680. In 1690, a colony of French refugees exiled in consequence of the edict of Nantes, permanently settled here. It has frequently suffered by fire & by the ravages of yellow fever. The water in Charleston is bad & cisterns are generally used. In 1848, the imports here amounted to \$1,485,299; exports (chiefly cotton & rice) \$8,081,917; revenue from customs \$324,468. Exports in 1850, \$12,394,497.—II. t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 1,269.—III. t., Montgomery co. N. J., on Schoharie r. P. 2,103.—IV. t., Tioga co. Pa. P. 1,010.—V. Kalamazoo co. Mich.—VI. p-v., cap. Clark co. Ia.—VII. t., Orleans co. Vt. VIII. a small maritime vill. of Engl., co. Cornwall, on its S.W. coast.—IX. the cap. town of the British W. India isl. Nevis, on its N.W. coast. P. 1,806.

CHARLESTOWN, a town & port of Massachusetts, 1 m. N. Boston, with which city it communicates by bridges across Charles river. P. 17,216. Streets, though irregular, are spacious, & planted with trees. Chief buildings, a model state prison, a town house, hospital, alms ho., about 9 churches, & in the navy yard, covering 60 ac., a marine hospital, warehouse, arsenal, powder magazine, &

covered docks, in which the largest vessels of war are built. Charlestown has also numerous timber yards, rope-walks, potteries, & distilleries. Immediately in the rear of the town is Bunker Hill, the scene of the battle of 17th June, 1775.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H.—III. t., Washington co. R. I., watered by Charles r.—IV. p-v., cap. of Jefferson co. Va.—V. t., Portage co. O.—VI. t., Chester co. Pa. P. 1,039.

CHARLEVAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, on the Andelle. P. 1,013. Manufs. of calicoes.

CHARLEVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, with which it communicates by an avenue & suspension bridge across the Meuse. P. 8,336. It is well built, clean, & handsome; it has a college, an ecclesiastical school, & a public library with 22,000 vols.

CHARLEVILLE, *Rathgogan*, a town of Ireland, Munster co. Cork. P. 4,287.

CHARLIEU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire. P. 3,532.

CHARLOIS, a vill. of Netherlands, S. Holland, on the Maas. P. 2,000.

CHARLOTTE, a county, in S. part of Virginia. Area, 600 sq. m. P. 13,953.

CHARLOTTE, town, Washington co. Me.—II. t., Chittenden co. Vt. on Lake Champlain. P. 1,634.—III. p-v., cap. Mecklenburg co. N. C. on a branch of the Catawga river. Here is a branch of the U. S. mint. E. of Charlotte are a number of gold mines.—IV. p-v., cap. Dickinson co. Tenn.—V. t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 1,428.—VI.—C. H. p-v., cap. Charlotte co. Va. near Little Roanoke riv.

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, a town of the Danish West Indies, cap. of the isl. St. Thomas. P. 10,100. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre behind a spacious bay, which renders it one of the best trading places in the W. Indies.

CHARLOTTE ISLS. [QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S ISLS.]

CHARLOTTENBRUNN, a town of Prussian Silesia, with mineral springs. P. 1,070. Manufs. of linens & cottons.

CHARLOTTENBURG, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on l. b. of the Spree. P. 7,290, partly employed in steam cotton mills, cotton print-works, manufs. of hosiery, &c.

CHARLOTTE HALL, p-v., St. Mary's co. Md. An academy endowed by the state.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, a vill. Virginia, cap. co. Albemarle. P. 1,100. It is the seat of the Virginia university, an establishment well endowed by the state, & which

has eight professors, an observatory, a museum, & lib. of 16,000 vols., attended by about 300 students.

CHARLOTTE-TOWN, the cap. of Prince Edward Isl., Brit. America, on Hillsborough river, near the S. coast, with one of the best harbors in the adjacent seas. P. 3,500.

CHARLTON, t., Worcester co. Mass. Some manufs. P. 2,015.—II. p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y., drained by a branch of the Mohawk. Some manufs. P. 1,933.

CHARLY, several vills. of France; the chief in dep. Aisne, cap. cant. P. 1,603.

CHARMES-SUR-MOSELLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Moselle, here crossed by a bridge of 10 arches. P. 3,011.

CHARNEUX, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Liege. P. 2,300. It has manufs. of cloth, & the anc. abbey of Val-Dieu.

CHARNOCK-HEATH, a tnsnp. of Engl., co. Lancashire. P. 1,062.

CHARNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne. P. 1,065.

CHAROLAIS, an old subdivision of France in the prov. Burgundy.

CHAROLLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 2,962.

CHARONNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine. P. 5,433. Manufs. of chemical products, wax candles, & colors.

CHAROST, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher. P. 1,239.

CHARPEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme. P. 2,770.

CHARROUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne. P. 1,740.

CHARS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on the Viosne. P. 1,019.

CHARSHAMBÁH, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Sivas, on the Yeshil Irmak river. (*Iris*.)

CHARTIERS, a small riv. of Penn., 30 m. long, flowing into the Ohio.—H. t., Washington co. Penn. Coal abounds. P. 1,616.

CHARTRE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Loir. P. 1,620. Trade in cattle & grain.

CHARTRES, a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. Eure-et-Loir, on a steep declivity beside the Eure.

CHARWAH, a town of India, Hindostan, prov. Candeish.

CHASGO, a cluster of vills. Afghanistan, 8,697 feet above the sea.

CHASMA, a river of military Croatia, 55 m. long.

CHASSELAS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire.

CHASSENEUIL, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Charente. P. 1,821. Also vill. depts. Indre & Vienne.

CHASSERAL, a mntn. of Switzerland, one of the culminating points of the Jura range, cant. Bern. Elev. 5,280 ft.

CHASSERON, a mntn. of the Jura range, between the French dep. Doubs, & the Swiss cant. Vaud. Elev. 5,280 ft.

CHATAUQUE, a co. in the N.-most part of N. Y., on L. Erie. Area, 1,017 sq. m. It has a lake coast of 30 m.; & about 5 m. from the lake, an elevated ridge, 1,400 feet high, divides the waters that flow into the lake, from those that take their course to the gulf of Mexico.—Chf. town of same name, near Portland, on Lake Erie. P. 50,493.—Lake *Chatauque*, in its vicinity, is 18 m. in length N. to S., elev. 1,291 ft., navigable by steamboats, & connected by its outlet with the river Alleghany.

CHA-TCHOU, a t., Chinese Turkestan.

CHATEAU (LE), a comm. & seaport t. of France, dep. Charente Inf., on the S.E. point of the isl. of Oleron. P. 1,314.

CHATEAUBRIANT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 3,088.

CHATEAU-CHALON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Jura, on r. b. of the Seille. Excellent wine produced in its vicinity.

CHATEAU-CHINON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, in a mntnous. dist., near r. b. of the Yonne. P. 2,845.

CHATEAU-D'EX, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, cap. dist., Lausanne, on r. b. of the Sarine. P. 2,010.

CHATEAU-DU-LOIR, a town & comm. of France, dep. Sarthe, cap. cant., on a hill near r. b. of the Loire. P. 2,736. It has manufs. of liuens, cotton twist & leather, & a brisk trade in grain & chestnuts.

CHATEAUDUN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loire, near l. b. of the Loire. P. 5,756.

CHATEAUGAY, p-t., Franklin co. N. Y. P. 2,324.

CHATEAUGIRON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, cap. cant. P. 1,453.

CHATEAU-GONTIER, a comm. & town of France, dep. & on the Mayenne. P. 6,254. It has manufs. of linen, & woollen fabrics, & bleach-grounds; & it is the entrepôt for the wine, slate, coal, &c., of the dep.

CHATEAU-LANDON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, cap. cant. P. 2,420.—*Chateau la Valliere* is a comm. & town, dep. Indre-et-Loire, cap. cant. P. 1,239.

CHATEAULIN, a comm. & t. of France,

dep. Finistère, cap. arrond., on the Aulne. P. 1,523.

CHATEAUMEILLANT, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Cher, cap. cant. P. 1,710.

CHATEAUNEUF, numerous comms., small towns, & vills. of France.

CHATEAU-PORCIEN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, cap. cant., on the Aisne. P. 2,463. Manufs. flannels.

CHATEAU-RENARD, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, cap. cant. P. 1,477.—II. dep. Bouches, du Rhône, near l. b. of the Durance. P. 4,744.

CHATEAU-RENAULT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, cap. cant., on the Brenne. P. 3,079. Manufs. of coarse woollens.

CHATEAUROUX, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Indre, in a plain on the Indre, & at the terminus of the railway from Orleans, 61 m. S.E. Tours. P. 12,554.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. H. Alpes, arrond. Embrun. P. 1,772.

CHATEAU-SALINS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe, cap. arrond. P. 2,521.

CHATEAU-THIERRY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, on the Marne. P. 4,147.

CHATEAU-VILLAIN, a comm. & t. of France, dep. H. Marne, cap. cant. P. 1,930.

CHATELET, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, on r. b. of the Sambre. P. 2,971. Manufs. woollen cloth & leather.

CHATELET (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher. P. 1,368.

CHATELLERAULT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, cap. arrond., on the Vienne, across which it communicates with a suburb by a stone bridge. P. 9,738. It is one of the princip. seats of the manuf. of French cutlery, the production of which occupies about 600 families.

CHATEL ST. DENIS, a vill. Switzerl.

CHATEL ST. DENIS SUR-MOSELLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Epinal, on the Moselle. P. 1,255.

CHATELUS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Creuse, cap. cant. P. 1,438.

CHATENAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine.

CHATENOIS, several comm. & towns of France.—I. dep. B. Rhin. P. 3,560.

—II. a comm. & vill., dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,128.—III. a comm. & town, dep.

Vosges, cap. cant. P. 1,593. Manuf. of lace.

CHATHAM, a riv. port, naval arsenal, town of England, on the E. bank of the Medway. Town well paved & lighted, & has many good shops; but excepting its

noble dockyard & handsome military suburb of Brompton, it presents little worthy of notice. The dockyard, inferior only to those of Portsmouth & Plymouth, contains 5 tide-docks, & 6 building slips for vessels of the largest size; with saw-mills, forges, machinery works & roperies.

CHATHAM, co., N. C., in the central part of the state, contains 858 sq. m., watered by Haw & Deep rs. P. 18,449. Cap. Pitboro.—II. county, Ga., in the S.E. part of the state on the Savannah r. P. 23,901. Cap. Savannah.—III. t., Barnstable co. Mass., on the S.E. point of Cape Cod. Inhab. employed in fisheries. P. 2,439.—IV. t., Middlesex co. Conn. Watered by Salmon r. & Pine brook. It has a valuable quarry of freestone. P. 1,525.—V. p-t., Columbia co. N. Y. Watered by Kinderhook cr.—VI. t., Medina co. O.—VII. p-t., Morris co. N. J. Watered by Passaic r. P. 2,138.—VIII. t., Carroll co. N. H., on the E. side of the White mountains.—IX. t., Tioga co. Pa.—X. a vill. of New Brunswick, co. Northumberland, on the riv. Miramichi, near its mth.—XI. a vill. Upper Canada, W. dist., co. Kent, on the Thames.

CHATHAM (BAY), Florida, gulf of Mexico, bounded by Capes Sable & St. Romans.—(Cape), W. Australia, dists. Lanark & Stirling.

CHATHAM (ISLANDS), a group, S. Pacific, about 380 m. E. New Zealand. They consist of Wairikaori (Chatham), Pitt, & some smaller isls., the first being about 90 m. in circumference. Coasts rocky; surface undulating & often marshy; products similar to those of N. Zealand.—II. a group in the Radack chain, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 9° N., lon. 179° 50' E.—III. (Island), off the W. coast of Patagonia.—IV. one of the Galapagos isl., Pacific ocean. Excellent coal has lately been discovered here.—V. Chatham (Port), an inlet on the E. coast of the S. Andaman isl., bay of Bengal.—VI. (Sound), Russ. Amer., separates Geo. III., & Prince of Wales archipelagoes.

CHATILLON, numerous comms., towns, & vill. of France, the principal of which is on the Seine. P. 4,611. It has sev. good public buildings, with a castle & a park, long the property of the Marmont family, & in which, until lately, some model agric. & iron-working estabs. existed. Manufs. of woollen & linen fabrics, hats, leather, & paper goods. In Feb. 1814, a conference was held here between Napoleon & the Allies.

CHATILLON, a town of the Sard. sta., prov. Aosta, on l. b. of the Dora-Baltea. P. 2,472.

CHATON, a vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise.

CHATONNAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Isere. P. 3,056.

CHATRE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre, on the Indre. P. 4,078.

CHATSOO, a decayed town of British India, presid. Bengal.

CHATTABOOCHIEE, a riv., rises in the Appalachian mtns., flows S., forming a considerable portion of the boundary between Alabama & Georgia, & after a total course of nearly 400 m., joins Flint riv., to form the Appalachicola, 40 m. N.W. Tallahassee.—II. p-v., Gadsden co. Florida.

CHATTERPOOR, a town of Hindostan, Bundelcund.

CHATTAGA, county, Ga., in the N.W. part of the state. P. 6,815. Cap. Summerville.

CHATTRA, a town of N. Hindostan, Nepal, with a temple of Vishnu, greatly resorted to by devotees.

CHAUDES-AIGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal, cap. cant. P. 1,422. It is an old rustic-looking town, in a narrow gorge, with remarkable hot springs, varying in tem. from 98° to 212° Fahr.

CHAUDIERE, a lake & riv. of Lower Canada; the lake is an enlargement of the Ottawa riv.; the river joins the St. Lawrence about 7 m. above Quebec, after a N.N.W. course of 90 m.—The Falls of the Chaudiere are about 2½ m. from the riv. mouth.

CHAUFFAILLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 3,570. It has a manuf. of linens.

CHAUMONT, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. H. Marne. It has a public library of 35,000 vols., with manufs. of coarse woollens, druggets, linen & cotton yarn, & gloves, & a considerable trade in iron & iron-wares. P. 5,608.—II. a comm. & town, dep. Oise, cap. cant. P. 1,126.—III. (sur Loire), a comm. & vill., dep. Loir-et-Cher, on the Loire.—IV. a vill. of Savoy, prov. Carouge. P. 1,000.

CHAUMONT, p-v., Jefferson co. N. Y.

CHAUNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, on an isl. in the Oise. P. 5,404. It has an active trade in cider, linen cloths, & hosiery.

CHAUSSÉY, a group of bare & rocky isls. in the Engl. channel. They supply excellent granite.

CHAUSSIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Jura, cap. cant., near l. b. of the Doubs. P. 1,328.

CHAUIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, on rt. b. of the Vienne. P. 1,768.

CHAUX-DE-FOND (LA), a town of Switzerland, cant. Neuchâtel. P. 8,481. It is situated at the foot of a narrow & savage gorge of the Jura, at an elev. of 3,070 ft. above the sea, each cottage being surrounded by a garden. With Locle, this is the chief seat of the manuf. of the celebrated watches of the canton.

CHAVANGES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube, cap. cant. P. 1,081.

CHAVES, a town of Portugal, prov. Tras-os-Montes, on rt. b. of the Tâmega. P. 6,000. There is here a Roman bridge of 18 arches on the riv. It has hot saline springs (temp. 129° Fahr.).

CHAVES, a marit. town of Brazil, prov. Pará, on the N. coast of the isl. Marajo, at the mouth of the Amazon.—II. The cap. town of the island St. Thomas, gulf of Guinea. P. 1,137.

CHAVILLE, a vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine. P. 1,562.

CHAYANTA, a town of Bolivia, dep. Potosi, cap. prov.

CHAYAR, a t. of Chinese Turkestan, on the Chayar riv., affl. of Erghen.

CHAYENPOOR, a town of Nepaul.

CHAYLARD (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, on rt. b. of the Dorne. P. 2,353.

CHAZELLES-SUR-LYON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire. P. 1,920.

CHAZY, a township, New York, on Lake Champlain, & watered by Chazy river, which falls into the lake. P. 3,584.

CHEADLE, a town of England, co. Stafford. The town is pleasantly situated in a valley. Coal & limestone abound in the vicinity. Copper, brass, & tin works.

CHEAPUT, a small town & important military post, Scinde.

CHEAT, riv., Va., a branch of the Monongahela.

CHEBUCTO, two bays, Nova Scotia; the former near Halifax, the latter at the E. extrem. of the isl., opposite Cape Breton.

CHEBYN, a vill. of Lower Egypt, prov. Menouf, with a gov. school, & a cotton factory.

CHECA, a town of Spain, prov. Guadaluajara. P. 1,201.

CHECING, a town of Poland, on the Czarna. P. 3,000. There are quarries of fine marble in its vicinity.

CHECO, a vill. of Chile, dep. Coquimbo, with some rich copper mines.

CHEDUBA, an isl., Further India, Brit. prov. Aracan, in the bay of Bengal. Area, 300 sq. m. P. 5,000.

CHEE-CHOO, a city of China, prov. Ngan-Holi, cap. dep., near the Yang-tze-Kiang.

CHEERA, a city of Chinese Turkestan.

CHEERUN, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. Sarun, on the Ganges.

CHEF (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère. P. 3,411.

CHEF-BOUTONNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres, cap. cant. P. 1,372. It has manufactures of druggets.

CHEHL, a lofty mountain, Beloochistan, immediately S. Moostung.

CHE-KIANG, a maritime prov. of China.

P. 26,256,784. Surface greatly diversified, & the prov. is traversed by the Great canal. Coasts abrupt & greatly indented. It is one of the most fertile & commercial provs. of China. Silk is the principal article of export: other products are tea in the S., cotton, indigo, fruits, camphor, & coal. Its manufs. silk, crape, gold & silver stuffs, & paper. Che-kiang, comprising the Chusan isls., is subdivided into 11 deps.

CHELEK, a vill. of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Diarbekir, sanj. Sert, with from 400 to 500 houses of Koords & Jacobite Christians, & a strong rock fortress.

CHELICUT, a town of Abyssinia, kingdom of Tigre.

CHELINDREH, a small seaport town of Asia-Minor, pash. Ithil.

CHELLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, near rt. b. of the Marne. P. 1,632.

CHELLUMBRUM, a town of British India, presid. Madras, dist. near mouth of Colebrook riv.

CHELM, a town of Poland, gov. Lublin. P. 2,900. It has a fine convent & a Greek seminary. The Poles were defeated here by the Russians, June 4, 1794.

CHELMER, a riv. of England, co. Essex.

CHELMSFORD, p-t., Middlesex co. Mass., on the S. side of the Merrimac. Some manufs. of glass & iron. P. 1,997.—II. a market town of England, cap. co. Essex, at the confluence of the Chelmer & Cann rivers.

CHELONA, a mntn. on the N. frontier of Greece, the most conspicuous of those encircling the gulf of Arta on the E., 6,312 feet in elevation.

CHELSEA, a pa. of England, co. Middlesex, forming a populous S.W. suburb of London, on the N. bank of the Thames. P. 40,179.—II. t., cap. Orange co. Vt., watered by a branch of White river. P.

1,958. — III. p-t., Suffolk co. Mass. Consid. manufs. P. 6,701.

CHELTHENHAM, a town & fashionable watering-place of England, co. Gloucester. It is situated on the Chelt, a small tributary of the Severn, in a beautiful vale, sheltered from the N. & E. by a semi-circular sweep of the Cotswold & other hills. The saline springs to which it owes its rapid increase, are frequented by a host of fashionable visitors annually. The mineral ingredients of the springs are chiefly the sulphates of soda & magnesia, iodine, & iron, held in solution by carbonic acid.

CHELTHENHAM, Montgomery co. Pa.

CHELVA, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia, on river of same name. P. 4,264.

CHELY (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Lozere, cap. cant. Mende. P. 1,651. — II. (*d'Aubrac*), dep. Aveyron, cap. cant. Rodez. P. 1,500.

CHEMILLÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, cap. cant. Angers. P. 1,827. — II. a comm. & vill., dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,314.

CHEMNITZ, a town of Saxony circ. Zwickau, cap. dist., on the Chemnitz riv. P. 28,650. It is the principal seat of cotton-weaving in the kingdom.

CHEMUNG, riv., N. Y., is formed by the junction of Conhopton & Tioga rivs., in Steuben co. N. Y., a branch of the Susquehanna; affords good mill seats; the main feeder of Chemung canal.

CHEMUNG, county, N. Y. in the S. part of the state. Surface broken, watered by Chemung riv. & several crs. P. 28,821. Cap. Elmira. — II. town, Chemung co. N. Y. P. 2,377.

CHENANGO, riv., N. Y., branch of the Susquehanna, 75 m. long. — II. county, N. Y., near the centre of the state. Area, 800 sq. m., watered by Chenango & Unadilla rivs., & by several crs. P. 40,311. — III. Broome co. N. Y., watered by Chenango & Susquehanna rivs. 2 acads. P. 5,465. — IV. p-t., Beaver co. Penn. P. 1,535.

CHENAUB, the centr. riv. of the Punjab, betw. the Jallum & the Ravee, both of which rivers are its affluents. Len. 700 m.

CHENE-THONEX, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 2 m. E. Geneva. P. 2,076.

CHENERAILLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Creuse. P. 1,028.

CHENIT (Le), a prov. & vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the Orbe. P. 2,030.

CHENONCEAUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, on the Cher.

CHEONOQUET, county, Mich., in the N. part of the S.-ern peninsula; unorganized.

CHEO-PO, a seaport town of China, prov. Fokien, opp. Formosa, to which isl. it exports sugar, rice, & camphor.

CHEPILLO, an isl. in the Pacific ocean, in the bay & off the S. coast of the isthmus Panama.

CHEPO, a riv. & town of S. Amer., N. Granada, dep. Panama, & in the narrowest part of the isthmus. The riv. enters the Pacific, 18 m. E. Panama.

CHEPSTOW, a market town, riv. & port of England, co. Monmouth, on the Wye, near its junction with the Severn.

CHER, a riv. of cent. France, a br. of the Loire; 195 m. long. — II. a central dep. of France, cap. Bourges. Area, 2,853 sq. m. P. 294,500. Climate temperate. Surface mostly level, & generally wooded; principal rivs. the Cher & Loire, along both of which is much fertile land. Mines of iron & coal are wrought. Chf. manufs. woollen goods.

CHERASCO, a town of the Sard. states, Piedmont, div. Coni, on the Tanaro. P. 8,893.

CHERAW, Chesterfield dist., S. C., on the W. bank of the Great Pedee riv. 1 male & 1 female acad. Consid. trade in cotton. P. 1,050.

CHERBURG, a comm & fortified seaport town of France, dep. Manche, on the English channel. P. 22,460. Its climate is remarkably mild. Houses of stone, & slated; principal buildings the military & naval arsenals. Its naval docks are cut out of solid rock; & it has a commerce harbor, lined with stone quays. Its roadstead is now one of the best in the channel, being sheltered by a *digue* or breakwater, 411 yards in length. P. 6,673.

CHERCHELL, a seaport town of N. Africa, Algeria, prov. Algiers. P. 1,091.

CHERIBON, a seaport town, Java, on its N. coast. P. 11,000. It is the residence of a Dutch governor.

CHEROKEE, county, N. C., in the N.W. corner of the state. Area, 1,000 sq. m. On the streams, the land is excellent, producing Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, & potatoes abundantly. White, blue, & flesh-colored marble is found; also iron ore, with some gold, silver, & lead. Distilleries & grist mills. P. 6,838. — II. county, Ga., in the N. part of the state; drained by Etowah riv. Staple products cotton & tobacco. Distilleries, smelting hos., & potteries. P. 12,800. Cap. Canton. — III. county, Texas. P. 6,673. — IV. county, Ala., in the N.E. part of state. Staple prod. tobacco & cotton. Tanneries & distilleries. P. 13,884. Cap. Jefferson.

CHERONEA, a ruined city of Greece,

gov. Boeotia, Lebadea, celeb. for the victory of Philip over the Athenians, 338 B.C., & for that of Sylla over the general of Mithridates, 86 B.C.

CHERRAPOONJEE, a British station & vill. of Further India, in the Cossyah hills, Dacca, from 4,200 to 4,500 ft. above the sea.

CHERRY, t., Butler co. Penn.

CHERRY CREEK, t. Chautauque co. N. Y. Drained by several crs. P. 1,300.

CHERRYFIELD, t., Washington co. Me., at the head waters of Narraguagus.

CHERRY GROVE, v., St. Clair co. Ill.

CHERRY TREE, p-t., Venango co. Pa.

CHERRY VALLEY, p-t., Otsego co. N.Y. Drained by several crs. It has extensive water power. 1 acad.; 1 newsp. P. 4,186.

—II. p-t., Ashtabula co. O. P. 1027.

CHERSO, an isl. of Illyria, gov. Trieste, in the gulf of Quarnero, Adriatic. Area, 105 sq. m. P. 14,000.

CHERSON, a gov. & town of Russia.

CHERSONESUS, the anc. name of sevl. peninsulas of Europe.

CHERTA, a town of Spain, prov. Tarra-gona. P. 2,433.

CHEERTSEY, a mkt. town of England, co. Surrey, on the Thames.

CHESAPEAKE BAY, the largest bay in the states of Virginia & Maryland, which latter state it divides into two parts. It is about 200 m. in length, from 7 to 20 m. in breadth, & generally about 9 fathoms in depth. The Susquehanna, Potomac, Rappahannock, Chester, & James' rivers, flow into this bay, which has many good harbors.

CHESHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. Bucks. P. 5,593.

CHESHIRE, a maritime county of England, having N. the Irish sea & the estuary of the Mersey. P. 423,438. The surface, except on its extreme E. & W. borders, is remarkably level, well wooded, & studded with small lakes or meres. Principal rivers, the Dee, Mersey, & Weever. Soil chiefly a clayey or sandy loam. Climate moist. This is one of the principal dairy & grazing districts in England. The stock of milch cows of various breeds is estim. at nearly 100,000, yielding 1,250 tons of cheese. Near Nantwich are apparently inexhaustible mines of rock salt & saline springs; other chief mineral products are coal, copper, & lead. Manufs. of cottons & silks are extensive at Macclesfield, Stockport, &c.

CHESHIRE, county, N. H., on Connecticut river. Grand Monadnock mountain, 3,000 feet high, lies in this co. A good

grazing & farming co. Manufs. of woollens, cotton goods, leather, glass & paper. Two newsp.; 3 periodicals, & 11 acads. P. 30,144. Cap. Keene.—II. p-t., Berkshire co. Mass. Watered by Hoo-sack riv. Celeb. for its cheese. P. 985. III. p-t., New Haven co. Conn. Watered by Quinnipiac r. Tanneries, distilleries, & powder mills. 1 acad. P. 1,529. —IV. p-t., Gallia co., O.

CHESIL BANK, a sand & gravel shoal in the English channel, which connects the isl. Portland with the mainland.

CHESNUT HILL, a township, Pennsylvania, Munroe co. P. 1,318.

CHESTER, an episcopal city, co. of itself, & river port of England, cap. co., on the Dee. P. 22,961. It stands on a rocky elevation, in great part enclosed by anc. & massive walls, which form an oblong quadrangle. The cathedral is an irregular massive structure, with a tower 127 feet in height; it has many fine monuments, with a handsome chapter-house, & adjacent to it are the remains of an ancient abbey, partly used for the grammar school. The bishop's palace & prebendal college occupy other portions of the abbey-precinct.

CHESTER, county, Pa., in the S.E. part of the state. Highly cultivated. Drained by several crs. Staple product, wheat, Indian corn & oats. Many cattle, sheep & swine, are reared. Manufs. of iron, woollens, cotton goods, leather, earthenware, & paper. 20 oil mills, 115 grist ms. & 150 saw ms. 13 acad. & 4 newsp. P. 66,438. Cap. Westchester.—II. district, S. O. in the north part of the state, between Catawba & Broad rivs. Staple prod. cotton. Inconsid. manufs. 2 acad. P. 18,038. Cap. Chesterville.—III. t., Rockingham co., N. H. A pond of 1,500 acres in centre of the town. 1 acad. P. 1,301.—IV. t., Penobscot co. Me.—V. t., Windsor co. Vt. It has 2 pleasant vill'gs. P. 2,001.—VI. p-t., Mich.—VII. t., Hampden co. Mass. Adapted to grazing. Some manufs. P. 1,521.—VIII. t., Middlesex co. Conn. Great water power & some manufs. P. 974.—IX. t., Warren co. N. Y. Watered by Hudson riv. P. 2,033.—X. p-t., Morris co. N. J. Drained by Black riv. 10 distilleries. P. 1,321.—XI. p-v., cap. of Del. co. Pa. The usual co. buildings. 1 newsp. P. 1,790.—XII. t., Wayne co. Pa., on Del. riv. P. 1,993.—XIII. t., Wabash co. Ia. P. 536.—XIV. c. h. p-v., cap. of Chester, dist. S. C., on the ridge between Broad & Wateree rs. The usual co. buildings.—XV. p-t., Meigs

co. O., on a branch of the Ohio. P. 1,598.
 —XVI. t., Burlington co. N. J. Drained by several crs. A good farming town. P. 2,603.—XVII. t., Knox co. O. Some water power. P. 1,295.—XVIII. t., Clinton co. O., on a br. of Little Miami. P. 1,784.—XIX. town, Geauga co. O. Adapted to grazing. P. 962.

CHESTERFIELD, a town & township of Engl., co. Derby, on the Rother, & a canal connecting it with the Trent. It is irregularly built; principal edifices, a cruciform church of the 13th century, with a remarkably twisted spire 230 feet high. It has manufs. of cotton, silks, lace, hosiery, worsted, earthenware, & machinery; & in its vicinity are iron, coal, & lead mines.—II. county, Va., betw. James & Appomattox rivs. Staple prod. tobacco. Some manufs. of cotton. P. 17,489. Cap. Chesterfield c. h.—III. district, S. C., in the N.E. part of the state, between Great Pecks riv. & Lynch cr. Not a productive dist. Staple, cotton; 45 grist mills; 2 newsp. P. 10,790. Cap. Chesterfield c. h.—IV. p-t., Cheshire co. N. H., on Connecticut riv. It contains a beautiful lake of 526 acres. 1 acad. P. 1,765.—V. p-t., Hampshire co. Mass.; rough but productive. Many sheep are kept here. 1 acad. P. 1,132.—VI. t., Burlington co. N. J.; drained by several crs. It contains the village of Borden-town. Some manufs. P. 3,438.—VII. t., Essex co. N. Y., with Lake Champlain on the E. Forges, woollen facs., & fulling mills; 2 newsp. P. 2,716.—VIII. cap. Chesterfield co. Va. The usual county buildings.—IX. p-v., cap. Chesterfield dist. S. C. The usual county buildings.

CHESTER-LE-STREET, a vill. of Engl. P. 16,359.

CHESTER TOWN, p-v., seaport, & cap. Kent co. Md., on Chester riv., 30 m. above its entrance into Chesapeake bay. The usual county buildings. Washington college is here. P. 1,000.

CHESTERVILLE, p-t. Franklin co., Me.; watered by Wilson's stream. P. 1,200.

CHESUNCOOK, lake, Me.

CHETIMATCHES, lake, La., between Atchafalaya & the Teche r. It is 40 m. long, & from 1 to 6 broad.

CHETWA, a maritime town of British India, presid. Bombay, dist. Malabâr.

CHEUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Calvados, on r. b. of the Mue. P. 1,009.

CHEVILLY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loiret, on the Paris & Orleans railw. P. 1,281.

CHEVIOT HILLS, a mountain range extending from N.E. to S.W., betw. England & Scotland. Cheviot peak is 2,684 ft., & Carter Fell 2,020 ft. in elev.

CHEVREUSE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, cap. cant., on the Yvette. P. 1,507.

CHEYCHUN, a town of Scinde, on the Indus.

CHEZY L'ABBAYE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,216.

CHIAMPÒ, a vill., N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 3,000.

CHIANA, two small rivers of Central Italy, Tuscany, & the Pontif. sta.

CHIANCIANO, a vill. of Tuscany, prov. Arezzo. It is one of the most favorite watering-places in Centr. Italy. P. 2,166.

CHIAPA, or CHIAPAS, the most S. state of the Mexican confed. Area, 18,750 sq. m. P. 92,000, chiefly Indians. It comprises a portion of the table-land of Centr. America, traversed by the rivs. Usumasinta, Tabasco, & their affluents. European grains are raised on the uplands; the valleys yield maize, hemp, tobacco, sugar, &c. Principal towns, Ciudad de las Casas, the cap. Chiapa, & Palenque.

CHIAPA DE LOS INDIOS, a town of Mexican confederation, state Chiapa, on the Tabasco.

CHIARAMONTE, a town of Sicily, co. Modica. P. 7,000.—II. a vill. of Sardinia. P. 1,505.

CHIARAVALLE, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult II., cap. cant., near the gulf of Squillace. P. 2,500.

CHIARENZA, or CLARENTZA, a cape & vill. of Greece.

CHIARI, a town of Lombardy, deleg. W. Brescia, on railw. from Milan to Brescia. P. 8,903. It has numerous churches, & flourishing manufs. of silk fabrics & twist. Here Prince Eugene gained a victory over Marechal Villeroy, 1st Sept. 1701.

CHIAROMONTE, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata, cap. cant., on a mntn., with 2,620 inhabs.—II. a market town of Sicily. P. 3,600.

CHIAVARI, a marit. town, Sard. sta., cap. prov., on the gulf of Rapallo, at the mouth of the Sturla. P. 10,619. It is enclosed by cultivated hills, & is well built & flourishing. Streets narrow, & bordered with arcades.

CHIAVENNA, a town of Lombardy, Valtellina, on the Maira, 20 m. W.N.W. Sondrio. P. 3,539. It is enclosed by walls, & well built. Manufs. of silk twist & fabrics, & of pottery made from a peculiar stone, are carried on.

CHICA-BALAPOOR, a town of India, Deccan, Mysore dom.

CHICACOLE, a town of British India, presid. Madras, on N. bank of Chicacole riv., near the bay of Bengal. It is large, irregularly built, has some neat barracks, several bazaars, many mosques, & its muslin manufs. have long enjoyed repute.

CHICAGO, riv., forming harbor of Chicago, is composed of 2 branches—the one 40 m. long, & the other 6.—II. city, & cap. Cook co. Ill., on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of Chicago riv. The riv. here is from 50 to 75 yds. wide, & from 15 to 25 ft. deep; though the bar at the mouth has only about 3 ft. of water. An artificial harbor, however, has been made by the construction of piers. Chicago is very flourishing. Its growth has been most rapid. Its navigation interest is extensive. Tonnage 23,103 45. Numerous steamboats & vessels ply between this place & Buffalo, & the various intermediate places on the upper lakes. Back of the city is a very large & fertile prairie. A canal 60 ft. wide at top, & 6 ft. deep, & 105 m. in length, connects this place with Illinois riv. Chicago has a flourishing trade. In 1848 its exports amounted to \$10,709,333; imports, \$8,562,639. P. (in 1850) 29,963.

CHICAMOGLOOR, two towns of India, Mysore dom., Seringapatam.

CHICACOTTA, a town of Bootan, near the Brit. frontier.

CHICHEN, a vill., S. Amer., Yucatan, comprising a vast ruined temple, 450 ft. in length, a pyramid 550 ft. sq. at base.

CHICHEROWLY, a town of N. Hindostan, Gurwal.

CHICHESTER, a city, co. of itself, of England, cap. co. Sussex. Area of city liberty, 1,680 ac. P. 8,512. It stands in a plain between the Southdown hills & the sea. It is neatly built, clean, well paved, drained, & lighted, & intersected by 4 principal thoroughfares, directed towards the cardinal points, & meeting in the centre of the city, where there is an elegant octagonal cross, erected in 1478.—II. t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 1,028.

CHICKACNAUGA, in the N.W. part of Ga., a branch of the Tennessee.

CHICKAHOMINY, riv., Va., a branch of James riv., 60 m. long.

CHICKAPEE, r., a branch of the Connecticut.

CHICKAPEE FALLS, a flourishing manufac. village, Hampden co. Mass.

CHICKASAW, county, Miss., toward the N. part of the state, contains 970 sq. m., watered by Yalla Busha. Cap. Hous-

ton. A planting county. Staple commod. cotton. P. 16,368.

CHICKOORY, a considerable town of Hindostan, dom. Sattarah. Situated amid an amphitheatre of hills.

CHICKTAWAGA, t., Erie co. N. Y., watered by head branches of Buffalo cr. It contains an Indian reservation belonging to the Seneca tribe. P. 3,042.

CHICLANA, a town of Spain, prov. & 12 m. S.E. Cadiz. P. 7,144. It has numerous country-houses of inhabs. of Cadiz, & near it a ruined Moorish castle.

CHICLAYO, a town of N. Peru, dep. Truxillo, prov. Lambayeque.

CHICOT, co., Ark., in the S.E. part of the state, contains 1,800 sq. m. Drained by several rs. Surface level. Cap. Columbus. Staple commod. cotton. P. 5,115.

CHICOVA, a town of S.E. Africa, Monomotapa, on r. b. of the Zambezi. It was formerly celebrated for its silver mines.

CHIEM-SEE, a lake of Upper Bavaria, 42 m. S.E. Munich, celebrated for its fish. Length 12 m., breadth 9 m., height above the sea 1,549 ft., greatest depth 480 ft. It has 3 small isls.

CHIANTI, a riv., cent. Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 1,680.

CHIERI, a town of Sard. states, Piedmont, cap. mand., on a hill, prov. Turin. P. 13,272. It has manufs. of silk, cotton, & linen fabrics. It is one of the most ancient manufacturing towns of Europe.

CHIERS, a riv. of Europe, rises N.W. Esch in Luxemburg, & flows through the French depts. Meuse, Ardennes, & joins the Meuse, 4 m. S. Sedan, after a W. course of 50 miles.

CHIESA, a riv. of the Tyrol & N. Italy, rises W. of Arco in the Tyrol, flows S., forming the lake of Idro, & joins the Oglio, 18 m. W. Mantua. Length 75 m. Asola, Condino, & Montechiaro are on its banks.

CHIETI, an archiepiscopal city of Naples, cap. prov. Abruzzo Cit., on a hill, near the Pescara. P. 12,700. It is badly laid out, but has some good edifices, comprising a cathedral, college, & handsome theatre; the adjacent country is pleasant.

CHIEVRES, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 3,107.

CHIFTLIK, a vill. of Turkish Armenia.

CHIGNECTO BAY, an inlet of British N. Amer., between Nova Scotia & New Brunswick, forming the N. extremity of the bay of Fundy. Length 30 m., av. breadth 8 m.

CHIGNOLO, a town of Lombardy. P. 3,992.

CHIHUAHUA (pron. *Chiwawa*), a state, Mexic. confed., having E. a desert, & the Rio Bravo del Norte dividing it from Texas. Area 107,500 sq. m., & p. 190,000. It is a mntn. table-land, mostly infertile, but abounding in nitre & other salts, & rich in mines of gold & silver. Chief towns, Chihuahua & San Jose del Parral.—*Chihuàhua*, the cap. of above state, in an arid plain. P. 12,000, is of great extent & well built, but declining. It is the chief mart for the trade between Santa Fé & the U. States. Near it are many rich but unwrought mines, & extens. cattle-farms.

CHILAPA, a t. of Mexico, 58 m. N.E. Acapulco.

CHILAPA, & CHILAPILLA, two rivers, Mexican confed., dep. Tabasco, & tributary to the river Tabasco.

CHILAW, a marit. town of Ceylon, on its W. coast. Opposite to it a pearl-fishery is carried on.

CHILCA, a seaport of Peru, dep. Lima, on the Pacific, near which is a vill. of same name.

CHILECITO, a vill., Plata confed., dep. Rioja, in the Famatina valley, & the head-quarters of its mining dist.

CHILE, or CHILI, a repub. state, S. Amer., situated along the W. shore of that continent, bounded by the Andes on the E., & Pacific oc. on the W. Length from N. to S., including isl. of Chiloe, 1,240 m.; breadth from 100 to 200 m. The boundary line separating it on the N. from Bolivia is near Huesco Parado, its southern limit on the mainland is the bay of Ancud. The mountain slopes of the Andes form the greater part of Chile. They are here a single range except at two places, where they separate, & enclose the elevated valleys of Tunyan & Uzpallata. The volcanic peak of Aconcagua rises to an elev. of 23,200 ft., that of Maypu to 15,000 feet. There are several passes across the Chilean range, one in Aconcagua at an elev. of 14,000 ft.; at Portello, 14,365; and at Tunyan & Cumbre, 13,210 ft. North of the Rio Chuapa the whole country is formed by the declivity of the Andes, except a narrow belt of plain 60 to 80 ft. in elev., bordering the sea. In some of the valleys, as Copiapo, years pass over without rain falling, but dews are frequent. The rivs. N. of the Maypu bring down to the coast little water. None are navigable. The Maule is navigable for vessels drawing 7 ft. water, & for barges for about 20

m. The Biobio, the largest riv. in the country, has a course of 200 m., & is 2 m. wide at its mouth, navigable for boats for 200 m. The Calacalla riv. admits vessels of considerable size. There are several good harbors, such as those of Valdivia, Concepcion, Valparaiso, & Coquimbo. The tracts through the valley & ravines are only passable by mules. The vegetation of the north of Chile is very limited. Tropical plants do not grow from the extreme dryness of the soil. Farther south Indian corn, wheat, barley, oats, beans, & hemp, are extensively cultivated. This is the native country of the potato. It is found growing in the arid mntns. of Central Chile as well as in the moist temp. of Chonos & Chiloe isles. Among the animals of prey the puma is the most conspicuous. The guanaco & llama abound in the plains of the S. provinces, & the pastures feed large herds of cattle, horses. Jerked beef, tallow, hides, & live stock are exported. Gold is found in the sands of the rivs., & was formerly, though not now, collected. Silver mines exist in the S. Andes, but silver & copper mines are chiefly wrought in the more N. parts, lead & iron, are found, but are not wrought. The Pop. consists of the descendants of the Spaniards & the aboriginal tribes. All the inhabitants of the Biobio are of European descent, with scarcely any mixture of Indian blood. The aborigines inhabit almost exclusively the country south of this river. The present pop. is considered to exceed 1,400,000. Chile is divided into 9 provinces.

Province.	Area in sq. m.	Chief Town & Population.
Coquimbo,	48,000	Coquimbo, 8,000
Aconcagua,	14,000	Quillota, 10,000
Santiago,	12,000	Santiago, 60,000
Colchagua,	15,000	San Fernando
Maule,	12,000	Villa de Cauquenes
Concepcion,	18,000	Concepcion
Valdivia,	40,000	Valdivia, 2,000
Chiloe,	11,000	San Carlos, 4,000
Araucania,	(organized 1852.)	

The exports from Chili in 1851 amounted to \$9,666,354; imports \$11,788,193. Chili is the best governed & the most prosperous of the S. American republics.

CHILI, p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. Drained by a br. of Genesee r. P. 2,274.

CHIL-LI, the most N. prov. of China, having N. Mongolia, E. the gulf of Pechele, & other sides the provs. Shan-

tung, Shan-se, & Ho-nan. P. 27,990,871. It is well watered, but is the least productive prov. of China proper; and it owes its chief importance to containing the capital, Pekin, & the great depôts of rice & salt for the internal supply of the empire & of the cattle sent into China from Mongolia. Coal of inferior quality is raised in considerable quantities. The prov. is divided into 11 depts.; chief cities Pekin & Yung-ping.

CHI-LI (GULF OF), an inlet of the Yellow sea. Length & breadth about 150 m. each.

CHILICOTHE, city, cap. of Ross co. O., situated on the W. bank of the Scioto r. The princip. streets, following the course of the river, are crossed by others at right angles. The usual county buildings, & an elegant banking house. P. 7,100. — II. p-v., cap. of Livingston co. Missouri. The usual county buildings. P. 710.

CHILKA LAKE, Brit. India, is a shallow inlet of the bay of Bengal, between the presids. Madras & Bengal. Area 280 sq. m.

CHILKEAH, a town of Brit. India, presid. of Bengal, Upp. provs.

CHILLAMBARAM, a town of Brit. India, Carnatic, on the sea coast, 36 m. S. Pondicherry.

CHILLAN, a town of Chile, province & 100 m. N.E. Concepcion, on riv. of same name.

CHILLISQUAKE, p-t., Northumberl., Pa. P. about 2,000.

CHILLON (CASTLE OF), a fortress of Switzerland, Canton Vaud, at the E. extremity of the lake of Geneva, on an isolated rock, surrounded by deep water. Here was confined Byron's "Prisoner of Chillon."

CHILMARY, a town of Brit. India, presid. of Bengal, on the Brahmaputra, & at which from 60,000 to 100,000 Hindoos are stated to assemble at certain religious & commercial festivals.

CHILOE, a isl. on the W. coast of S. America, which with several smaller isls., forms a prov. of the Chilean republic. It is separated from Patagonia by gulf of Ancud. It is 120 m. in length & 40 in breadth. P. 42,000, do. of prov. 44,000. The isl. is hilly but not mtnous., & densely covered with wood, except around the coast. The pop. consists of natives, originally of Spanish descent & aboriginal Indians, but the great bulk of the inhabitants are a mixed breed. All are nominally Christians, but in general very ignorant & superstitious. The In-

dian language has become obsolete, & Spanish is that in general use. Agriculture is in a very primitive state, & the trade carried on is a species of barter, money being very scarce. The people are indolent & poor. Schools are general, but the teachers & priests are of a very illiterate grade.

CHILPANZINGO, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Mexico, on the road from Acapulco, & 4,800 ft. above the sea.

CHILTEPEC, an arm of the river Tamasco, Mexican confederation, 60 or 70 m. long.

CHILTERN HILLS, a range of chalk hills of England, co. Bucks, the S. part of which they traverse between Goring in Oxfordshire, & Tring in co. Herts. Breadth from 15 to 20 m. Height of principal summit, near Wendover, 905 feet above the sea.

CHIMALAPA, a vill. of Centr. America, state Guatemala, in a rich & fertile tract, on the Motagua. The *Chimalapilla* riv. is an affluent of the Coatzacoalcas, Mexican confederation, dep. Tobasco.

CHIMALTENANGO, a town of Central America, state Guatemala. P. 4,000.

CHIMAY, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, cap. cant., on the Blanche. P. 3,041. It has a college, several iron-works, & breweries, & near it are some valuable marble quarries.

CHIMBO, a town of S. Amer., Ecuador, on the Chimbo river, in the Andes, at the foot of Chimborazo mountain.

CHIMBORAZO, a celeb. mountain of S. America, & the culminating point of the Andes of Quito. Lat. 1° 30' S.; lon. 79° W.; elev. 21,420 feet. It is in the form of a cone, & perpetually snow clad. It was ascended by Humboldt, 23d June, 1802, to an elev. of 19,286 feet, & again by Boussingault & Hall, 16th December, 1831, to 19,695 feet.

CHIMERA, a town of European Turkey, Albania, on the strait of Otranto, at the foot of the range of mountains of same name.

CHINA, a large & important country of E. Asia, constituting the princip. part of the Chinese empire. Greatest length about 1,600 m.; breadth varies from 900 to 1,300 m. It is shut out from its N. dependencies by the great wall, constructed in the 3d century before the Christian era, & which extends over hill & dale for 1,250 miles, varies from 15 to 30 feet in height, & is strengthened at regular intervals by large square towers. This defensive barrier is now in decay. Estimated area, & population of the

several provinces of China proper, are as follows:—

Provinces.	Area in sq. m.	P. (1825), according to an offic. census.	Chf. cities.
Chi-li,	58,949	27,990,871	Pekin.
Shan-tung,	65,104	28,958,764	Tsi-nan.
Shan-si,	55,268	14,004,210	Tai-yaen.
Ho-nan,	65,104	23,037,171	Kei-fung.
Kiang-su,	92,661	37,843,501	Nankin.
Ngan-hoei,		34,168,059	Ngan-king.
Kiang si,	72,176	30,426,999	Nan-chang.
Fo-kien,	53,480	14,777,410	Foo-choo.
Che-kiang,	39,150	26,256,784	Hang-choo.
Hou-pe,	144,770	37,370,098	Vou-chang.
Hoo-nan,		18,652,507	Chang-cha.
Shen-si,	154,008	10,207,256	Si-ngan.
Kan-su,		15,193,135	Fai-choo.
Se-chuen,	166,800	21,435,678	Ching-too.
Quang-tong,	79,406	19,147,030	Canton.
Quang-si,	78,250	7,313,895	Quei-lin.
Yun-nan,	107,970	5,561,320	Yun-nan.
Kwi-choo,	64,554	5,281,219	Kei-yang.

Total, 1,298,000 367,632,907

China, so far as Europeans have been able to ascertain, consists of an elevated region in the N.; a great alluvial plain in the centre; & in the S. a region interspersed with broad valleys & lofty mountains. It is estimated that 2-3ds of the country are mountainous. It has numerous large rivers. Lakes are both numerous & extensive; that of Tong-ting, in the province Hou-nan, is stated to be nearly 300 m. in circuit. The coast line has been estim. at 2,500 m. in length, & it is alternately bold & rocky, or low & swampy; it presents, however, many good harbors at the mouths of the rivers & elsewhere. There are no active volcanoes in China Proper; but in sev'l localities there are hot springs & emissions of gas. The vegetable productions of the country belong chiefly to the temper. zone. The tea-plant is peculiar to this region, & the adjoining territory of Assam. The camphor tree grows to the height of 50 feet, & is a good timber tree. The wild animals of China, if they ever abounded, have been long since almost extirpated by the cultivation of the land, & the dense population. Rice is the principal article of culture, & being the main food of the pop., its export is prohibited; wheat, barley, millet, & other grains of temperate climates are raised. Of the article of tea, it has been estimated that upwards of 72 millions lbs. are annually exported into foreign countries, of which amount, 52 millions are taken by the British empire, the other principal customers being

Russia, the United States, the Netherl'ds, & Hamburg. Manufs. are of the most varied, & often of the most exquisite description. Chinese porcelain, silks, embroidery, & lacquered wares are unequalled for brilliancy, richness, & durability. They excel also in ship-building & bell-casting, & are apt in all branches of art conducive to the comfort of life; but all their manufs. are carried on without any aid of machinery. The maritime trade is most important; & many years ago Mr. Crawford estimated the commercial shipping of China at 70,000 tons, & that of Hai-nan at 10,000 tons, engaged in trading to Siam, Anam, Japan, & the Asiatic archipelago. From 70 to 80 junks also leave Siam in the summer with grain, sugar, &c. The total marit. export & import trade of China with European nations (Russia excepted), & with the U. States in 1845, has been estimated at 9,669,668*l.*, that with Gt. Britain & British India amounting to 6,814,062*l.*, & with the U. States to 2,265,885*l.* The emperor is of a Manchoo dynasty, which conquered China in the 17th century; & the large property of the great offices of state are held by Manchoo Tastaos. The government is despotic. The standing military force, according to Teinhouslie, consists of 4 national divisions—the Manchocs in 678 companies of 100 men each; the Mongols in 211 do., & 106,000 Chinese, all cavalry; & 500,000 native infantry, besides 125,000 irregular troops or militia—in all 829,900 men. In physical character the Chinese rank under the Mongolian family of man; the harsher features of this family being considerably softened. The head & face are square-formed, or angular—the nose flat, lips thick, & eyes small, with oblique eyelids, cheekbones prominent. Color of skin lemon yellow, hair black, beard scanty. The Chinese intellect is shrewd, & takes a common sense view of things, not apt to be imaginative or speculative. The disposition is mild & peaceful, but deceitful; filial affection, & parental reverence are cultivated. At a very remote period, the natives appear to have advanced to a considerable state of civilization, & to the practice of the arts of domestic life, especially the arts of printing, the invention of the mariner's compass, & the manufacture of silk & porcelain. The religion of Confucius is that adopted by the court & upper classes, & consists in a refined deism, with a great reverence for ancestors, & for the moral precepts of Confucius.

CHINA, t., Kennebec co. Me. Watered by a small lake. Produces good wheat. 1 acad. P. 2,675.—II. p-t., Wyoming co. N. Y. Drained by Clear cr. Some manufs. P. 1,961.—III. p-t., St. Clair co. Mich., traversed by Belle r. P. 610.

CHINA SEA, is that portion of the Pacific ocean which extends between China & Siam on the W., the Philippine isls. on the E., Borneo on the S., & the isl. of Formosa on the W. It forms the great gulfs of Siam & Tonquin.

CHINACHIN, a large town, Nepal, on an affluent of the Goggra.

CHINAPATAM, a town of India, Deccan, Mysore dom., & which in 1820 had 1,000 houses.

CHINCHA, a small seaport town of N. Peru.

CHINCHILLA, a city of Spain, prov. Albacete. P. 12,609. It has an old castle, & is surrounded by anc. walls. Manufs. coarse cloths.

CHINCHON, a town of Spain, prov. Madrid, between the Tagus & the Tajuna. P. 5,392. It has min. springs & baths.

CHIN-CHOO, a marit. region of China, betw. lat. 23° & 26° N., comprising parts of the provs. Fo-kien & Quang-tong, & inhabited by a hardy & industrious people, who man most part of the imperial & commercial navy. It is stated that "Chinehoo men" are the principal bankers of the capital, cultivators of the tea-pl't, pedlars & colonists.—II. a city, prov. Hou-nan, cap. dep.—III. a city, prov. Hou-nan, cap. dep., on the Yuen-kiang.

CHINCHOO, a town of British India, presid. Bombay. P. 5,000.

CHINCHORRO (El), a reef off the E. coast of Yucatan, Cent. America. Length, 23 m.; greatest breadth, 9 m.

CHINE (La), a vill. of Lower Canada, on the isl. & 70 m. above the city of Montreal. It is the centre of all the commerce between Upper & Lower Canada. There is a canal from this point to Montreal, to avoid the rapids of St. Louis.

CHINENDEGA, two contiguous towns of Central America, state Nicaragua.—*New Chinendega*, 9 m. from Riaglio, & a dep't for the trade of that port with the interior, has from 8,000 to 10,000 inhabs. It stands in a fertile plain.—*Old Chinendega* has from 3 to 4,000 inhabs.

CHING, a prefixed name of numerous cities of China.

CHING-KING, a prov. of China. [LEA-OTONG.]

CHINGLEPUT, a maritime district of British India, presid. of Madras, having E. the Indian ocean, & on other sides the

Arcoot districts. Area, 2,253 sq. m. P. 336,220. Surface low, with scattered hills. Princip. riv., the Palaur. Soil poor. The Pulicat lake & other lagoons skirt the coast. Principal towns Chingleput & Conjeveram.—*Chingleput*, *Singalapetta*, cap. the above dist., in a valley, near a fine artificial lake.

CHIN-HAE, a maritime city of China, prov. Che-kiang, at the mouth of the Yung-kiang river.

CHINI, a large vill. of Scinde, & at an elev. of 10,000 feet.—II. a large vill., N. Hindostan, Kunawar, 10,200 ft. above the sea.

CHINIAN (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault. P. 2,941. It has extensive manufs. of cloth for the Levant; & tanneries.

CHININI, a considerable town & palace, Punjab, on the Tani river.

CHIN-KIANG-FOO, a maritime city of China, prov. Kiang-su, on the Yang-tze-kiang river.

CHINON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, on the Vienne. P. 4,859.

CHINRÂYAPÁTAM, a town of India, Deccan, Mysore dom.

CHINSURA, a town of British India, Bengal.

CHINY, a town of Belgium, Luxemburg, on right b. of the Semoy. P. 1,084, partly employed in manufg. iron wares.

CHIN-YANG, a city, Chinese empire.

CHIO, or KHIO, an isl., Asiat. Turkey.

CHIOGGIA, a seaport town, N. Italy, gov. Venice, cap. dist., on an isl. in the S. extrem. of the Venetian lagoon. P. 27,076. It is about 2 m. in circumference, founded, like Amsterdam, on piles, well built, & connected with the mainland by a stone bridge of 43 arches. It has a fine main street lined with porticoes. It has high schools, important salt-works, yards for ship-building, fisheries, & a trade with the interior.

CHIPIONA, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Cadiz, at the mouth of the Guadalquivir. P. 1,559.

CHIPPewa, county, Mich., situated in the N. peninsula, & contains 2,000 sq. m. It has Lake Superior on the north. A new co. P. 898.—II. riv., Wisconsin, a branch of the Miss., 150 m. long.—III. county, Wis. P. 614.—IV. p-t., Wayne co., O. P. 1,787.

CHIPPWAY, a vill. of Upper Canada, dist. Lincoln.—II. town, Beaver co., Pa.

CHIPPWAYAN FORT, British N. America, is a commercial post in the

Chippeway-territory, at the W. end of L. Athabasca.

CHIPPEWAYAN MNTNS., a name of the great N.W. American range, including the Rocky mtns.

CHIQUIMULA (DE LA SIERRA), a town of Centr. America, state Guatemala, dep. P. 6,000.

CHIQUIMULA (ISTHMUS OF), Central America, comprehending about 70 m. of coast, on the Caribbean sea, between the mouth of the Rio Motagua & the innermost corner of the bay of Honduras. The distance across from the Atlantic to Pacific O. is here 150 m. Greatest elevation of the land, 2,000 feet.

CHIVITOS, a territory of Bolivia, dep. Santa Cruz, & forming the middle part of the great *Longitudinal Plain*, which extends N. & S. of the eastern base of the Andes.

CHIRAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lozère, on l. b. of the Rioulone. P. 1,550.

CHIRCARI, & CHIRGONG, two towns of Hindostan, Bundelcund.

CHIRENS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère. P. 2,030.

CHIRICO (SAN), two mkt. towns of Naples, prov. Basilicata.—I. (*Nuovo*), on a hill. P. 1,500.—II. (*Raparo*), cap. cant. P. 3,580.

CHIRIQUI, a riv., lagoon, & archip. of Centr. America, state of Costa Rica, dep. Varguana. The river, after a N-ward course, enters the lagoon, which is separated from the Caribbean sea by the Chiriqui archipelago.

CHIRRA, a vill. of Cossyah country, Further India, presid. Bengal. Elev. 4,000 feet.

CHIRRIPO, a volcano & river of Centr. Amer., state Costa-Rica.

CHIRTON, a tnsph. of England, co. Northumberland, on the Tyne. P. 4,360, mostly employed in collieries.

CHITI, *Citium*, a marit. vill. of the isl. of Cyprus, on its S. coast, near Cape Chiti.

CHITORE, a town of India, capital of the rajahship.

CHITRAL, a country of N.W. India, consisting of the Kooner valley, on the S. slope of the Hindoo Koosh. Length 100 m., by from 15 to 20 m. in breadth.—*Chitral*, the principal town. P. between 3,000 & 4,000.

CHI-TSIEN, a city of China, prov. Kwi-choo.

CHITTAE, one of the Laccadive isls., Indian O.

CHITTAGONG, a dist., British India,

presid. Bengal, beyond the Brahmaputra riv. Length N. to S. 120 m., greatest breadth 50 m. Area 3,000 sq. m. Pop. 1,000,000. (?) Surface flat on the coast; mtnous. in the interior.

CHITTAPET, a town, British India, presid. Madras, district S. Arcot.

CHITTELDROOG, a town of S. Hindostan, dom. Mysore.

CHITTENANGO, p-v., Madison co. N. Y. Mineral springs. P. 1,000.—II. cr., on affluent of Oneida lake.

CHITTENDEN, county, Vt., toward the N.W. part of the state. Onion r. passes through its centre. Extensive water-power. Surface near the shore of Lake Champlain is level; but it becomes mountainous towards the E. Cap. Burlington. The com. agricultural fruits, with consid. sugar. More than 100,000 sheep. Manufs. of woollens & leather. 2 newsp., 1 college, 3 acad. P. 29,036.—II. p-t., Rutland co. Vt. It occupies the height of land between Connecticut r. & Lake Champlain.

CHITTOOR, a town of British India, presid. dist. N. Arcot.

CHITTRA, two towns of British India, presid. Bengal, prov. Bahar.

CHIURA, a vill. of Lombardy, prov. Sondrio, on rt. b. of the Adda. P. 2,500.

CHIUSA (LA), a town of the Sard. sta., Piedmont, on l. b. of the Pesio. P. 5,751. It is well built, & has manufs. of silk fabrics & glass wares.—II. a vill., on the Dora Riparia, with an hospice for travellers.—III. a town of Sicily, intend. Palermo. P. 6,000.

CHIUSA, a town of the Tyrol. [KLAUSEN.]

CHIUSANO, a mkt. town of Naples, prov. princip. Ultra. P. 2,140.

CHIUSI, a city of centr. Italy, Tuscany, prov. Siena. P. 1,602.

CHIVA, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 3,954.

CHIVASSO, a small city of the Sard. states, Piedmont, prov. Turin, cap. mand., in a fertile plain, on l. b. of the Po. P. 7,841.

CHLUMETZ, a town of Bohemia, circ. Bidschow, on the Zydlna. P. 2,969. It has manufs. of cotton goods.

CHMIELNIK, two towns of Russian Poland.

CHOCHOLNA, a vill. of Hungary, co. Trentschein, on the Waag, with mineral springs & baths.

Choco, a prov. New Granada, S. Amer., forming W. part of the dep. Cauca, watered by the Attrato riv.

CHOCTAW, county, Miss., near the

centre of the state, contains 920 sq. m. Drained by head branches of Big Black. Cap. Greensboro. Staple commod. cotton. P. 11,402.

CHOCTAWHATCHEE, *r.*, Ala., flowing into a bay of the same name 130 miles long.

CHODZIESEN, a town of Prussia, prov. Posen. P. 3,250.

CHOGDAH, a town of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal.

CHOISEUL, a harbor of Madagascar, on the E. coast of the isl., in the bay of Antongil.

CHOISY-SUR-SEINE, a comm. & town of France, dep., & on l. b. of the Seine. P. 3,227. It has extens. manufs. of glass wares, porcelain, soap, morocco leather, & chemical products.—II. (*En-Brie*), dep. Seine-et-Marne. P. 1,311.

CHOKEEGHUR, a town of Hindostan, dom. Bhopaul.

CHOLEECHEL, a considerable isl. of S. Amer., Plata confed., formed by the Rio Negro riv.

CHOLET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, on rt. b. of the Moine. P. 7,539. It is well built, & has manufs. of fine woollen & mixed cloths.

CHOLULA, a decayed town, Mexican confed., state La Puebla. It is situated on the table-land of Anahuac, elev. 6,912 ft. Pop. wholly Indians. Close to the town is a pyramid of clay & brick, erected by the anc. Mexicans, 177 ft. in height, measuring 1,440 ft. on each side, at its base ascended by 120 steps, & surmounted by a chapel, erected by the Spaniards. Cortez, early in the 16th century, recorded that Cholula (*Churultecal*) then contained 20,000 houses, besides as many in the suburbs, & more than 400 towers of temples.

CHOMERAC, a comm. & town of France, cap. cant., dep. Ardèche. P. 2,550.

CHONOS ARCHIPELAGO, an isl. group, off the W. coast of Patagonia, mostly between lat 44° & 46° S. Some of the isls. are large, but all, except a few outlying ones W.-ward, are bare, & very scantily inhabited.

CHOO-KEANG, Chinese name for Canton river.

CHOOMP-HOON, a maritime town of Siam, cap. dist., on a river near its mouth in the gulf of Siam. P. 8,000.

CHOONGA & CHOONKA, two vills. of Scinde.

CHOOROO, a town of Hindostan, Rajpootana.

CHOPOR, a riv. of Russia, & branch of the Don; 260 m. long.

CHOPERSK (Novo), a small town of Russia.

CHOPRAH, a considerable town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay.

CHOPTANK, *riv.*, Md., on the E. shore.

CHORASSAN, a prov. of Persia.

CHORGES, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Alps, cap. cant. P. 2,000.

CHORILLOS, a vill. & watering place of Peru, dep. Lima, & a good deal resorted to by the inhabitants of that city in summer, though it is wretchedly built.

CHORLEY, a town of England, co. Lancaster, on the Chor.

CHORLTON-ON-MEDLOCK, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 28,336.

CHORRERA, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, on the isthmus, near the head of the river Chorrera, which enters the Pacific by a deep mouth 10 m. W. Panama.

CHORUN, a town of Asia-Minor. [TCHORUN.]

CHORZELE, a town of Poland, prov. Plock, on the frontiers of Prussia. P. 1,700. Manufs. woollens & leather.

CHOTEESGHUR, a large dist. of British India, prov. Gundwana, the most eastern possession of the Nagpoor Mahrattas. Length from N. to S. 260 m.

CHOTIEBORZ, a town of Bohemia, near l. b. of the Dobrowa. P. 2,000.

CHÓTIESCHAU, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,055.

CHOTTA, several vills. of Scinde.

CHÓTUSITZ, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,000.

CHOTYN, or CHOCZIM, a strongly fortified town of S. Russia, prov. Bessarabia, on the Dniester. P. formerly amounting to 20,000, had in 1838 diminished to 1,690.

CHOTZEN, a town of Bohemia, on the Stille-Adler. P. 2,000.

CHOUBAR, a seaport town, Beloochistan, S. Asia, prov. Mekran.

CHOUCHUCK, a town of the Punjab, on the Ravee, 62 m. S.W. Lahore.

CHOUL, a marit. town of British India, presid. Bombay, dist. Aurungabad.

CHOURAGHUR, a town & strong fortress of British India, presid. Bengal.

CHOUZE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, on the Loire. P. 3,852.

CHOUZY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire-et-Cher. P. 1,239.

CHOWAN, *riv.*, rising in Va., & flowing into Albemarle sound.—II. county, N. C., N.E. part of the state, with Albemarle sound on the S. A productive co. Cap. Edenton. Staple commod. cotton. Numerous distilleries. 2 newsp. 2 acad. P. 6,721.

CHOWRY ISL. [NICOBAR ISLS.]

CHRAST, a vill. of Bohemia, Chrudim, with a summer palace of the bishop of Königsgrätz. P. 1,648.

CHRISTBURG, a town of W. Prussia, on the Sorge. P. 2,630.

CHRISTCHURCH, a town of England, co. Hants. It is a quiet town, with little trade, & named from its fine old church, formerly collegiate, founded early in Saxon times.

CHRISTIAN, county, Ky., in the S. part of the state, contains 612 sq. m. Soil various. One of the wealthiest cos. in the state; watered by several small rivs. Cap. Hopkinsville. Staple commodities, wheat, Indian corn, hemp, flax & tobacco. Tanneries, distilleries, & potteries; 1 newsp.; 4 acad. P. 19,580.—II. co., Ill., in the central part of the state, drained by Sangamon & branches. Cap. Edinburg. The common agricultural fruits. P. 3,202.—III. t., Independence co. Ark. P. 500.

CHRISTIANA, riv., in Penn. & Md., an affluent of the Brandywine.—II. v., Newcastle co. Del. It has an active trade with Philadelphia in flour. Cotton facs. & powder mills. 1 acad. P. 3,725.

CHRISTIANA, the cap. city of Norway, amt. Aggershuus, most picturesquely situated at the head of Christiania fiord, in lat. $59^{\circ} 54' 1''$ N. P. 26,141. Town regularly laid out, & pretty well built. It has a cathed., a citadel, one of the chief fortresses, & the great arsenal of the kgdm., a royal residence, bank & exchange, a university founded 1811, having usually about 600 students, & with a library of 130,000 vols. It has manufs. of woollen fabrics, tobacco, hardwares, & paper, numerous distilleries & breweries.

CHRISTIANOPOL, a maritime town of Sweden, on Kalmar sound.

CHRISTIANS, a large amt. or dist., Norway, occupying its centre; traversed by the Louzen riv. P. 106,840.

CHRISTIANSAND, a seaport town of Norway, near its S. extremity, cap. stift of same name, on a fiord of the Skagerack. A good deal of ship-building is carried on; it has a secure harbor, & an export trade. P. 8,548.

CHRISTIANSBORG, the principal Danish fort of Africa, on the Guinea coast. [ACCRA.]

CHRISTIANBURG, a vill. of N. Germany, duchy Oldenburg.—II. p-v., cap. Montgomery co. Va. The usual co. buildings.

CHRISTIANSTAD, a län or dist. of Sweden, near its S. extremity. Area, 2,400 sq. m. P. 165,880. Its centre is

formed of the fertile valley of the Helge. Chief products, corn, flax, hemp, & hops. Chief towns, Christianstad, Cimbrisham, & Engelholm.

CHRISTIANSTAD, a town of S. Sweden, cap. län of same name, on the Helge, near the Baltic. P. 4,500. It is well built, & has artillery barracks, & manufs. of gloves, linen, & woollen fabrics, &c.

CHRISTIANSTED, a town of the isl. St. Croix, Danish W. Indies, on the N.E. coast of the isl. P. 5,350.

CHRISTIANSUND, a seaport town of Norway, on 3 isls. in the Atlantic, which encloses its harbor. P. 2,634.

CHRISTINA (SANTA), one of the Marquesas isls. [TAHUATA.]

CHRISTINEHAMN, a town of Sweden, län Carlstad, on the Varn, from its mouth in Lake Wener. P. 1,800.

CHRISTINESTADT, a seaport town of Russ. Finland, län Wasa, on the G. of Bothnia. P. 1,500. It has a good harbor.

CHRISTONYDD-KENRICK, a tnsph., N. Wales, co. Denbigh. P. 4,554.

CHRISTMAS (*Cutarracts*), are in the r. Berbee, Brit. Guiana.—(*Harbor*), Kerguelen Land, Indian ocean, is in lat. $49^{\circ} 20'$ S., where there is a curiously arched basaltic rock.—(*Island*), Pacific. Was discovered by Cook, Dec. 24, 1777, & is about 60 m. in circuit.—II. an isl. Indian ocean. Lat. $10^{\circ} 31'$ S.—(*Sound*), near the S. extremity of America.

CHRISTOPHE (ST.), numerous comms. & vills. of France; the princip. in dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,504.

CHRISTOPHER (ST.), or ST. KITT'S, one of the British W. India isls., Leeward group. Length N.W. to S.E. 20 m., breadth 5 m. Area, 68 sq. m. P. whites 1,612, colored 21,521, being 342 persons to each sq. m. The isl. is an irregular oblong, traversed in the centre from N. to S. by a mtn. ridge of volcanic origin, in the middle of which rises the perpendicular craggy summit of Mt. Misery, elevation 3,711 ft. Four rivs. water this country, & in the N.E. there are several salt ponds, producing abundance of salt. This isl. was discovered by Columbus, in 1493 & was then densely peopl'd by Caribs.

CHRISTOVAL (SAN), several small towns of South & Central America.—I. Venezuela, prov. Merida, on an affl. of the Apure.—II. New Granada, prov. Antioquia.—III. Cent. America, state Guatemala, prov. Vera Paz.—The *Lake of San Christoval*, confed. dep. Mexico.

CHRUDEM, a town of Bohemia, cap. circ. of same name, on the Chrudimka. P. 6,107.

CHERZANOW, a town of the late repub., Cracow, on the Chechlo. P. 4,000, mostly Jews.

CHU-CHOW, a city of China, prov. Che-kiang, on a navigable riv.

CHUCUITO, a decayed town of Bolivia, cap. prov. W. of L. Titicaca. P. 5,000; at the commencement of the 18th cent., it was estim. at 300,000.

CHUDLEIGH, a mkt. town of England, co. Devon. The town, on an acclivity near the Teign, has been neatly rebuilt, since a fire which almost entirely destroyed it in 1807.

CHUENPEE, a port of China, on an isl. opposite Ty-cock-tow point, in the Canton riv.

CHULE, a small port of S. Peru, dep. Arequipa.

CHULNA, *Crocota*, an islet of the Indian ocean, Cape Monza, Beloochistan.

CHULUMANI, a town of Bolivia, dep. La Paz, on a head stream of the Beni.

CHUMBA, a t., Punjab, on the Ravee, at the foot of the Himalaya.

CHUMBUL, a riv. of India, rises in the Vindhyan mtns., & joins the Jumna, 85 m. S.E. Agra. Total course estim. at 500 m.

CHUMLEIGH, a small market town of Engl., co. Devon, on the Dart. P. 1,647.

CHUMPANEER, a t. of India, Gwalior dom., on an isolated rock.

CHUMPAWUT, a town of N. Hindostan, & the old cap. of Kumaon.

CHUNARGUR, a town & fortress of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, dist. Juanpoor, on the Ganges.

CHUN-KHING, two cities of China, prov. Se-chuen, caps. of depts.

CHUN-NING, two cities of China.—I. prov. W. Yun-nan, cap. dep.—II. prov. Chi-li, cap. dep.

CHUPAT, a river of Patagonia, which after a long E. course enters the Atlantic.

CAUPPARAH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

CHUPRAH, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, cap. dist. Sarun. P. 50,000. It extends upwards of a mile along the N. bank of the Ganges.

CHUQUEAPO, a river of Bolivia, rises in the Andes near La Paz.

CHUQUIBAMBA, a town of S. America, Peru, dep. Arequipa. In the vicinity is a mtn. of the same name. Elev. 21,000 ft.

CHUQUISACA, a prov. of Bolivia, S. America, extending S. of the Sierra de la Santa Cruz. Also the cap. city of the state, formerly called *Charcas*, or La Plata. P. 25,000. It is built in a delightful valley, elev. 9,000 ft.

CHUQUITO, a town of Peru.

CHUR, the cap. town of the Swiss cant. Grisons in the valley of the Upper Rhine. P. 5,300.

CHURCHILL (CAPE), British N. Amer., is a headland on the W. coast of Hudson bay. Lat. 58° 54' N.—*Churchill River*, which enters Hudson bay, 45 m. W., is the lower part of the Mississippi.

CHURCHVILLE, v., Clark co. Mo., on the W. bank of the Mississippi r.

CHUREIS, a town of S. Russia, gov. Taurida.

CHURGAON, one of the Bundelcund rajahships, India. P. 3,800.

CAURKAREE, a rajahship of India, Bundelcund. P. 81,000.

CHURWELL, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,198.

CHUSAN, one of a group of isles, off the E. coast of China, prov. Che-kiang, opposite the estuary of the Tsien-tang-kiang.

CHUSISTAN, a prov. of Persia.

CHUTA NAGPOOR, a large rajahship of British India, presid. Bengal, on the borders of the prov. Gundwana.

CHUTTERBAL, a stronghold, N. Afghanistan, in an almost inaccessible position, on the Indus.

CHUTTUPPORE, a rajahship of India, Bundelcund, feudatory to the British. P. 120,000.

CHUWARI, a small town, Punjab.

CHYNPOOR-BAREE, a considerable t. of Hindostan, dom. Bhopaul.

CIANCIANA, a town of Sicily, prov. Girgenti. P. 3,400. Near it are exten. sulphur mines.

CIBAO, the princip. mtn. of Haiti, near the centre of the island. Culminating point 4,590 ft. in elevation.

CIBINIUM, a town of Hungary.

CIBOURE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,537.

CIBRIAN DE CASTRO (SAN), a small town of Spain, prov. Zamora, near the Esla.

CICACOLE, a town of Br. India. [CHICACOLE.]

CICAGNA, a vill. of Sard. sta., prov. Chiavari, at the foot of the Apennines. P. 2,722.

CICCIANO, a town of Naples, cap. dist., prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 3,000.

CICERO, p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. Borders on Oneida lake. P. 2,980.

CIECHANOW, a town of Poland, prov. Plock, on l. b. of the Lidinia. P. 2,400.

CIECHANOWIEC, a town of Russian Poland, prov. Bialystok, on l. b. of the Nurzek. P. 3,000.

CIEMPOZUELOS, a town of Spain, prov.

Madrid, near rt. b. of the Jarama. P. 2,044.

CIENFUEGOS, a town of the isl. Cuba, cap. jurisd. same name, dep. Centro. P. 2,437.

CIERP, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,141.

CIERS (Str.), several comms. & vills. of France, the principal St. Ciers-la-Lande, dep. Gironde, cap. cant. Blaye. P. 2,825.

CIEZA, a town of Spain, prov. Murcia, near l. b. of the Segura. P. 6,917.

CIFUENTES, a town of Spain, prov. Guadalajara. P. 1,465.

CIGLIANO & CILAVEGNA, two small towns of Piedmont, div. Novara; the former, prov. VerCELLI. P. 4,475. The latter, prov. Lomellina. P. 3,251.

CILAVEGNA, a town of the Sardinian states, prov. Lomellina. P. 3,251.

CILLY, a town of Styria, cap. circ. on the San. P. 1,660.

CIMBEBASIA, a country on the S.W. coast of Africa, between Cape Frio, in S. Guinea, & the country of the Hottentots.

CIMBRISHAM, a town of Sweden, læn Christianstadt, on the Baltic. P. 1,032.

CIMINNA, a town of Sicily, cap. circ. Palermo. P. 6,000.

CIMITILE, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, 1 m. N. Nola. P. 2,500.

CINALOA, a dep. of the Mexican confederation, on the W. coast, now united with Sonora. P. 9,500.

CINCINNATI, a city & port of entry, & cap. of Hamilton co. Ohio, the most populous city west of the Alleghany mountains, is situated on the Ohio, near the S.W. corner of the state. P. in 1800, 750; in 1850, 116,108. It is built on a slope rising from the river, & has broad handsome streets, mostly intersecting at right angles. The princip. buildings are a court-house, banks, medical & other colleges, & market-houses. Cincinnati has manufs. of iron, cabinet work, hats, cottons, woollens, chiefly conducted with steam-power. Large distilleries, flour mills, & docks for building steamboats. It is the largest pork market in the world. Its trade is extensive. The shore of the Ohio here forms a good landing for boats at all seasons of the year. The principal landing being paved at low water mark in a substantial manner, & supplied with floating wharves, rendered necessary by the great rise & fall in the river at different times. Reg. shipping consists chiefly of steamers plying on the Mississippi & Ohio. Tonnage, 1,418,718. Its trade is greatly facilitated by the Miami railroad & the Miami canal. Cincinnati was

founded in 1789, on the site of Fort Washington. Its rapid increase has been much aided by European emigration.

CINCINNATUS, p-t., Cortland co. N. Y. Watered by Ostelie creek. P. 1,206.

CINEV, a town of Belgium, prov. Namur, on the Haljoux. P. 1,435.

CINGOLI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. states, on the Musone. P. 2,440.

CINISELLO, a market town, Lombardy, P. 2,408.

CINISI, a town of Sicily, near the coast. P. 3,400.

CINQ-MARS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, near r. b. of the Loire, with 1,723 inhabs.

CINQUEFRONDI, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. I. P. 3,000.

CINQUE-PORTS (THE), cos. Kent & Sussex; had formerly important privileges, & consisted of the five ports, Dover, Sandwich, Romney, Hythe, & Hastings, to which were afterwards added Winchelsea, Seaford, & Rye.

CINTEGABELLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, on rt. b. of the Ariège. P. 3,971.

CINTI, a town of S. Amer., Bolivia, cap. dep. P. 2,000. Trade in wines.

CINTRÁ, a town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on the slope of the mntn. chain of Cintra, which terminates at Cape Roca. P. 4,000.

CINTRUENIGO, a town of Spain, prov. Navarra, on rt. b. of the Alhama. P. 2,396. It has manufs. of woollens.

CIOTAT (LA), a marit. comm. & town of France, dep. B. du Rhône, on the W. side of a bay in the Mediterranean. P. 4,093.

CIRCARS (NORTHERN), several dists. of British India.

CIRCASSIA, a country comprising the N. slope of the Caucasus, & also a part of its S. slope, now nominally composing a part of the Russian empire. Its N. frontier is formed by the Kuban & Terek rivs. The people are, physically, amongst the finest of the human race, but very little civilized, living partly by brigandage, & the sale of slaves. The pop. is various, amounting in all to 650,000.

CIRCELLO, a headland of S. Italy, on the Mediterr., near the S. extremity of the Pontif. sta. Ht. above the sea, 1,713 feet.

CIRCLEVILLE, p-t., cap. of Pickaway co. O. The v. lies on the E. bank of the Scioto r. Some manufs., 3 newsp., 1 acad. P. 3,411.

CIRENCESTER, town of England, co. Gloucester, on a branch of the Great

Western railway, & on the riv. Churn. It was a town of the anc. Britons, & occupies a portion of the site of the ancient Roman town, the walls of which, about 2 m. in circ., are still traceable.

CIREY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 2,347. It has glass works, & manufs. of mirrors.—II. dep. H. Marne, on rt. b. of the Blaise.

CIRIE, a town of the Sard. sta., Piedmont div. prov. Turin, cap. mand., on a branch of the Stura. P. 3,353.

CIRO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II., dist. Cotrone, 3 m. from the Meditter. P. 2,900.

CISOING, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,400.

CISTERNA, several vills. of Italy.

CISTERNINO, a market town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 3,600.

CISTRIÈRES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire. P. 1,670.

CITARA, a mkt. town of Naples, prov. Principato Cit., on the G. of Salerno. P. 2,550.—II. (or *Quibdo*), a town of New Granada, dep. Cauca, on the Atrato. P. 3,000.

CITEAUX, a hamlet of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, arrond., on r. b. of the Vouge.

CITHERON (MOUNT), a famous mntn. of Greece, forming part of the boundary between Attica & Thebes. Height above the sea 4,620 feet.

CITTADELLA, a town of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on r. b. of the Brentella. P. 6,599, partly engaged in paper & wool'n fact'ies.

CITTA-DELLA-PIEVE, a town of the Pontif. sta. P. 3,395.

CITTA DI CASTELLO, a town of the Pontif. sta., on l. b. of the Tiber. P. 5,339.

CITTA DUCALE, Naples.

CITTA-NUOVA, a town of Illyria, gov., circ. Triest, on a headland in the Adriatic, with a good harb. P. 1,000.—II. a mkt. town of Europ. Turkey, sanj. Ochrida, on an affl. of the Drin.

CITTA VECCHIA, a city of Malta, near the centre of the isl. It stands on a limestone hill, in which extensive catacombs have been excavated at a remote period. On its S.W. side is the suburb Rabatò, in which is the grotto of St. Paul. II. a seaport & mkt. town, on an inlet of the isl. Lesina, Dalmatia. P. 3,046.

CITY POINT, a port of Virginia, at the junction of the James' & Appomattox rivs., 20 m. S.E. Richmond. Great quantities of tobacco are shipped at this place, which is at the head of the navig. on James' riv.

CITY WEST, p-v., Porter co. Ia., on Lake Michigan. It has a good harbor.

CIUDAD DE LAS CASAS, a town, Mexican confederation, cap. dep. Chiapas. P. 3,800. It has a cathed., sevl. convents, an hospital, coll., seminary, &c.

CIUDADELA, a city & seaport of the isl. Minorca, on its W. coast. P. 7,800. It was formerly cap. of the isl., & retains portions of its ancient walls.

CIUDAD REAL, a city of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, & formerly cap. of La Mancha, between the Guadiana & the Jabalon. P. 8,300. It has a large hospital, with several schools; its manufs. of woollens & leather, formerly important, have greatly declined. Chief commerce in wine, fruits, oil, & mules; large annual fair in August.

CIUDAD REAL, a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. Cumaná, on the Orinoco.

CIUDAD RODRIGO, a fortified frontier city of Spain, prov. Salamanca, near r. b. of the Agueda, here crossed by a bridge of 7 arches. P. 4,612. It was taken by the Portuguese in 1706, by the French in 1810, & by the British under the Duke of Wellington in 1812.

CIVIDALE, a town of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on the Natisone, here crossed by a bridge, 220 feet in length. P. 6,027.

CIVITA, several mkt. towns of Naples.

CIVITA CASTELLANA, a town of the Pontif. sta. Close to it are remains of the anc. *Falerium*, with some sepulchral chambers, &c.

CIVITA DI PENNE, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. I. P. 4,000.

CIVITA DUCALE, the most W. town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. II., on r. b. of the Velino. P. 3,331.

CIVITA-LAVIGNA, a town of Centr. Italy, Pontif. sta.

CIVITA NUOVA, two small towns of Centr. Italy.

CIVITAQUANA, a market town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. I. P. 1,920.

CIVITA SANT-ANGELO, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. I., cap. cant., near the Adriatic. P. 5,994. It has an active trade in grain, wine, & oil.

CIVITA VECCHIA, the principal seaport city of the Pontif. sta., Central Italy, on the Mediterranean, 38 m. W.N.W. Rome. P. 6,878.—It is enclosed by walls, & well built. Two large moles, enclosing its harbor, extend seaward, & are fronted by another mole. Chief trade is with Marseilles, Genoa, & England, from which last country most of the woven goods are received, with about 30,000 quintals of salt fish, & 2,000 barrels of herrings annually. Impt. duties amount

to about 250,000*l.*, & export duties to 25,000*l.* a year.

CIVRAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, on the Charente, with 2,109 inhabs.

CLACKAMAS, a county of Oregon. P. 1,859.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE, the smallest co. of Scotl., having S. the river Forth, & on other sides the cos. Perth, Stirling, & Fife. Area 48 sq. m. It consists chiefly of the valley of the Devon, some rich & well cultivated lands.

CLACKMANNAN, a town of Scotl., cap. co., on the Devon, near its confl. with the Forth. P. 1,077.

CLAGENFURTH, a town, Illyria.

CLAGGAN BAY, Ireland, Connaught, co. Galway. It affords good shelter & anchorage for the largest vessels.

CLAIBORNE, county, Miss., toward the S.W. part of the state on the Miss. r., with Big Black r. on the N.W. Soil indifferent. Cap. Port Gibson. Staple commod. cotton. 1 college, 3 acad. P. 14,941.—II. parish, La., in the N.W. part of the state, & bounded W. on Red r. It has Lakes Bisteneaux & Bodeau. The co. consists mostly of fine land. Cap. Overton. 4 acad. P. 7,471.—III. county, Tenn., toward the N.E. part of the state. Surface mountainous. Watered by head branches of Tenn. r. Cap. Tazewell. It produces wheat, Ind. corn, & tobacco. Forges & distilleries. P. 9,369.

CLAIRAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, on the Lot. P. 2,399.

CLAIRVAUX, a comm. & hamlet of France, dep. & on the Aube. P. 2,030.

CLAIS, a comm. & market-town of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,710.

CLAMART, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine. Extens. stone quarries in its vicinity.

CLAMECY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, at the confluence of the Yonne & Beuvron. P. 5,257.

CLANE, a town of Irel., Leinster, co. Kildare. The town is on the Liffey, here crossed by a 6-arched bridge.

CLANWILLIAM, a dist. in the N.W. of the Cape Colony, S. Africa. Area 22,111 sq. m. P. 9,416. It is traversed N. to S. by the Karree Berg & Cedar Berg mountains, & watered by the Oliphant & its tributaries.—*Clanwilliam*, vill., cap. of the dist., is situated on the rt. b. of the Oliphant river.

CLAR (St.), France. [CLAIRE St.]

CLARA, a market town of Irel., Lein-

ster, Kings co., near the Brosna, which here works exten. corn mills. P. 1,155.

CLARA, one of the Mergui isls. off the Canaries; & a town of the isl. Cuba.

CLARA (SANTA), an islet of S. Amer., Ecuador, dep. & in the gulf of the Guayaquil.—II. a settlement, Upper California, 20 m. S. San Francisco, near the coast.

CLAR-DE-LOMAGNE (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers. P. 1,638.

CLARE, a marit. co. of Irel., Munster, having W. the Atlantic. P. (in 1841) 286,394, (in 1851) 212,720. Surface hilly, with some tracts of lev. land; coast precip. Princip. r. the Fergus. Small lakes are numerous. Soil fertile in the low lands. Princip. crops, potatoes, oats, & barley.

—II. (or *Clare-Morris*), Connaught, co. Mayo, 15 m. S.E. Castlebar. P. 2,256.

—III. (or *Clara*), an isl. off the W. coast of Irel., Connaught, co. Mayo, & at the entrance of Clew bay. Surface mountainous, its highest point rising to 1,520 ft. above the sea.—IV. a riv. of Connaught, co. Galway, after a S.-ward course of about 32 m., enters Lake Corrib.

CLAREMONT, t., Sullivan co. N. H., on Conn. r. A fine agricultural t., with some manufs. 1 newsp. P. 3,750.—II. a domain & royal pal. of Engl., co. Surrey.

CLARENCE, p.-t., Erie co. N. Y.; drained by Ransom's & Tonawanda cr. 1 acad. P. 2,271.—II. a vill. of Greece.—(*Island*), S. Amer., W. of Tierra del Fuego. Length E. to W. 52 m.; breadth 23 m. It is rocky & greatly indented by bays.—(*Island*), Pacific O., N. of Navigator isl.—(*Harb. or Port*), Russian America, on E. side of Behring strait, 45 m. S.E. Cape Prince of Wales.—(*Peak*), Fernando Po isl., is 10,700 ft. above the sea.—(*River*), E. Australia, enters the Pacific at Shoal bay.—(*Strait*), Persian gulf, betw. the isl. Kishm & the mainland, varies in breadth from 3 to 13 m., & is studded with isls.

CLARENDON, t., Rutland co. Vt., watered by other crs. Some water power. Marble is found here. P. 1,549.—II. p.-t., Orleans co. N. Y. Drained by several crs. Surface broken. P. 2,251.

CLARENS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the lake of Geneva.

CLARIDON, p.-t., Geauga co. O. Grazing town. P. 1,200.—II. t. Marion co. O. P. 1,487.

CLARION, county, Pa., in the N.W. part of the state. Contains 530 sq. m. It has the Alleghany r. on the S.W., Red Bank cr. on the S., & drained centrally by Clarion, or Toby's r. & branches. The

southern portion is moderately undulating & fertile, the northern part, uneven & rough, abounding in iron ore & pine timber. There are 11 furnaces in the county. P. 23,565.—II. p-t. & cap. of Clarion co. Pa. Surface hilly. Watered by several crs. The usual co. buildings.—III. r., Pa., 75 m. long.

CLARK, county, Oregon. P. 643.

CLARKE, county, Va., situated in the N.E. part of the state, & contains 225 sq. m. The Shenandoah r. passes centrally through it. Surface, diversified. It has the Blue Ridge on the E. Soil, first rate. Cap. Berryville. Staple commod. wheat & Ind. corn. Tanneries & distilleries. 8 acad. P. 7,352.—II. county, Ga., situated centrally in the N. part of the state, & contains 414 sq. m. Watered by branches of Oconee riv. Cap. Athens. Staple commodity, cotton. Distilleries, grist & saw mills. 1 college. 7 acad. P. 11,119.—III. county, Ala., situated between the Tombigbee & Alabama rvs. in the S.W. part of the state, & contains 1,200 sq. m. The surface is uneven, & the soil indifferent. Cap. Macon. A cotton growing co. 5 acad. P. 9,786.—IV. county, Miss., situated toward the E. border of the state, & contains 650 sq. m. Watered by Chickasawha river & branches. Surface generally level. Cap. Quitman. Staple commod. cotton. P. 5,477.—V. county, Ky., situated centrally in the E. part of the state, having Kentucky r. on its S. border. It contains about 300 sq. m. Capital, Winchester. Staple commod. Ind. corn, & flax & hemp. Distilleries, & woollen & rope fac. 2 acad. P. 12,688.—VI. county, O., situated toward the S.W. part of the state, & contains 412 sq. m. It has a very fertile soil. Watered by Mad riv., Beaver & Buck crs. The national road runs through the co., as will also the Mad r. & Lake Erie railroad. Capital, Springfield. The common agricultural fruits, with some hops & sugar. Distilleries, tanneries, potteries, & woollen fac., & oil mills. 1 newsp. 1 acad. P. 22,178.—VII. county, Ia., in the S.E. part of the state, on the Ohio r. Cap. Charleston. Chief prod. wheat, Ind. corn, oats, with consid. sugar. Some manufs. 6 acad. P. 15,828.—VIII. county, Ill., in the E. part of the state. Contains 1,080 sq. m. Cap. Marshall. Common agricultural prod. P. 9,532.—IX. county, Mo., in the N.E. part of the state, on the Miss. river. Cap. Waterloo. Drained by Fox & Wyaconda rvs. Chief prod. wheat, Ind. corn, & tobacco. 1 acad. P. 5,527.

—X. county, Ark., toward the S. part of the state. Watered by Wachita riv. Surface uneven. Cap. Greenville. Ind. corn & cotton. P. 4,011.—XI. t., Lincoln co. Mo. P. 1,218.—XII. t., Cole co. Mo. P. 853.—XIII. t., Gasconade co. Mo. P. 621.—XIV. t., Johnson co. Ark.—XV. t., Brown co. O. P. 1,290.—XVI. t., Montgomery co. Ia.—XVII. t., Clinton co. O. P. 1,297.

CLARKSBURG, p-v., cap. Harrison co. Va., on the Monongahela r. The usual county buildings. 1 newsp. P. 800.—II. p-v., cap. Louis co. Ky., on Salt cr., 4 m. S. of the Ohio r. The usual county buildings.—III. t., Berkshire co. Mass.

CLARKSFIELD, p-t., Huron co. O., on Vermillion r. P. 1,437.

CLARKSON, p-t., Monroe co. N.Y., drained by Little Salmon & Sandy crs. The v. is on the Ridge road. Some manufs., 1 acad. P. 4,556.

CLARK'S RIVER, Oregon terr., rising in the Rocky mts., and after a N.W.-ward course of 500 ms., joins the Columbia. In its course, it expands into a lake 35 m. in length, and at its mouth is nearly as large as the Columbia.

CLARKSTOWN, p-t., cap. Rockland co. N.Y. It is bounded E. by the Hudson, and has Rockland lake on the N. The usual county buildings. P. 3,111.

CLARKSVILLE, t., Coos co. N.H. It was granted to Dartmouth col'ge in 1789.—II. t., Alleghany co. N.Y. P. 668.

III. p-v., cap. Habersham co. Ga. The usual county buildings. 1 acad.—IV. cap. Clark co. Ala. It has a court-house.—V. p-v., cap. Montgomery co. Tenn., situated at the junction of Red r., with Cumberland r. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, 1 acad., & 2 banks.—VI. p-v., cap. Johnson co. Ark. 3 m. N. of Arkansas r.

CLARY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,230.

CLASHMORE, a vill. of Irel., Munster, co. Waterford. P. 3,777.

CLATSOP, county, Oregon terr. P. 462.

CLAUD (St.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Charente, cap. cant., on r. b. of the Son. P. 2,000.

CLAUDE (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Jura, at the confluence of the Bienne and Tacou. P. 4,460.

CLAUSTHAL, a town of Hanover, cap. a dist. in the Harz. P. 9,799. It is situated on a hill, 1,740 feet above the level of the sea. It is the chief mining town of the Harz. Near it are the principal lead & silver mines in the Harz.

CAVERACK, t., Columbia co. N.Y.,

watered by Claverack cr. A woollen & a cotton fac. 1 acad. P. 3,208.

CLAY, county, Ky. Situated in the S.E. part of the state, and contains 880 sq. m. Drained by the S.W. fork of Kentucky r. The soil is generally light. Salt springs and mineral coal are found in the co. Capital, Manchester. The common prod. is tobacco; sugar, salt, & bituminous coal are produced. Tanneries & distilleries. P. 5,421.—II. county, Ia., situated in the W. part of the state, contains 360 sq. m. It contains good land for cultivation, & large portions covered with heavy timber. In the S.W. part are some beautiful prairies. Watered by Eel r. and its branches. Capital, Bowling Green. Ind. corn, tobacco, & sugar. Tanneries & distilleries. P. 4,289.—III. county, Ill. Situated in the S.E. part of the state. It contains 475 sq. m. Surface level, soil fertile. Drained by Little Wabash r. Capital, Lewisville. Common agricultural prod., with some sugar, tobacco, & cotton. P. 5,139.—IV. county, Mo. Situated in the N.W. part of the state, on the N. side of the Missouri r. It contains 432 sq. m. The surface is undulating, & the soil excellent. Drained by Fishing and a branch of Little Platte rivers. Capital, Liberty. Staple commod., Ind. corn & tobacco. Tanneries, distilleries, & saw & grist mills. 2 newsp., 1 acad. P. 10,372.—V. p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. Soil productive. P. 3,402.—VI. p-t., St. Clair co. Mich. P. 400.—VII. t., Lafayette co. Mo. P. 1,305.—VIII. t., Rails co. Mo. P. 1,049.—IX. t., Tuscarawas co. O., on the Ohio canal & Muskingum r. P. 864.—X. t., Scioto co. O. It contains rich bottom land. P. 696.—XI. t., Montgomery co. O. P. 1,633.—XII. t., Highland co. O.—XIII. t., Hamilton co. Ia.—XIV. t., Allen co. O.—XV. t., Gallia co. O. P. 745.—XVI. t., Knox co. O. 1 acad. P. 1,302.—XVII. t., Owen co. Ia. P. 804.—XVIII. t., Wayne co. Ia. P. 923.

CLAYE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne. P. 1,108.

CLAYETTE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,221.

CLAYLANE, a tnsbp. of England, co. Derby. -P. 1,478.

CLAYTON, county, Iowa. In N. part of state drained by Turkey r. Some lead mines have been found. Capital, Prairie la Porte. The common agricultural products, with consid. sugar. P. 3,873.—II. p-t., Jefferson co. N. Y. Bounded on the N.W. by St. Lawrence r.; drained by

Chaumont r. & French cr. P. 4,191.—III. cap. Rabon co. Ga. Situated at the base of the Blue ridge. The usual county buildings. 1 acad.—IV. p-v., cap. Barbour co. Ala. It contains a court-house.—V. t., Perry co. O. P. —.

CLAYTONVILLE, p-v., gap. Henderson co. N. C. It has a court-house, jail, & acad.

CLEAR CREEK, town, Fairfield co. O.—II. town, Warren co. O. A good farming town. P. 2,882.—III. t., Richland co. O.

CLEARFIELD, co. Penn. Situated centrally toward the W. part of the state. It contains 1,425 sq. m. Rough & sterile. Cap. Clearfield. The common agricultural products. Tanneries & distilleries. 1 newsp. P. 12,586.—II. t., Butler co. Penn. P. 1,113.—III. p-v., cap. Clearfield co. Penn. Situated on a branch of the Susquehanna r. It has a court-house.—IV. t., Cambria co. Penn.—V. creek, Penn. A consid. branch of the W. fork of the Susquehanna.

CLEAR SPRING, t., Legerange co. Ia.

CLEAR-WATER, River, British North America.

CLECY, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Calvados, near l. b. of the Orne. P. 2,028.

CLEDEN, two comms. & mkt. towns of France, dep. Finistère.

CLEES (LE), a pa. & vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud.

CLEGUÉREC, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Morbihan, cap. cant. P. 3,434.

CLEMENT (ST.), numerous comms. & vill. of France.

CLEMENTE (SAN), a town of Spain, prov. Cuenca. P. 3,120.—II. a vill. of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro.—III. an isl., Pacific ocean, off the coast of Upp. California.

CLEOBURY-MORTIMER, a market town of Engl., co. Salop.

CLERCKEN, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 2,845.

CLERKENWELL, a large dist. and out pa. of city of London, co. Middlesex. P. 56,756.

CLERMONT, county, O. Situated in S. W. part of state, on the Ohio r. Land rich, but some of it too wet for cultivation. Watered by a branch of the Little Miami r. Cap. Batavia. Staple commod., wheat & Indian corn, some tobacco. Tanneries & distilleries. 2 newsp. 2 acads. P. 30,455.—II. p-t., Columbia co. N. Y. On the E. side of Hudson r. Watered by Anaeram cr. The v. is

on the road between N. Y. & Albany. 1 acad. P. 1,130.

CLERMONT, sev. comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. dep. Oise, cap. arrond., on the route betw. Paris & Amiens. P. 3,105.—II. (*de Lodeve*), dep. Hérault. P. 5,700. Manufs. of coarse woollens.—III. (*en Argonne*), dep. Meuse, cap. cant. P. 1,450.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 26,738. It has a university, academy, normal school, & botanic garden, a chamber of commerce, & school of design. It is composed of two towns, Clermont & Mont-Ferrand.

CLERMONTOIS, a small dist. of France, in the old prov. Lorraine.

CLERMONT-TONNERRE, an isl. Pacific ocean. Low. island group, lat. $18^{\circ} 32' 49''$ S.

CLERVAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Doubs, cap. cant., on the Doubs. P. 1,260.

CLERY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, on l. b. of the Loire. P. 2,570.

CLEVELAND, city, p-t. of entry, & the cap. Cuyahoga co. O. Cleveland is the emporium of Northern Ohio & next to Cincinnati, the most important town in the state. It possesses a commanding situation on Lake Erie at the mouth of Cuyahoga river, & the northern termination of the Ohio canal, by which it is connected with the Ohio riv. P. in 1825—500; in 1850—17,034. The city is situated principally on a plain about 80 feet above the level of the lake. The streets are 80 ft. wide, & Main street passing through the middle of the place, 120 feet wide. The streets cross at right angles. Near the centre of the place is a public square of 10 acres divided into 4 equal parts by intersecting streets. The harbor of Cleveland, one of the best on Lake Erie, is formed by the mouth of the Cuyahoga riv., & improved by a pier on each side, extending 425 yards into the lake, 200 feet apart & faced with substantial masonry. The natural advantages of this place are unsurpassed in the West. It has an extensive commerce. The following are the statistics of 1851:—Its domestic imports have been \$9,262,657 20; its exports, \$9,817,897 28. Its foreign imports have been, \$314,188 94; its exports, \$311,336 68. Amount of duties received, \$94,568 98. Among its domestic exports, have been 659,940 bbls. flour; 2,141,913 bushels wheat; 906,653 bush. corn, valued at \$3,898,130 90. Wool, 26,261 bales, val'd at \$1,969,575. Among

its imports 815 tons copper, valued at \$285,250. Its navigation interest is large. Tonnage, 3,607,050. Manufs. consid. Several acads. & many schools.—II. county, N. C., in S.W. part of the state; contains 550 sq. m. Drained by Broad riv. Cap. Shelby. P. 10,396.—III. p-v., cap. Bradley co. Tenn.

CLEVES, a town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Dusseldorf, cap. circ., near the Rhine, & the Netherland frontier. P. 8,000. It stands on a declivity (whence its name), & is neatly built in the Dutch style. It has a college, with manufs. of silk & woollen fabrics, hats, leather, hosiery, &c.

CLEW BAY, Irel., Connaught, co. Mayo, is an inlet of the Atlantic; it extends inland for about 15 m., with a nearly uniform breadth of 8 m.

CLEY NEAR THE SEA, a small seaport of Engl., co. Norfolk.

CLICHY-LA-GARONNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. & on r. b. of the Seine. P. 5,425. It has important manufs. of chemical products.

CLIFDEN, a seaport town of Ireland, Connaught, dist. Connemara, co. Galway, on an inlet of Ardbear harbor. P. 1,509.

CLIFTON, Green co. O. It has extens. water power.—II. a watering place of Engl., co. Gloucester. P. 14,177.

CLIFTON PARK, Saratoga co. N. Y. has the Mohawk riv. on the S. P. 2,719.

CLINCH, river, 200 m. long, & uniting with the Holston forms the Tennessee.—II. t., Van Buren co. Mich.

CLINTON, county, N. Y. Situated in the N.E. part of the state, & contains 932 sq. m. It has Lower Canada on its N., & Lake Champlain on its E. border. Iron ore of a superior quality is found. Watered by Saranac, Chazy & Great & Little Ausable rivers, which afford extensive water-power. Lake Champlain affords great facilities for trade. Capital, Plattsburg. A good agricultural co. Chf. products wheat, Indian corn, & potatoes. Numerous sheep & swine are reared. Manufs. of iron, woollens, cottons, leather, &c., 170 saw mills. 3 acad. P. 40,047.—II. county, Pa. Situated in the N. part of the state, contains 840 sq. m. The W. branch of the Susquehanna riv. passes centrally through it. Surface mntnous., soil first-rate on margins of streams. Cap. Lock Haven. Staple products wheat & bituminous coal. Manufs. of iron & leather. 2 newspapers. P. 11,207.—III. county, Ky. Situated on the S. border of the state, & contains 200 square miles. Drained by several small branches of

Cumberland river. Surface diversified, soil fertile. Cap. Albany. Staple commod. tobacco, some cotton & sugar; distilleries. 1 acad. P. 4,889.—IV. co., O. Situated in the S.W. part of the state, & contains 400 sq. m. The surface is level, & the soil is fertile. It is particularly adapted to Indian corn & grass. Salt is found in the S.W. part. Watered by branches of Little Miami r., which afford good water power. Cap. Wilmington. Staple commod. wheat, Indian corn & sugar. Tanneries & woollen factories: 2 newspapers. P. 18,838.—V. county, Mich. Situated in the central part of the state, & contains 576 sq. m. Drained N. by Maple river, & S. by Looking-glass r., & branches. It has a level surface, & a good soil. Capital, De Witt. An agricultural county. Considerable sugar. P. 5,102.—VI. county, Ia. Situated a little N.W. of the centre of the state, & contains 432 square miles. Drained by branches of Wildcat & Sugar crs. The soil is fertile & well timbered, except "The Twelve Mile Prairie." Capital, Frankfort. Wheat, Indian corn, & sugar are produced. P. 11,869.—VII. county, Ill. Situated in the S. part of the state, & contains 480 sq. m. Surface undulating, soil fertile. Kaskaskia riv. passes centrally through it. Cap. Carlyle. Agricultural county. P. 5,139.—VIII. county, Mo. Situated in the N.W. part of the state, & contains 425 sq. m. The surface is level & two thirds of it prairie. Soil very fertile. Drained by branches of Little Platte riv. Capital Plattsburg. A farming co. P. 3,786.—IX. county, Iowa, in the E. part of the state, bounded on the E. by the Mississippi, drained by several creeks. The common agricultural products. P. 2,822. Cap. Camanche.—X. town, Kennebec co. Me., having Kennebec riv. on its W. border. Extensive water-power. Soil adapted to grain or grazing. The v. is situated on Sebasticook river, & has some manufs. P. 2,818.—XI. town, Middlesex co. Conn. P. 1,239.—XII. t., Dutchess co. N. Y. Hilly & gravelly. P. 1,830.—XIII. p-v., Oneida co. N. Y. Situated on both sides of Oriskany creek. Hamilton college is located here. It has a president, 6 professors, about 100 students, & a library of 9,000 vols. P. 800.—XIV. t., Essex co. N. J. P. 1,976.—XV. t., Wayne co. Penn.—XVI. t., Lycoming co. Penn. It lies in a bend of the W. branch of the Susquehanna. P. P. 1,193.—XVII. p-v., Lenawee co. Mich., on a branch of the river Raisin.

Good water power. P. 600.—XVIII. p-v., cap. Hickman co Ky. Situated on the N. side of Bayou de Sha. It contains a court-house.—XIX. cap. Sampson co. N. C. Situated on a branch of Black r. It contains a court-house.—XX. p-v., cap. Jones co. Ga. A court-house. 1 acad.—XXI. p-v., Hinds county, Miss. Mississippi college is located here. 1 female seminary.—XXII. p-v., cap. Van Buren co. Ark. Situated on Little Red r.—XXIII. p-v., cap. Anderson county, Tenn. Situated on the N. bank of Clinch river. It contains a court-house.—XXIV. p-t., Vermillion co. Ia. P. 1,296. The v. is situated on the W. bank of the Wabash riv.—XXV. cap. De Witt co. Ill. Situated on Salt creek, a branch of the Sangamon.—XXVI. t., Macomb co. Mich., bordering on Lake St. Clair, watered by Red riv. 2 newspapers.—XXVII. t., Franklin co. O.—XXVIII. t., Putnam co. Ia. P. 1,218.—XXIX. v., cap. Rives co. Mo. Situated near the N. bank of Grand river.—XXX. town, Jackson co. O. P. 824.—XXXI. town, Seneca co. O. 2 newspapers. P. 219.—XXXII. Shelby co. O. 1 newspaper. P. 783.—XXXIII. t., Franklin county, O. P. 966.—XXXIV. t., Wayne co. O. P. 873.—XXXV. p-t., Knox co. O. P. 920.

CLINTONVILLE, p-v., Clinton co. N. Y. Extensive iron-works.

CLION, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,110.—II. dep. Indre. P. 1,600.

CLISHEIM, or CLISSEVAL, the highest mountain in the outer Hebrides, Scotland, isl. Harris. Height, 2,700 feet.

CLISSA, a small fortified town of Dalmatia.

CLISSON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 1,372. Manufs. woollen cloths, paper, & yarn.

CLITHEROE, a mkt. town of England, co. Lancaster, on the Ribble, at the base of Pendle hill (which rises to 1,800 feet above the sea). P. 11,324.

CLOGHEEN, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. Tipperary. P. 2,049.

CLONAKILTY, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork, on the Foilagh, near its mouth in Clonakilty bay. P. 3,993. Town once flourishing, but now in decay.

CLONDERALAW BAY, Ireland, Munster, co. Clare.

CLONES, a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Monaghan, & near the Ulster canal. P. 2,877.

CLONMEL, a town of Ireland, Munster, on the Limerick & Waterford railway, &

on both banks of the Suir, & some isls. in that riv., its several parts connected by 5 bridges.

CLONTARF, a small town of Ireland, Leinster, co. & 3 m. E.N.E. Dublin, on the N. side of its bay.

CLONTHAL, a lake of Switzerland, in the beautiful val. of same name, cant. Glarus.

CLÖTZE, a vill. of Pruss. Saxony, reg. Magdeburg. P. 2,320.

CLOUD (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on the slope of a hill near l. b. of the Seine, & on the railway from Paris to Versailles. P. 3,051. The fine château of St. Cloud, originally the property of the dukes of Orleans, was long the favorite summer residence of the kings of France; it has an extensive park & elegant fountains.

CLOYD, a riv. N. Wales, cos. Denbigh & Flint.

CLOYES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loire, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Loire. P. 2,080.

CLOYNE, a market town, & formerly an episcopal city, Ireland, Munster, co. Cork.

CLUGNAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Creuse, on l. b. of the Vaux. P. 2,120.

CLUIS, two contig. vills. of France, dep. Indre. United pop. 1,950.

CLUN, a market town of England, co. Salop, on a small riv. of same name.

CLUNY, a comm. & town of France, depts. Saône-et-Loire, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Grône, here crossed by two stone bridges. P. 3,467.

CLUSES, a town of Savoy, prov. Faucigny, cap. mand. near rt. b. of Arve.

CLUSONE, a town of Lombardy, near the Serio. P. 3,200. In the vicinity are copper foundries & vitriol works.—II. a riv. (anc. *Cluso*), Sard. states, div. Turin.

CLWYD, a small river of N. Wales.

CLYDE, p-v., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 1,000.

—II. one of the largest & most important rivs. in Scotland. It takes its rise from numerous streams flowing from the mountain range in S. part of Lanarkshire, & expands into a *firth* averaging about 32 m. in width, & at the distance of 48 m. becomes identified with the N. channel. L. 75 m.—III. riv. in Wayne co. N. Y., falling into Seneca lake. L. 20 m.

CLYMER, p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 1,127.

CLYTH-NESS, a headland of Scotland, on the German ocean, co. Caithness.

COA, a riv. of Portugal, prov. Beira. L. 80 m.

COAHOMA, co., Miss., in the N.W. part of the state. Area, 680 sq. m. Surface level & low. Chf. prod. cotton. P. 2,780.

COAHUILA, or COHAUILA, a dep. of Mexican confederation, separated N. & N.E. from Texas by the Rio Bravo del Norte, & having on other sides the depts. Nuevo-Leon, Zacatecas, & Durango. Area, 30,740 sq. m. P. 75,340. Surface of N. part mntnous., with fertile valleys. It has some silver mines. S. part level & fitted for pasturage; & cattle rearing is the chief branch of industry. Chief towns, Saltillo, Coahuila, & Santa Rosa.—*Coahuila*, or *Montelovez*, is a considerable town in the above dep., 130 m. N.W. Monterey. P. 3,600.

COAL, t., Northumberland co. Pa. P. 914.

COANZA, a riv. of W. Africa, Lower Guinea, enters the Atlantic after a rapid course of 500 m.

COARRAZE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,388. Linen weaving.

COATZACOALCOS, a considerable river of Mexican confed., rises in the Sierra Madre, dep. Oaxaca, flows tortuously N. between Vera Cruz & Tabasco, & enters the bay of Coatzacoalcós (Caribbean sea), 130 m. S.E. Vera Cruz. It is of interest as connected with the projected communication across the isthmus. [ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.]

COAZZE, a mkt. town of the Sardinian states, div. Turin. P. 3,996.

COBAN, a city of Central America, state & 90 m. N.N.W. Guatemala, cap. dep. Vera Paz, on the Rio Dulce. P. 14,000, mostly Indians, who are stated to be more wealthy than the inhabitants of most cities of Central America.

COBB, co., Georgia, towards the N. part of the state. Contains 480 sq. m. Cap. Marietta. Staple prod. cotton. Some manufs. P. 13,843.

COBI, a wide desert of Central Asia. [GOBI.]

COBIJA, or PORT LA MAR, the only legal seaport of Bolivia, cap. dep. La Mar, on the Pacific, with a vill. in the dist. Atacama. P. 793. It is a wretched place, & has been destitute of water until the very recent discovery of a spring, but it has some ship-building docks & mining estabs.

COBLENZ, a strongly fortified city of Rhenish Prussia, cap. reg. on l. b. of the Rhine, at the influx of the Moselle, the former river here crossed by a bridge of boats, 485 yards across, & the latter by a stone bridge, 536 yards in length.

P. exclusive of garrison, 18,730. It is well built, & has several fine churches, a noble palace of the former electors of Treves, an anc. Jesuits' college, a Roman Catholic seminary, hospital, orphan asylum, & theatre, manufs. of cotton & woolen fabrics, & an active general trade.

COBLESKILL, t., Schoharie co. N. Y. A stream here enters a subterranean passage & reappears after a distance of 7 m. P. 3,583.

COBOURG, cap. of Northumberland & Durham cos., U. Canada, on Lake Ontario, 67 m. E. Toronto. P. 3,871.

COBRE, a town of the island of Cuba, E. dep. P. 2,661, of whom 614 are Europeans.

COBURG, a town of Central Germany, cap. princip. of Coburg (a portion of the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha), on the Itz, an affluent of the Regen, and on the railway from Dresden to Munich, 26 m. N. Bamberg. P. 10,092. It is irregularly built, but has some good edifices, & public walks separating it from its suburbs.

COBURG PENINSULA, N. Australia, is an irreg. penins., 50 m. in length E. to W., by 20 m. across, connected S.E. with the mainland by a narrow isthmus, & separated W. from Melville isl. by Dundas strait.

COCCONATO, a town of Piedmont, div. Alessandria, prov. Asti. P. with comm. 2,528.

COCHABAMBA, a dep. of the republic of Bolivia, named from the riv. Cochabamba, the head stream of the Guapey. Area, 55,120 sq. m. P. 250,000. It was formerly regarded as the granary of Peru, & produces also cotton, sugar, dye-woods, fine timber, & the precious metals. Chf. cities, &c., Cochabamba or Oropesa, Misques, Sacaba, & Tapacari.—*Cochabamba*, or *Oropesa*, is a city & cap. of above dep., on the Cochabamba, in a plain at the E. foot of the Andes, 145 m. N.N.W. Chuquisaca. P. 30,000.

COCHE, a small isl. of S. America, Venezuela, between the isl. Margarita & the mainland.

COCHEM, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 2,553.

COCHIN, a rajahship of S. India, comprised in the Travancore dom., & extending along the Malabar coast. Area, 1,988 sq. m. Princip. towns, Cochin & Cranganore.—*Cochin*, a seaport town, cap. of above rajahship, is on the Malabar coast.

COCKBURN (CHANNEL), Tierra-del-Fuego, is a continuation of Magdalen sound, in lat. 54° 30' S., lon. 72° W.—(*Island*),

Pacific ocean, is in lat. 22° 12' 25" S.—(*Sound*), W. Australia, co. Perth.

COCKE, county, Tenn., in the E. part of the state, bordering on Smoky mntn. Drained by 2 rivs. Cap. Newport. A farming county. P. 8,300.

COCKEN, a township of England, co. Durham.

CODIGORO, *Neronia*, a town of Italy, Pontif. states, on l. b. of the Po di Volano, 8 m. from the Adriatic. P. 2,250.

CODINAS DE SAN FELIU, a town of Spain, prov. Barcelona, on the Congost. P. 2,579.

CODNOR WITH LOSCOW, a tnsph. of Engl., co. Derby. P. 1,738.

CODOGNO, a town of Lombardy, cap. dist., between the Po & Adda. P. 9,632. It is well built, & has manufs. of silk stuffs.

CODORUS, creek, Frederic co. Md., 30 m. long.

CODROIPO, a market town of N. Italy, gov. Venice, prov. Friule. P. 3,100.

COED-Y-CUMAR, a hamlet of S. Wales, co. Brecon, pa. Vainor. P. 1,905.

COEL, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, upper provs., dist. Alighur, & the residence of its civil authorities, 80 m. S.S.E. Delhi. It is a busy town.

COELE-SYRIA, a fine valley of Syria, between the mountain ranges of Lebanon & Anti-Libanus. Length about 100 m.; breadth 10 m.; traversed by the Litany r.

COELLEDA, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,000.

COEVERDEN, a fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. Drenthe, with a port on the Kleine Vecht. P. 2,395. It has manufs. of cotton fabrics, & an active trade.

COEPANG, a town & principal Dutch settlement, in the isl. of Timor, near its S.W. extremity. It is neatly built in the Dutch style, & has a good harbor, defended by Fort Concordia. It is a free port.

COEYMANS, p-t., Albany co. N. Y. The v. is on the W. side of Hudson r. Here is a steamboat landing. P. 3,107.

COFFEE, county, Tenn., in the central part of the state. Drained by head branches of Duck r. Cap. Manchester. Staple commod. Ind. corn, wheat, tobacco, & cotton. Tanneries & distilleries. P. 8,351.

COFFEEVILLE, v., cap. of Yalla Busha co. Miss. The usual co. buildings.

COGGESHALL (GREAT), a market town of England, co. Essex, on the Blackwater.

COGGIOLA, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Biella, on l. b. of the Sessera. P. 2,056.

COGLIANO, *Cosilinum*, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Cit. P. 2,600.

COGNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente, on l. b. of the Charente. P. 4,148.

COGNE, a town of the Sard. sta., prov. Aosta, in the valley of same name, surrounded by elevated mntns. P. 1,480. Iron is extensively mined in the valley.

COGOLETO, a vill., Sard. sta., div. & 14 m. W. Genoa. P. 2,065. Celebrated as the birth-place of Christopher Columbus, in 1447.

COGORNO, a vill. of the Sard. sta., prov. Chiavari. P. 3,738.

COHASSET, a tnshp. & port of Massachusetts, 20 m. S.E. Boston. P. 1,471. It has considerable shipping, but a dangerous harbor.

COHOES, a vill., New York, on the Mohawk riv., co. & 8 m. N. Albany. P. about 2,000. It has a cotton factory & a brass foundry. In its vicinity, the Mohawk riv. has a perpendicular fall of 70 feet.

COIMBATOUR, a dist. of British India, presid. Madras. Area, 8,392 sq. m. P. 807,964. It is a table-land, between the W. & E. Ghauts, averaging 900 feet in elevation; the Cavery forms its E. limit. Products comprise rice, cotton, tobacco, salt, nitre, & live stock. Principal towns, Coimbatour, Caroor, & Darapooram.—*Coimbatour*, cap. above district, is situated on an affluence of the Cavery, 90 m. S. Mysore.

COIMBRA, a city of Portugal, cap. prov. Beira, on r. b. of the Mondego, here crossed by a long stone bridge. P. 15,000. It is enclosed by old walls, & is highly picturesque externally, but ill built. Its university, the only one in Portugal, consists of 18 colleges, attended now by about 1,100 students, & has a library of 30,000 vols., with extensive museums, an observatory, &c.

COIRE, the cap. town of the Grisons. [CHUR.]

COISE, a vill. of the Sard. sta., prov. Savoy, with mineral springs. P. 1,702.

COJUTEPEQUE, a town of Cent. Amer., state & 15 m. S. San Salvador. Estim. pop. 15,000. Its dwellings are mostly built of mud.—*Lake Cojutepeque*, or *Ilabasco*, a few leagues distant, is 12 m. in length, E. to W., with an average breadth of 5 miles.

COL ("a neck"), the name of many passes across the Alps of Savoy & Piedmont.

COLABBA, a narrow promontory, Brit. India, presid. & immediately S. the isl.

of Bombay, with which it is connected by a causeway.—II. a small town on the Malabar coast.

COLAGAU, a town, Brit. India, presid. Madras.

COLAPOOR, a town of India, Deccan, dom. Sattarah, & the cap. of a rajahship.

COLAR, a town of S. India, Mysore dom.

COLAVERAS, county, California.

COLBERG, a seaport town of Prussian Pomerania, reg. & 25 m. W. Köslin, on the Persante, near its mouth, in the Baltic. P. 7,610. It has a cathed., a harbor, woollen factories, distilleries, extensive salt-works, salmon & lamprey fisheries, & a considerable export trade.

COLCHAGUA, a dep. of Chile, stretching from the Andes to the Pacific O. Area, 8,120 sq. m. P. 130,000. Plains fertile, watered by the Maule & Maypu rivs. The chief towns are Curico, San Fernando, & Rancagua.

COLCHESTER, a riv., port, & town of England, co. Essex, on the Colne, crossed here by several bridges, & the E. Union railw., 51 m. N.N.E. London.

COLCHESTER, several tnshps., U. States.—I. Connecticut, co. & 20 m. N.N.W. New London. P. 2,101.—II. Vermont, 46 m. W.S.W. Montpelier. P. 1,739.—III. N. York, co. Delaware, 98 m. W.S.W. Albany. P. 1,567.

COLCHIS, an anc. division of Asia, E. of the Black sea. It contains gold & silver mines, & the pheasant is originally from this dist.

COLDEN, p-t., Erie co. N. Y. P. 1,344.

COLDITZ, or KOLDITZ, a town of Saxony, circ., on the Mulde. P. 2,900, engaged in manufs. of stockings, linens, felt, & earthenwares.

COLD SPRING, Putnam co. N. Y., on the E. side of Hudson r., in the highlands, 1 m. above West Point. West Point foundry is here. It employs 400 men. P. 1,250.—II. t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. It contains an Indian v. Consid. trade in lumber. P. 591.

COLDSTREAM, a border town of Scotland, co. & 15 m. W. Berwick, on the N. bank of the Tweed, here crossed by a 5-arched bridge, & on the main route from Scotland into England. P. 2,063.

COLD WATER, p-t., cap. of Branch co. Mich. 1 newsp. P. 1,123.

COLE, county, Mo. in the centre of state & along the S. bank of the Missouri. It contains 650 sq. m. Cap. Jefferson city. Staple commod. Indian corn & tobacco. Some sugar. Tanneries & distilleries. 2 newsp. 2 acads. P. 6,696.—II. t., Benton co. Mo.

COLEBROOK, t., Coos co. N. H. on the Connecticut. 1 acad. P. 743.—II. t., Litchfield co. Conn. A grazing town. Manufs. leather & paper. P. 1,232.

COLEBROOK DALE, p-t., Berks co. Penn. P. 1,124.

COLE CREEK, t., Montgomery co. Ia. P. 1,589.

COLEGNO, a vill. of the Sard. sta., prov. & 5 m. W. Turin, on rt. b. of the Dora-Riparia. P. 1,776.

COLERAIN, t., Franklin co. Mass. A grazing town. Some manufs. P. 1,971.—II. t., Ross co. O. in the N.E. corner of the county. P. 1,281.—III. p-t., Lancaster co. Penn. Some manufs. of iron, woollens & leather. P. 1,453.—IV. t., Bedford co. Penn. P. 5,190.—V. t., Hamilton co. O. on the Great Miami riv. P. 2,272.—VI. p-t., Belmont co. O.

COLERAINE, a seaport town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Londonderry, on the Bann. P. 6,255.

COLEROON, the most N. & largest br'h of the Cavery river, British India, at its delta, enters the Indian ocean at Devicotta.

COLES, county, Ill., in N.E. part of state. Contains 1,248 sq. m. Drained by Kaskaskia & Embarrass rivs. It has extens. prairies. Some mill seats. Cap. Charleston. An agricultural county. A large number of swine are reared. Tanneries & distilleries. P. 9,335.—II. c. h., post off. Charleston riv. Cap. Coles co. Ill. It has a court-house.

COLESBERG, a dist. of the Cape colony, S. Africa. Area, 11,654 sq. m. P. 8,828.

COLESHILL, a mkt. town of England, co. Warwick, on the Cole (an affit. of the Tame).

COLESVILLE, p-t., Broome co. N. Y. on both sides of the Susquehanna riv. P. 3,061.

COLGONG, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. beautifully situated on the Ganges.

COLICO, a vill. of Lombardy, gov. Milan, near the N. extremity of the lake of Como, in an unhealthy situation at the foot of Mt. Legnano. P. 2,700.

COLIGNY, a comm. & mkt town of France, dep. Ain, cap. cant. P. 1,764.

COLINSPLAAT, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, on the N. coast of the isl. Beveland. P. 1,688.

COLIMA, a territory, Mexican confed., stretching 100 m. along the coast of the Pacific, S. of the dep. Xalisco. In it is the volcano of Colima, rising to an elevation of 12,000 ft. Climate hot; soil fertile. Nearly all the pop. are Indian.

COLIMA, a town of the Mexican confed., cap. above territory, in a fertile plain, S.W. the volcano of Colima, on the Pacific ocean. It is well built, & has an active trade in salt & palm wine.

COLINDA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

COLUMO, a small maritime town of S. Amer., Chile, prov. Concepcion.

COLL, one of the western isls. of Scotl., on the W. coast of Mull. Length N.W. to S.W. 12 m.; av. br., 2½ m. P. 1,412.

COLLARES, a market town of Portugal, 12 m. W.N.W. Lisbon, on the Rio-des-Macas. P. 2,200.—II. a small town of Brazil, prov. Belem, on an isl. in the Para river.

COLLE, several towns of Italy.

COLLESANO, a town of Sicily, on the N. declivity of the Madonia mtns. P. 2,800.

COLLESSEAH, a petty maritime town, isl. Socotra, Indian ocean.

COLLETON, district, S. C., in the S.E. part of the state. It contains 2,100 sq. m. Surface level & soil productive. The Atlantic washes its S.E. border. Staple commod. rice & cotton. Cap. Waterboro'. P. 28,466.

COLLETORTO, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,620.

COLLIN, county, Texas. P. 1,950.

COLLINS, p-t., Erie co. N. Y., drained by Cattaraugus cr. P. 4,207.

COLLINSVILLE, Hartford co. Conn. on both sides of Farmington riv. Manufs. axes. P. 1,000.

COLLIO, a vill. of Lombardy, on rt. b. the Mella. P. 2,256. It has iron mines & forges.

COLLIOURE, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. E. Pyrénées, on the Mediterr. P. 3,073. It has some trade in wines, wool, & anchovies.

COLLO, a town of Algeria, prov. Constantine, on bay of same name, in the Mediterranean. P. 2,500.

COLLOBRIÈRES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var, cap. cant., arrond. P. 1,890.

COLLON, a mkt. town of Irel., Leinster, co. Louth, on an affluent of the Boyne. P. 936.

COLORADO, county, Texas. P. 2,257.

COLLUMPTON, a mkt-town of Engl., co. Devon, on the Culm, a tributary of the Exe, & on the Great Western railway.

COLMAR, a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. H. Rhin, on the Lauch, near its confl. with the Ill. P. 18,200. It is well built. Princip. edifices, the cathedral, town-hall, theatre, prison, court-ho. It

has a comm. college, with a collection of paintings, & library of 40,000 vols.

COLMARS, *Collis Martis*, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Alpes, on l. b. of the Verdon. P. 1,000.

COLMENAR, several towns of Spain.

COLNE, three rivs. of England.

COLNE, a mkt. town of England, co. Lancaster, on an affl. of the Calder, & on the Leeds & Liverpool canal. P. 8,615.

COLOGNA, a town of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 6,315. Manufactures silk.—*Cologno* is a mkt. town of Lombardy. P. 2,650.

COLOGNE, a fortified city of W. Germany, formerly cap. electorate, now cap. Rhenish Prussia, on l. b. of the Rhine, across which a bridge of boats connects it with its suburb Deutz. P. 78,500. It is finely situated, strongly defended, & surrounded by high walls, but very ill built; streets narrow & filthy; houses in great part of wood, & its quay is of a very inferior kind. It has, however, some noble edifices, including its vast cathedral, begun about 1248, & still unfinished. Its university, founded in 1388, was suppressed by the French; it has, however, a Protestant & a Roman Catholic college, the latter possessing a valuable library.

COLOGNO, a walled town of Lombardy, prov. Bergamo. P. 2,650.

COLOMA (SANTA), 2 towns of Spain.—I. (*de Farnes*), prov. Gerona. P. 3,526.—II. prov. Barcelona.

COLOMBAN DE VILLARS (ST.), a vill. of Savoy, prov. Maurienne. P. 1,883.

COLOMBANO (SAN), a town of Lombardy, on the Lambro. P. 5,000.

COLOMBEY, two vills. of France, one on railway between Paris & St. Germain.

COLOMBEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe, cap. cant. P. 1,000.

COLOMBIA, an extensive region in the N. part of S. Amer., now divided into the repubs. VENEZUELA, NEW GRANADA, & ECUADOR.

COLOMBIER, a pa. & vill. of Switzerland, cant. Neuchâtel, near W. bank of the lake. P. 1,000.—II. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,312.

COLOMBO, or COLUMBO, the principal seaport town & mod. cap. of Ceylon, on its W. coast. P. 31,549. The fortified town, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. in circ., stands on a rocky peninsula, on three sides surrounded by the sea, and having landward a lake, a moat, & drawbridges; internally, it is more like a European town than any other in India, except Goa. The harb. is small, & the roadstead is safe only during the S.E. monsoon; but Colombo is

the entrepôt for most of the foreign trade of Ceylon. Value of exports (1845) 491,026*l.*; do. of imports, 1,188,418*l.*

COLOMERA, a town of Spain, prov. Granada, on rt. b. of riv. of same name. P. 2,200.

COLONA-DI-BURIANO, a vill. of Tuscany.

COLONELLA, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo, Ult. I., near the Mediterranean. P. 2,000.

COLONIA DO SANTISSIMO SACRAMENTO, a maritime town of S. Amer., Uruguay, on the N. bank of the estuary of the Plata, opp. Buenos Ayres. P. 2,500.

COLONNA (CAPE), Greece, is the most S. point of Attica, 26 m. S.S.E. Athens.

COLONNE, or NAU, a cape of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult., in the Ionian sea, at the entrance of the gulf of Taranto.

COLONSAY, an isl. of the Hebrides, Scotland, included in Argyleshire.

COLORADO, sevl. rivs. of America.—I. Upper California, rises by many heads in the Anahuac plateau, flows mostly S.-ward, and, with the Gila, enters the head of the gulf of California. Total course 700 m., but it is stated to be innavigable from its source to its mouth, on account of its rapidity.—II. Texas, rises by many heads near lon. 104° W., flows very tortuously S.E.-ward, through the dists. Bastrop, Fayette, Colorado, & Matagorda, & enters the bay of Matagorda. Total course estimated at 800 m.

COLORNO, a mkt. town of N. Italy, duchy Parma. P. 3,000.

COLOSÆ, a ruined city, Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

COLUMBE (ST.), a mkt. town of England, co. Cornwall. P. 3,140.

COLUMBIA (DIST. OF), is a tract of country, originally about 10 m. sq., on both sides of the Potomac r., about 120 m. from its mouth, ceded to the U. S. by Virginia & Maryland in 1790, for the purpose of becoming the seat of government. It included the cities of Washington, Alexandria, & Georgetown, until 1846, when Alexandria was retroceded to Virginia. The district is under the immediate government of Congress. P. 51,687. The surface of the district, gently undulating, furnishes fine sites for its cities. Soil sterile; climate healthy. This district has become the centre of an active commerce. Vessels of a large size come up to the navy-yard at Washington. Manufs. leather, machinery, hats & caps, carriages & wagons, & furniture. A branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal terminates at Georgetown. This district

was fixed on for the seat of government at the suggestion of General Washington.

—II. county, N. Y. Situated in the E. part of the state, bounded W. by Hudson r., & contains 624 sq. m. The surface is uneven; the soil is various. Iron ore is found, & a lead mine. Marble exists also, & oxide of manganese. There are also many mineral springs. Watered by crs. The Hudson & Berkshire railroad passes through the country. Capital, Hudson. Chief prod., rye, Indian corn, oats, & potatoes. Large cap. in trade & the fisheries. Extensive manufs. of woollens, cottons, leather, & paper. Several furnaces & forges. 2 period., 2 newsp. 11 acad. P. 43,073.—III. county, Pa. Situated centrally in the E. part of the state, & contains 700 sq. m. The E. branch of Susquehanna r. passes through it, & Fishing, Catawissa, Big Roaring, & other creeks. The surface is broken & uneven, but the soil is fertile. Capital, Danville. Staple prod., wheat, Ind. corn, rye, & buckwheat. Silk cocoons near 200 pounds. Manufs. of woollens & leather. Distilleries & potteries. 3 newsp., 5 acad. P. 17,710.

—IV. county, Ga. Situated in the E. part of the state, & contains 600 sq. m. Savannah r. bounds it on the N.E. The surface is undulating, & the soil is fertile. Capital, Applington. Staple, cotton. 6 acad. P. 11,961.—V. county, Flor. Situated in the N. part of the state, & is bounded W. by Suwanne r., & N. by the state of Ga., & contains 4,320 sq. m. The soil is generally barren, covered with pines. There is some good land in the N.E. part. St. Mary's river rises & flows in its N.E. part. Cap., Lancaster. Cotton & sugar. P. 4,808.—VI. p-t., Washington, co. Me. Trade in lum.—VII. t., Coos co. N. H.—VIII. t., Toland co. Conn. Adapted to grazing. Some water power. P. 842.—IX. p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 2,129.—X. v., Lancaster co. Pa., on the Susquehanna r., over which there is a bridge 5,690 ft. long. A bank, 1 acad., & 1 newsp. Trade in lumber, coal, & iron. P.

—XI. t., Bradford co. Pa. P. 1,421.

—XII. p-t., Jackson co. Mich. P. 925.

—XIII. p-v., cap. of Tyrrell co. N. C.

—XIV. p-v., & cap. S. C. Situated on the E. side of Congaree r., in lat. 33° 57' N. The town is situated on a plain overlooking the river, regularly laid out with streets 100 feet wide, & crossing each other at right angles. It has a state house, county buildings, 2 banks, & 3 acads. Columbia is the seat of the S. C.

college, a respectable institution, founded 1804, which has a president, 8 professors, 168 students, & a library of 13,000 vols. It receives \$15,000 annually from the state. Columbia is supplied with pure water from springs raised by steam-power, & distributed in iron pipes. P. 6,060.

—XV. p-v., cap. of Marion co. Miss., on Pearl r.—XVI. cap. of Chicot co. Ark., on the W. side of the Miss. County buildings.—XVII. p-v., cap. of Maury co. Tenn., on Duck r. The county buildings. It is the seat of Jackson college, an institution with 5 professors, 110 students, & a fair library.—XVIII. v., cap. of Whitley co. Ia., on Blue r.—XIX. p-v., cap. of Adair co. Ky. The county buildings & 1 college with 61 students.—XX. p-t., cap. of Boone co. Mo., on a branch of the Missouri. P. 3,365.

—XXI. p-v., cap. of Caldwell pa. La., on the W. side of the Washita r. It has a court house.—XXII. t., Hamilton co. O., between the Little Miami & the Ohio rs. P. 3,043.—XXIII. t., Randolph co. Ark. P. 680.—XXIV. b., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 2,716.

COLUMBIA, or OREGON RIVER, U. States doms., the main river of Oregon territory, rises in the Rocky mountains, British territory, about lat. 54° N., flows successively N., S., & S.W.-ward, & after a total course estimated at 1,000 m., enters the Pacific.

COLUMBIANA, county, O., in the E. part of the state, on the O. r. Surface diversified. Soil good. Salt water is found here. Cap. New Lisbon. Staple commod. wheat, Ind. corn, potatoes, & bituminous coal. Distilleries & breweries. Manufs. of woollens & leather. 1 acad. P. 83,621.—II. p-v., cap. of Shelby co. Ala. It has a court house.

COLUMBRETES, a picturesque group of volcanic isls. & rocks in the Mediterranean, off the E. coast of Spain.

COLUMBUS, county, N. C., in the S. part of the state. Surface level. Cap. Whitesville. A planting county. P. 5,909.—II. county, Wisconsin. P. 9,565.—III. city & cap. state of Ohio. Situated on the E. bank of the Scioto. The land rises gradually from the riv., & the streets cross at right angles. A fine wharf, 1,300 feet long has been erected along the margin of the river. Public build'gs, a state house, a lunatic asylum, a German Lutheran theo. sem. & a state penitentiary. Trade in produce consid. Distilleries & breweries. 2 newsp. P. 17,034.—IV. city, cap. Muscogee co. Ga. on the E. bank of Chattahoochee riv.

at the head of steamboat navigation & near a fall on the river of 111 feet. The town is 60 feet above. It has two streets running parallel to each other 165 feet wide. It contains a court-house, jail, 4 banks, & a market house. Woollen & cotton factories. Trade consid. 3 newsp. 1 acad.—V. city & cap. Lowndes co. Miss. on the E. bank of the Tombigbee, 120 feet above the riv. & at the head of steamboat navigation. The usual co. buildings. 1 acad. 2 banks. 1 female sem., theatre, U. S. land office, & a mkt. house. A bridge across the Tombigbee, which cost \$50,000. 2 newsp. P. 2,611. —VI. cap. Ballard co. Ky. on the E. bank of the Mississippi, 25 m. below the mouth of the Ohio.—VII. p-v., cap. Bartholomew co. Ia. The usual county buildings. 1 acad. & 4 churches. P. 1,008. —VIII. t., Warren co. Pennsylvania. —IX. p-t., Chenango county, N. Y. P. 1,561.

COLUSI, county, Cal.

COLVILLE, station of British N. Amer., on the W. side of the Rocky mtns, near the river Columbia.

COLYTON, a small mkt. town of Engl., co. Devon, on the Coly.

COMACCHIO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., in the midst of the marshes termed *Valli-di-Comacchio*, 3 m. from the Adriatic. P. 5,783, chiefly employed in fishing eels, &c., in the surrounding lagoons.

COMADERRY, a mtn. of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow. Elev. 2,268 feet.

COMAL, county, Texas. P. 1,723.

COMAYAGUA, a city of Cent. America, state & 170 m. E. Guatemala, cap. dep. Honduras, on a river flowing to the Pacific. P. 12,000.(?) Chief edifices, a cathedral, a college, & a richly endowed hospital.

COMBER, a town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Down. P. 1,964.

COMBIN, a mtn. of Europe, between Switzerland & the Sardinian states, one of the culminating points of the Pennine Alps, E. of Great St. Bernard, 14,124 ft. in elevation.

COMBLES, a comm. & vill. of France. dep. Somme. P. 1,677.

COMBOCONUM, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, in the delta of the Cavery.

COMBOURG, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,247.

COMBRAILLES, an old divis'n of France, in the prov. Basse-Auvergne, the cap. of which was Evreux.

COMBRONDE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,488.

COMERCOLLY, a town of British India,

presid. Bengal, near a branch of the Ganges.

COMILLA, a town of British India.

COMISA, a town of Dalmatia, circ. Spalatro, dist. & on the W. coast of the isl. Lissa. P. 2,619.

COMISO, a town of Sicily, intend. Syracuse. P. 10,000.(?)

COMITAN, a town of Mexico, confederation, state Chiapas, on the Grijalva, 40 m. S.E. Ciudad Real. P. 10,000.(?) It has a superb church, & a large Dominican convent, & it has become a place of considerable contraband trade.

COMMENDA, a British fort of W. Africa, Guinea coast, having near it a town with 3,000 inhabs.—*Little Commenda* is a Dutch fort on the same coast.

COMMERCE, p-t., Oakland co. Mich.—II. p-v., Tunica co. Miss. on E. bank of the Mississippi.

COMMERCEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meuse, on l. b. of the Meuse. P. 3,424. Manufs. of cotton & leather.

COMMINES, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, on l. b. of the Lys, & on the frontier of France. P. 3,187. Celeb. manufs. of ribbons, thread, handkerchiefs, & tobacco.—II. a comm. & town of France.

COMO (LAKE OF), a lake of N. Italy, Lomb'dy, prov. Como, forming the greatest sinus of the river Adda, which enters it at the foot of the Lepontine & Rhetian Alps, & quits it at Lecco, in the midst of mtns. of from 1,000 to 1,300 ft. in elev. It is of a very irregular shape.

COMO, an anc. episcopal city of Lombardy, cap. prov. same name, at the S. extremity of the lake of Como; elev. 702 feet. P. 18,600. It has a public library of 15,000 vols., a botanic garden, 3 gymnasia, & a museum of antiquities.

COMODO, an isl. of the Malay archip., between Sambawa & Flores. Length, 35 m.; av. breadth, 16 m.

COMORIN (CAPE), the S. extremity of India, state of Travancore, in the Indian ocean.

COMORN, a town of Hungary.

COMORO ISLES, a group of volcanic islands in the Mozambique channel, 350 m. from the N.W. coast of Madagascar, & 200 m. from the E. coast of Africa. P. estim. at 80,000.

COMPIÈGNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, on l. b. of the Oise. P. 8,106. It is a tribunal of commerce, & has a comm. college, & public library of 28,000 volumes. Manufactures of muslins, hosiery, & cordage, & commerce in wood & grain.

COMPOSTELLA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Xalisco, & formerly its cap., 100 m. W. Guadalajara. It has silver mines, but is nearly deserted on account of its unhealthy climate.

COMPREIGNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 2,280.

COMPTAT D'AVIGNON, an old divis. of France.

CONAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente-Inf. P. 1,598.

CONAN, a riv. of Scotl., co. Ross, which after an E. course of 35 m. enters Cromarty firth near Dingwall. Fisheries.

CONARAH, a maritime town of British India, presid. Madras.

CONCAN, a subdivision of British India, presid. Bombay, stretching along the W. coast of Hindostan, bounded E. by the Ghauts. United area, 12,270 sq. m.: P. 1,044,121. Surface mostly a collection of rocky mountains & jungly ravines, interspersed with fertile rice tracts.

CONCARNEAU, a marit. comm. & town of France, cap. cant., dep. Finistère, on an isl. in the bay De-la-Forêt, Atlantic ocean. P. 2,024.

CONCEIÇÃO D'ITAMARCA; sev. towns of Brazil.—I. prov. Pernambuco, cap. dist. of the isl. of Itamarca on its W. coast. P. 12,000.—II. (*de Nogueira*), prov. Minas Geraes. P. 1,200.—III. a modern city, prov. Goyaz. P. 2,000.—IV. (*de Lagoa*), prov. of Santa Catherina. P. 3,000.—V. (*da Serra*), prov. Espiritu Santo. P. 1,500.—VI. (*do Serro*), prov. Minas Geraes. P. of dist. 8,000.

CONCENTAINA, a town of Spain, prov. & 28 m. N. Alicante. P. 5,972. It has extensive manufs. of woollen cloths.

CONCEPCION, a dep. Chile, having W. the Pacific ocean, & S. indep. Araucania. Area, 5,210 sq. m. P. 102,000. Principal rivs., the Biobio & Itata.—*Concepcion bay* is an inlet of the Pacific ocean, 8 m. N. the town. It is about 5 m. across, & has an entrance on either side of the isl. Quiriquino.

CONCEPCION (LA), an isl. of Bahamas.—II. an isl. & headld. on the N. side of the isthmus of Panama.—III. (*de la China*), Plata confed., dep. Entre Rios, on the Uruguay. P. 2,000.—IV. (*del Paol*), S. Amer., Venezuela, prov. Barcelona.—Other places of same name are in Peru, New Gran., Bolivia, Spain, & Texs.

CONCEPTION BAY, an inlet, Newfoundland, on its E. coast, N.W. St. John's.—*Conception strait* is an inlet, T. del Fuego, between Hanover isl. & the Madre archip.

CONCHAGUA, an extinct volcano, Cent. Amer., state & 70 m. E.S.E. San Salvador.

—*The gulf of Conchagua*, an inlet of the Pacific ocean, between the state San Salvador & Nicaragua, is 40 m. in bre'th.

CONCHES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, with 1,672 inhabs.

CONCHOS, a riv. Mexican confed., dep. Durango & Chihuahua, joins the Rio

Bravo del Norte. Course, estim. at 300 m.

CONCISE, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the lake of Neuchâtel. P. 1,500.

CONCOBELLO, a town of W. Africa, on the Congo river.

CONCORD, cap. state of N. H., lies on both sides of the Merrimack r. Contains the state-house, an elegant structure, & other public buildings. The falls on the Merrimack, & the locks at this place, afford vast water power. Manufs. of hardware & cutlery, woollen, paper facs., & potteries. 6 newsp. 1 acad. P. 8,576.—

II. p-t., semi-cap. Middlesex co. Mass., on both sides of Concord r. Here, on the 19th April, 1775, was made the first forcible resistance to British aggression. A marble monument marks the spot where the first enemy fell in the war of the revolution. 2 newsp., & 1 acad. P. 2,249.

—III. p-t., Essex co. Vt., on the W. bank of the Connecticut. It is a good grazing town. P. 1,024.—IV. t., Somerset co. Me.—V. t., Erie co. N. Y., watered by Cattaraugus creek. Some manufs. P. 3,021.—VI. t., Erie co. Penn.—VII. t., Delaware co. Penn., watered by Painter's cr. P. 1,057.—VIII. p-t., Lake co. O. P. 1,136.—

IX. p-v., cap. Cabarrus co. N. C., on a branch of Rocky riv. County buildings. Cotton factories & 1 acad.—X. p-t., Jackson co. Mich. Extensive water power. P. 814.—XI. t., Green co. Ark.—

XII. t., Ross co. O. P. 935.—XIII. t., Delaware co. O. P. 1,185.—XIV. t., Lafayette co. O. P. 1,014.—XV. t., Highland co. O. P. 1,014.—XVI. t., Miami co. O. Breweries. 2 newsp. P. 1,034.

CONCORDIA, lake, La.—II. pa., La., in the E. part of the state, between the Mississippi, Teusces, & Red rivs. It contains 1,300 sq. m. Surface level, & liable to submersion. Soil exceedingly fertile. Staple commod. cotton. P. 7,758. Cap. Vidalia.—III. (DI QUA), a town of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on l. b. of the Limene. P. 1,330.—IV. a walled town of the duchy Modena, on r. b. of the Secchia. P. 3,600.

CONDAMINE RIVER, E. Australia, is a head stream of the Darling riv.

CONDAPILLY, a town of British India, presid. Madras, dist., on the Kistnah.

CONDAT, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Corrèze. P. 1,730.—II. dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,700.—III. (*en Feniers*), dep. Cantal. P. 3,630.

CONDATCHY, a bay & vill. of Ceylon, on its W. coast, 120 m. N. Colombo. It is the centre of the celeb. pearl fishery of the gulf of Manaar.

CONDÉ, sev. comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. dep. Nord. P. 3,504.—II. (*Condé vieux*), a vill., dep. Nord, on r. b. of the Scheldt. P. 2,981.—III. (*sur Noireau*), dep. Calvados. P. 5,485. Manufs. linens, cotton, & mixed fabrics, muslins, cotton-yarn, cutlery, & leather.—IV. (*sur Vire*), a comm. & vill., dep. Manche, on r. b. of the Vires. P. 2,164.—V. (*sur Huine*), dep. Orne. P. 1,382.—VI. (*sur Iton*), dep. Eure, on l. b. of the Iton. P. 1,100.

CONDOM, a town of France, dep. Gers, cap. arrond., on the Bayse. P. 3,937.

CONDOMOIS, a former dist. of France, in the old prov. of Gasconne.

CÔNDRIEU, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Rhône, on r. b. of the Rhone. P. 3,172.

CONECUH, a co., in S. part of Alabama, watered by river of same name, which, flowing through Florida, enters the gulf of Mexico at Pensacola bay, & navigable for 100 m. Area of co. 1,531 m. P. 9,822.

CONEDOGWINIT, creek, Pa., after a course of 80 m., falls into the Susquehanna, 2 m. above Harrisburg.

CONEGLIANO, a town, N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 6,459.

CONEMAUGH, riv., Pa., rises in the Alleghany mtns., & runs W.N.W. into the Alleghany riv. Length, 150 m.—II. t., Cambria co. Penn. P. 1,238.—III. t., Indiana co. Penn., drained by Blacklegs cr. P. 1,441.

CONQUENESSING, a township, Penn., co. & 12 m. W. Butler. P. 2,698.

CONESTOGA, a tnsnp. of Pennsylvania, 5 m. S. Lancaster. P. 2,886.

CONESUS, town, Livingston co. N. Y., betw. Conesus & Hemlock lakes. P. 1,654.

CONESVILLE, t., Schoharie co. N. Y.

CONEWAGO, t., York co. Pa. P. 1,116.—II. a bt. of Susquehanna; also a creek in Pa., 40 m. long.

CONEWANGO, p-t., Cattaraugus. co. N. Y. P. 1,317.

CONFLANS, a town of the Sardinian states, cap. prov. Upper Savoy. P. 1,335.

—II. a vill. of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 1,220. Several communes in the central & E. deps. of France have this name.

CONFLANS ST. HONORINE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on r. b. of the Seine. P. 1,520.

CONFLENTI, a market town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II. P. 2,000.

CONFOLENS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente, on r. b. of the Vienne. P. 2,289.

CONG, a small town of Irel., Connaught, co. Mayo.

CONGAREE, r., S. C.

CONGLETON, a town of Engl., co. Chester, in the deep valley of the Dane.

CONGO, an extensive but little known country of W. Africa in S. Guinea. Congo proper is separated from Loango on the N. by the riv. Zaire, S. from Angola by the Dande, & is bounded W. by the Atlantic, & E. by the countries of the interior, cap. Banza, called by the Portuguese San Salvador.

CONGOON, a marit. town of Persia, prov. Fars, with a port on the N. shore of the Persian gulf. P. 6,000.

CONGRESS, t., Richland co. O. P. 1,248.—II. p-t., Wayne co. O. P. 2,006.

CONHOCTON, town, Steuben co. N. Y. P. 1,993. Also riv. which with the Tioga forms the Chemung. Length 55 m.

CONTI, a town of the Sardinian states, Piedmont, cap. div., prov. & mand., on an eminence at the confl. of the Stura & Gezzo. P. 18,777. It has a cathedral, a fine town hall, a royal college, hospital, orphan asylum, with manufs. of silk & other fabrics.

CONIL, a town of Spain, prov. Cadiz. P. 1,542.

CONITZ, a town of W. Prussia, reg. Marienwerder, on the Brahe. P. 1,203.

CONJEVERAM, a considerable town of British India, presid. & 42 m. S.W. Madras & on the riv. Palaur.

CONKLIN, p-t., Broome co. N. Y. P. 1,475.

CONLIE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Sarthe, cap. cant. P. 1,627.

CONNAUGHT, the most W. & smallest of the 4 provs. of Ireland, bounded on N. & W. by the Atlantic. Greatest length from S. to N., 86 m.; greatest breadth, 81 m. P. 1,418,859. The numerous bays & sounds afford commodious harbors. The W. part of the prov., including the isls. is mtnous., the elevation in many parts amounting to 2,000 feet, forming highly picturesque scenery.

CONNEAUT, t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,534.—II. t., Erie co. Pa., contains lake of same name. P. 1,776.—III. t., Ashtabula co. O., in the N.E. part of the state. 1 acad. Considerable shipping. P. 2,642.

CONNECTICUT, the southernmost of the Eastern U. S., is bounded N. by Mass.,

E. by R. I., S. by L. I. sound, & W. by N. Y. It is between 41° & $42^{\circ} 2'$, & contains 4,674 sq. m. P. 370,791. The caps. are Hartford & New Haven. The state is divided into 8 counties. Connecticut is in general a hilly country. The soil is generally good, but better adapted to grazing than tillage. The land on the Connecticut river is exceedingly fertile. The common agricultural fruits of the latitude are produced. The shore of Connecticut is indented with numerous bays & creeks which furnish many harbors. The principal seaports are New London, which has one of the finest harbors in the country, New Haven, which has a safe but shallow harbor, & Bridgeport. Long Island sound extends the whole length of the state. New Haven is principally engaged in the West India trade; New London in the whaling business. The exports of this state consist of beef, pork, horses, cattle, mules, butter, cheese, Indian corn, rye, flaxseed, fish, candles, & soap. Iron ore of superior quality is found in Salisbury & Kent, fine marble in Milford, & excellent freestone in Chatham & Haddam. There are mineral springs at Stafford & Suffield. The climate is healthy, though subject to extremes of heat & cold. The 3 principal rivers are the Connecticut, Housatonic, & Thames. The manufactures of Connecticut are extensive. The following statistics are from the census returns of 1850:—

Cotton.		Wool.
Capital invested,	\$4,219,160	\$3,773,950
Bales of cotton,	39,483	lbs. 9,414,100
Tons of coal,	2,866	7,912
Val. of raw mat'l,	2,500,062	3,325,709
Males employed,	2,798	2,907
Females "	3,478	2,581
Wages of males		
per month,	51,679	70,141
Wages of females		
per month,	41,060	33,216
Avg'g for males,	19 08	24 12
" females,	11 81	13 25
Entire val. of prod.,	4,257,522	6,465,216
No. yds. sheeting,		
&c.,	51,780,700	9,408,777
Total amnt. of cap.		
invested in U.S.,	74,501,031	28,118,650

In cotton manufactures, Connecticut ranks the 5th state.

In woollen manufactures, Connecticut ranks the 3d state.

Pig iron.		Iron castings.
Capital invested,	\$225,600	\$580,800
Tons of ore used,	35,450	pig iron 11,396
Bushels charc'l,	2,870,000	30,600
Val. raw mat'l,	289,225	351,369

Pig iron.		Iron cast'gs.
No. hands employed, males,	148	942
Wages per mo.,	3,967	
Average wages,	26 80	27 02
Tons of iron made,	13,420	11,210
Entire value,	415,600	981,400
Total capital invested in U.S.,	\$17,346,425	\$17,416,361

This state has 3 colleges. Yale college, founded 1701 at Saybrook, removed to New Haven 1717. It is one of the most flourishing institutions of the kind in the U. S. Washington college & Episcopal institution was founded at Hartford 1826. The Wesleyan University at Middletown, a Methodist Institution. There are also 127 acads. & grammar schools in the state. Connecticut has a school-fund of over \$2,000,000. Connecticut has no state debt. There is 1 canal & numerous railroads. Connecticut was settled in 1633 at Windsor.—II. *river*, the largest in New England, rises on the N. border of New Hampshire, separates that state from Vermont, traverses Massachusetts & Connecticut, & enters Long Island sound, 30 m. E. New Haven, after a S. course, estimated at 410 m. It is distinguished for its shad fisheries.

CONNELLSVILLE, p-t., Fayette-co. Pa. P. 1,436.

CÖNNERN, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, reg. Merseburg. P. 2,730.

CONNERSVILLE, a township, Fayette co. Indiana. P. 1,436.

CONQUES, two small towns of France. —I. dep. Aveyron, cap. cant. P. 1,360.

—II. dep. Aude, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Orbiel. P. 1,740.

CONQUEST, p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y., on Seneca r.

CONQUET (LE), a maritime comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, with a port on the Atlantic. P. 1,312.

CONSELICE, a market town of Central Italy, Pontif. states. P. 2,000.

CONSELVE, a market town of N. Italy, gov. Venice, prov. Padua. P. 4,678.

CONSTABLE, town of Franklin co. N. Y. Drained by Trout riv.

CONSTANCE (LAKE OF), a lake, Europe, between Switzerland & Germany. L. 42 m.; b. 9 m.; elev. above the sea, 1,250 ft.; depth, 964 ft.—II. a fortified city of the grand duchy of Baden, cap. circ. Lake, on the S.W. shore of the lake of Constance, at the influx of the Rhine, 35 m. N.E. Zurich. P. 6,379. It is highly picturesque in its architecture. Chief edifice, a magnificent cathed., founded in the 11th century, & the *Kaufhaus*, in which the

famous council of Constance sat from 1414 to 1418 (& which deposed three anti-popes, & condemned Huss & Jerome of Prague). It has manufactures of cotton goods, watches, & silk fabrics.

CONSTANTIA, p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. Oneida lake bounds it on the south. P. 1,476.—II. a vill. of the Cape Colony, South Africa, at the E. base of the Table mtn.

CONSTANTINA, a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla, near the Sierra de Constantina. P. 6,986.—The *Sierra de Constantina*, between Andalusia & Estremadura.

CONSTANTINE, a fortified city of Algeria, cap. prov. of same name, on a detached height, surrounded on three sides by ravines, one of which is crossed by an anc. Roman bridge. P. 20,822, of whom 1,919 are Europeans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, the cap. city of the Turkish, as formerly of the Byzantine, or Lower Roman, empire, near the E. extremity of European Turkey, separated by the Bosphorus from Asia-Minor. Lat. of St. Sophia's 41° 0' 16" N.; lon. 28° 59' 14" E. P. estimated at 400,000, composed of 150,000 Greeks & Armenians, 20,000 Europeans, & 60,000 Jews, & the remainder Turks & Arabians. The city proper occupying a triangular promontory of land between the Bosphorus & its inlet the "Golden Horn," is enclosed by a triple range of walls 12½ m. in circ., & entered at present by 28 gates. The city is built on an undulating declivity, highest on the land side. Externally it has an imposing appearance with its mosques, cupolas, & minarets, interspersed with cypresses, & its port crowded with shipping; but internally it consists mostly of a labyrinth of crooked, ill-paved, & dirty lanes, & a crowd of low built & small houses, formed of wood or roughly hewn stone. This capital, including its suburbs, contains 14 royal & 332 other mosques, 40 Mohammedan colleges, 183 hospitals, 36 Christian churches, several synagogues, 130 public baths, & 180 khans or inns, besides numerous bazaars, coffee houses, & caravanserais. The extreme point of the city on the E. is occupied by the "seraglio." Immediately without the seraglio, is the principal mosque of St. Sophia, originally a Christian cathedral, built by the emperor Justinian, between 531 & 538, at a cost equivalent to at least 1,000,000 sterling. This edifice is in the form of a Greek cross, 269 ft. in length by 143 in breadth (in its interior), & surmounted by a flattened dome 180 feet above the ground,

besides several minor cupolas, & 4 minarets added to it by the Turks. The fine harbor, which has usurped the name of the promontory on which Byzantium was built, extends between the city & its suburbs Pera, Galata, &c., for about 4½ m. It is deep enough to float ships of the largest size, can receive 1,200 sail of the line, & is always full of mercantile & other vessels, with a vast number of light boats, which here form the principal vehicles of transport. A bridge of boats across it, constructed in 1837, connects the Fanar with Pera. Constantinople was originally founded by Byzas, B.C. 656, & rebuilt by Constantine, A.D. 328, since which time it has been repeatedly besieged, but only twice taken; viz. in 1204 by the Crusaders, who retained it till 1261, & by the Turks under Mohammed II., May 29th, 1453—an event which marked the final extinction of the Roman empire in the East.

CONSTITUCION (LA), a small seaport town of Chile, dep. Maule, at the mouth of the river of same name.

CONSTITUICAO, a modern town, Brazil, prov. San Paulo, on r. b. of the Piracicaba. P. 2,500.

CONSUEGRA, a town of Spain, prov. Toledo, on r. b. of the Amarguilla. P. 5,124, manufs. coarse woollens.

CONTAMINES (LES), a vill. of Savoy, prov. Faucigny. P. 1,000.

CONTESSA, a town of Sicily, intend. Palermo. P. 2,500.—II. a vill. P. 1,000.—III. a vill., European Turkey, Rumili, on the N. shore of gulf of Contessa.

CONTESSA (GULF OF), Turkey.

CONTHEY, a town of Switzerland, cant. Valais, on the Morge. P. 2,239.

CONTICH, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp, cap. cant. P. 3,640.

CONTOOCOOK, riv., N. H., a branch of the Merrimac.

CONTRA COSTA, county, Cal.

CONTRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, cap. cant. P. 1,817.

CONTROGUERRO, town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. I. P. 2,500.

CONTRONE, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Citra. P. 2,000.

CONTRISI, a town of Naples, prov. principato-Citra, on the Sale. P. 3,000.

CONVERSANO, a town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 7,720.

CONWAY, co., Ark., in the central part of state, contains 125 sq. miles. It has Arkansas riv. on the S.W. border. Surface uneven. The common agricultural fruits. P. 3,583. Cap. Lewisburg.—

II. p-t., Carroll co. N. H. A sulphur spring here is resorted to. Magnesia & fuller's earth are also found. P. 1,801.

—III. p-t., Franklin co. Mass. Some manufs. P. 1,409.—IV. seaport town of N. Wales, co. Carnarvon, on the estuary of the above riv., here crossed by a noble tubular suspension bridge, 327 feet in length.

CONWAYBOROUGH, p-v., cap. of Horry district, S. C., situated on Waccamaw riv., at the head of steamboat navigation, contains a court house.

CONZA, a town of Naples, prov. Principato-Ult. P. 2,000.

COOCH-BAHAR, a rajahship of B. India, presid. Bengal.

COOK, co., Ill., in the N.E. part of the state, on Lake Michigan. It consists of prairie, timber land, & swamp, drained by Calumic, Chicago, & Des Plaines rs. Cap. Chicago. The common grains are produced. Some trade in manufs. 5 news-p's. P. 43,384.—II. co., Texas. P. 220.

COOK ISLANDS, Pacific ocean, S. Polynesia, in S.W. of the Society isls., between the archip. of Tonga on the W., & Tahiti on the E. The principal are Mangaia, Atiou, Harvey, & Raratonga. P. 50,000. (?)—(*Inlet*, Russ. Amer., is between lat. 58° & 61° , opposite the isl. Kodiak. L. 130 m., br. 70 m.—(*Strait*), New Zealand, separates the two principal isls.

COOKSTOWN, an inland town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Tyrone, on the Ballin-derry. P. 3,006.

COOLOO, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, prov. Orissa, & an inland mart for traffic in cotton & salt.

COOLSCAMP, a vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 2,554.

COOL SPRING, p-t., Mercer co. Penn. P. 1,934.

COOMASSIE, the cap. town of the Ashantee dom., Guinea, about 120 m. N.N.W. Cape Coast Castle. P. 18,000.

COONDAPOOR, a marit. town of British India, presid. Bombay, on the Malabar coast.

COOPER, county, Miss., in the central part of the state on Missouri r. Soil excellent. Cap. Booneville. Staple commod. wheat, Indian corn, tobacco. Tanneries & distilleries, 2 newsps., 3 acad. P. 12,950.—II. r., S. C., unites with Ashley r. to form Charleston harbor.

COOPERSTOWN, p-v., cap. Otsego co. N. Y., situated on a plain at the outlet of Otsego lake; a neat village. It has great water power. The usual county buildings. 1 acad. P. 1,498.

COORG, a subdivision of Hindostan, extending from the Tambacherry pass on the S. to the riv. Hemavutty on the W.

COOS, co., N. H., situated in the N. part of the state, & has Lower Canada on the N. Area 1,600 sq. m. The White mountains occupy the S. part of this co. Surface rough. Cap. Lancaster. The common grains are raised, & live stock are reared. Consid. sugar. Some manufs. 1 newsp., 1 acad. P. 11,853.

COOSA, county, Ala., a central eastern co., on the E. side of Coosa r. Extensive pine forests. Cap. Rockfort. Wheat, rice, tobacco & cotton are produced. 2 newsps., 2 acad. P. 14,543.—II. r., Ala., rising in Ga. & uniting with Tallapoosa to form Ala. r.

COOSAWATCHIE, p-v., cap. Beaufort dist., S. C., on river of same name. The usual county buildings.—II. r., S. C., branch of Broad r.

COOTEHILL, a market town, Ireland, Ulster, co. Cavan, on the Cootehill r. P. 2,425.

COPAKE, p-t., Columbia co. N. Y. P. 1,505.

COPAN, a ruined city, Central America, state Guatemala, 30 m. E. Chiquimula. Its remains comprise the walls of a supposed temple 624 ft. in length, & many pyramidal structures, with sculptured idols.

COPANO, a seaport town of Texas.

COPELAND ISLANDS, a small group, Irel., Ulster, co. Down, off the S. side of the entrance to Belfast Lough.

COPELY, p-t., Summit co. O. Surface level. Soil good. P. 1,439.

COPENHAGEN, an important city of N. Europe, cap. of the kingdom of Denmark, in the sound, is built on the islands Seeland & Amager, which are separated by a narrow arm of the sea, forming an excellent harbor. P. 129,300. Copenhagen is one of the finest cities in Europe. It is divided into two parts; the smallest of which, called *Christianshavn*, is on the island Amager. Within the walls there are 15 open squares. It contains many noble public buildings, among which are the palace of Amalienburg, inhabited by the royal family, the castle of Charlottenburg, with a public library of 410,000 vols. & 16,000 (?) MSS. Its university is rich & flourishing; & had, in 1845, 38 professors & 1,100 students. It has a polytechnic school, a royal academy of sciences & arts, an astronomical & a magnetic observatory, a large gallery of paintings, & a botanic garden. Its numerous academies publish important

memoirs. Copenhagen is the centre of the commerce of the kingdom, & by means of canals, large ships reach its warehouses in the centre of the city. Its commerce extends to all parts of the world. It is also the station for the naval force of the kingdom, & has a cannon foundry, an arsenal, & extensive ship-building docks.

COPENSAY, or COPENSHAW, one of the small Orkney islands.

COPERTINO, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto, cap. cant. P. 3,500.

COPET, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the L. of Geneva.

COPIAH, co., Miss., towards S.W. part of the state, on Pearl r. Contains 900 sq. m. Cap. Gallatin. Staple productions, rice & cotton. 1 newsp. P. 11,794.

COPIAPÓ, a volcano, riv., town, & dist. of Chilé; the volcano in the Andes, the riv. flowing W.-ward from it to the Pacific, which, after a course of 120 m., it enters at Copiapo bay; the dist. is 200 m. in length by 100 m. in breadth, rich in metallic products, but with a barren soil, & scantily peopled. The town of Copiapo, the most northerly of Chilé, dep. Coquinto on the Copiapo riv., 30 m. from its mouth in the Pacific. A railway terminates here. P. 3,000.

COPPENBRÜGGE, a small t. of Hanover.

COPPERMINE RIVER, Brit. N. Amer., enters an inlet of the Arctic ocean N.E. of the Great Bear lake, after a course estimated at 250 m. W. of it are the Coppermine mntns.

COPUL, a town of India, Deccan, Nizam's dom.

COQUET, a small riv. of Engl., co. Northumberland.

COQUIMBO, a dep. of Chile. Estimated area 31,840 sq. m., & pop. 30,000. Surface bare & unwatered, but it contains some of the richest mines in S. America. *Coquimbo*, or *La Serena*, is one of the chief seaport towns, & cap. of the department situated on the Pacific, at the mouth of the Coquimbo riv. P. 6,000.(?)

CORA, the cap. town of the isl. Samos, Asiat. Turkey.

CORAL SEA, is that part of the Pacific ocean, bounded W. by Australia, & E. by the archip. of New Hebrides.

CORATO, a city of Naples, prov. Bari, cap. dist. P. 11,680.

CORAY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Finistère. P. 1,850.

CORBACH, a walled town, Cent. Germany, cap. principality Waldeck, on the Itter, which divides it into an old & a new town, 28 m. S.W. Cassel. P. 2,200.

CORBEIL, a comm. & town of France; dep. Seine-et-Oise, cap. arrond., on the Seine. P. 4,000.

CORBETTA, a vill., N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 3,734.

CORBIÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, cap. cant., & the railw. de Nord. P. 1,819.

CORBIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Arguisson. P. 1,729.

CORCIEUX, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Vosges, cap. cant. P. 1,640.

CORDEMAIS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,238.

CORDES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, cap. cant. P. 2,413.

CORDILLERA, the Spanish name of a mountain chain. [ANDES.]

CORDOUAN (TOWER OF), a light-house at the mouth of the Gironde, on a rock.

CORDOVA, a city of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, & formerly cap. kgdm. in a salubrious plain on the Guadalquivir, 86 m. N.E. Sevilla. P. 41,976. Its Moorish walls, built on Rom. foundations, enclose a large area, much of which is now occupied by gardens or by ruins, except one large square, bordered by lofty & handsome edifices. It communicates with a suburb across the riv. by a noble stone bridge of 16 arches, built by the Moors in the 8th century, & commanded by a Saracenic castle, still kept in a state of defence. The famous Cordovan manufs. of leather (hence called *Cordwain*) have declined into insignificance; but the silversmiths & filigree workers of this city maintain their repute. Cordova was taken by the Moors in 672, & for many centuries afterwards remained the splendid cap. of the "Caliphate of the West." It was taken by Ferdinand III., king of Castilla, in 1236, & became cap. of one of the 4 old provs. of Andalucia, with the title of kgdm.

CORDOVA, a town of the Mexic. confed., dep. Vera Cruz, on the S. route to Mexico. P. 5,000.(?)

CORDOVA, a republic, Plata, confed., S. Amer., near its centre. P. 86,000. Surface mostly mountainous, rising in some places to 2,500 feet in elevation.—*Cordova*, the cap., is in lat. 31° 26' 14". Estim. pop. 14,000.

CORDOVADO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,400.

CORE SOUND, on the coast of N. C.; 40 m. long; opens in the N.E. into Pamlico sound. The island which encloses it contains Cape Lookout.

COREA, a peninsular country of E.

Asia, tributary to China, & also to Japan. Area, including isls., 80,000 sq. m. Pop. uncertain. Coast line elevated & fertile; the interior is little known. Products comprise wheat, rice, cotton, hemp, tobacco, ginseng, the fruits of N. China, plenty of cattle & timber, furs, bullion, iron, rock-salt, & coal. Manufs. are similar to those of the Chinese. The *Archip. of Corea* comprises numerous isls. & islets in the Yellow sea, & on the coasts of the peninsula; the chief are Quelpaert & Amherst.—*Corea strait* is between the peninsula of Corea & the isl. of Kiusiu.

CORELLA, a town of Spain, prov. Navarra, in a fertile plain, on l. b. of the Alhama. P. 4,648. It has an hospital, & sevl. distilleries, oil mills, & liquorice factories.

CORENTYN, a river of S. Amer., rises in Mt. Acaraí, flows generally N., separating British & Dutch Guiana, & enters the Atlantic.

CORFE-CASTLE, a town of Engl., co. Dorset, Isle. of Purbeck. P. 1,946.

CORFU, one of the Ionian isls., & the seat of their government, next in size to Cephalonia, in the Mediterranean, opposite the coast of Albania, from which it is separated by a narrow channel. Shape elongated & irregular. Extreme length 40 m., breadth 2 to 18 m. Area 227 sq. m. P. 74,913. Surface hilly & very picturesque; soil fertile; climate hot, very variable, & unhealthy on the coasts.

CORFU, a fortified seaport city, cap. above isl., near the centre of its E. coast. P. 20,000. It is beautifully situated on an eminence. Corfu is the seat of the parl., senate, & high judicial court of the Ionian isls., & of a university & college. It has a safe & convenient harbor.

CORFU (CHANNEL OF), an arm of the Mediterranean, between the isl. Corfu & the mainland of Epirus, about 30 m. in length.

CORI, a town of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 3,000.

CORIA, a town of Spain, prov. Caceres, on the Alagon. P. 1,770.

CORIGLIANO, two towns of Naples.—I. prov. Calabria Cit., cap. dist. P. 8,260. It is gloomy & ill built. Has a fine castle, & manufs. of woollen cloth.—II. prov. Otranto. P. 2,160.

CORINALDO, a town of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta., between the Misa & the Cesano. P. 5,859.

CORINGA, a town of Naples, prov. Calabria. Ult. II. P. 3,000.

CORINGA, a considerable seaport town of British India, presid. Madras, on one

of the mouths of the Godavery, with the only harbor (except Blackwood's), having smooth water on the W. side of Bengal bay during the S.W. monsoon.

CORINNA, t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 1,704.

CORINTH, p-t., Penobscot co. Me., drained by a branch of Penobscot r. P. 1,318.—II. p-t., Orange co. Vt., drained by branches Wait's r., which afford water power. P. 1,970.—III. p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y., bounded on the E. by Hudson r. Trade in lumber consid. P. 1,365.—IV. a city of the kgdm. of Greece, cap. dep. of same name, on the isthmus of Corinth, between the gulfs of Lepanto on the W., & Egina on the E. P. 2,000. St. Paul preached the gospel here, during more than a year.—V. (*Gulf of*), an arm of the Mediterranean, extending into the centre of indep. Greece. Len. W. to E. 75 m.; av. br. 15 m.—VI. (*Isth. of*), a neck of land, in Greece, uniting the Morea with Attica, between the gulfs of Corinth & Egina. Length about 20 m.

CORIO, a mkt. town, Sard. states, cap. mand., prov. Turin. P. 5,813.

CORK, the most southerly & largest co. of Ireland, Munster, bounded on the N. by Limerick, N.E. by Tipperary, E. by Waterford, & on the other sides by the Atlantic ocean. Greatest length 100 m., breadth 55 m. Area, 2,885 sq. m. P. (in 1840) 773,398—(in 1850) 238,241. Coast deeply indented by some of the finest bays & harbors in the world; the principal being Bantry & Dunmanus bays. Principal rivs., the Blackwater, Lee, & Bandon. Chief crops, oats, wheat, & potatoes. Principal manufs., linen weaving, with distilling in Cork.—II. a city, parl. bor., & river port of Ireland, cap. co. Cork, & a co. of itself, on the Lee, 11 m. above the entrance of Cork harbor, & 137 m. S.W. Dublin. P. (in 1851) 86,485. The city-proper is built on an isl. formed by the Lee, which riv. is here crossed by 9 modern bridges, several of them elegant structures. Its main streets are broad, well paved, & lighted with gas; but a large part of the city consists of wretched lanes, inhabited by a pop. in the lowest destitution. Principal scientific institutions, Queen's college, the school of medicine & surgery, Cork library, philosophical library, fine art, Cuvierian, agricultural, horticultural, & other societies. Principal manufs. are of leather, iron, & other metallic goods, glass, gloves, & paper, & there are some extensive breweries & distilleries.—*Cork harbor* is a fine land-locked basin, formed by the

estuary of the Lee. It is large & deep enough to contain the whole British navy, & has an entrance 1 m. across, within which its breadth varies to 8 m.

CORLAER'S HOOK, the S.E. point of the city of New York, at a sudden bend in the East river.

CORLAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, cap. cant. P. 1,475.

CORLEONE, a town of Sicily, Palermo, on a hill near the source of the Belici. P. 16,000. It is pretty well built, a royal college, prison, & hospital, with a brisk trade.

CÖRLIN, a town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 2,430.

CORMAYEUR, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, prov. Aosta, on l. b. of the Dora Baltea, & 4,029 ft. above the sea. P. 1,535.

CORMEILLES, two comm. & mkt. towns of France.—I. dep. Oise. P. 1,620.

—II. dep. Eure, cap. cant. P. 1,390. Manufs. of parchment.

CORME-ROYAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 1,217.

CORMERY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,048.

CORMICV, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Marne. P. 1,500.

CORMONS, a walled town of Illyria, gov. Triest. P. 3,600.

CORNEGLIANO, two market towns, Sard. states.—I. div. prov. Genoa, on the Mediterr. P. 2,888.—II. Piedmont, prov. Alba. P. 1,814.

CORNEILLE-LA-RIVIÈRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pyrénées Orient. P. 1,131.

CORNETO, a marit. town of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta., on a lofty height, bordering the Mediterr. P. 3,800.

CORNIA, a riv. of Tuscany, flows & enters the Mediterr. Length 24 m. Its basin is remark. for volcanic phenomena, springs of carbonic acid & mineral waters.

CORNIMONT-HORNENBERG, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges. P. 2,720.

CORNING, Steuben co. N. Y., on the S. side of Chemung riv. It has extensive railroad & canal communication. Trade in lumber & coal. Some manufs.

CORNISH, t., York co. Me. It produces good wheat. P. 1,263.—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. It has the Connecticut on its W. border. P. 1,726.

CORNUS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aveyron, cap. cant., on the Boras. P. 1,860.

CORNVILLE, t., Somerset co. Me. P. 1,140.

CORNWALL, t., Addison co. Vt., on

Otter cr. It contains a large swamp. P. 1,164.—II. t., Litchfield co. Conn., on Housatonic r. A foreign mission school for the education of heathen youth was established here in 1718. Furnaces & manufs. of woollen. P. 1,703.—III. t., Orange co. N. Y. Mountainous. Butter Hill & Crow's Nest, the highest peaks of the highlands, are here; & the sites of old forts Putnam, Clinton, & Montgomery. The town also embraces West Point.

CORNWALL, a co. of Engl., forming its S.W. extremity, enclosed on all sides by the sea except E.-ward where it is mostly separated from Devonshire by the river Tamar. Length 78 m.; breadth 43 m. P. 356,662. Principal rivers, the Tamar, Lynher, Towey, Fal, & Camel or Alan. Cornwall is rich in metals, its tin mines have been known & wrought from remote antiquity. The capital invested in the Cornish mines is estimated at nearly 2½ millions sterling, & about 71,000 hands are employed. The tin produced is estimated to average 4,000 tons annually. Nearly all the ores are sent into S. Wales to be smelted. About 5,000 tons of soapstone, & 7,000 do. of porcelain clay, are shipped annually from Cornwall for the potteries.

CORNWALL (New), a country of Brit. N. America, Columbia, on the Pacific O.

CORNWALLIS, a co. of Lower Canada, extending 160 m. along the S.E. b. of the St. Lawrence, at present thinly inhabited.

—II. a town of Nova Scotia, King's co., on an inlet of the bay of Fundy.

III. (Island), British N. Amer., Arctic ocean, E. of Bathurst isl.—IV. New Shetland, S. Atlantic.—V. Mulgrave archip., Pacific, N. of Radack isl.

CORO, a marit. city of S. Amer., Venezuela, of which it was once the cap., now cap. prov., in a sandy plain near the gulf of Maracaybo. P. 4,000.

CQROMANDEL COAST, India, extends along the side of the peninsula, through nearly 6° of lat., from Point Calymere to the mouth of the river Kistnah. It has no good harbor, & is heavily surf-beaten.

CORONATA, an isl. of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, circ. Zara.

CORONATION GULF, Arctic ocean, Brit. N. America.

CORONATION ISLAND, New S. Shetland, S. Atlantic ocean.—II. Russ. Amer., W. of Prince of Wales's archipelago.

CORONIL, a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla, on a crown-shaped hill. P. 3,920.

CORPS, two towns of France.—I. dep. Isère, cap. cant., on the Drac. P. 1,414.

—II. (*Nuds-les-Trois-Maisons*), dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,342.

CORPUS CHRISTI BAY, a lagoon of N. America, Texas, co. Refugio, forming the N. extremity of the Laguna del Madre, & separated by Mustang isl. from the gulf of Mexico.—II. t., San Patricio co. Texas.

CORRAL DE ALMAQUER, a town of Spain, prov. Toledo. P. 3,378.

CORREGAUM, a vill. of Brit. India, presid. Bombay, on the Beemah.

CORREGIO, a town of N. Italy, duchy Modena. P. 4,000.

CORRESE, a vill. of Cent. Italy, Pontif. state, near river of same name.

CORRÈZE, a dep. of France, formed of part of the old prov. Limousin, near its centre. Area, 2,290 sq. m. P. 317,569. Surface hilly, climate temperate. Princip. rivs. the Dordogne & Vézère. Soil poor. Corn is raised for exportation, but many of the pop. subsist on chestnut flour.

CORRÈZE, a town of France, dep. Corrèze, cap. cant., with 1,760 inhabs.

CORRIB (LOUGH), one of the largest lakes in Ireland, Connaught. Shape very irregular.

CORRIENTES, a dep. of the Plata confed. Area, 20,000 sq. m., & pop. from 35,000 to 40,000. Chf. towns Corrientes & St. Lucia.—*Corrientes*, the cap. is situated on the Parana, near the confl. of the Paraguay. P. 45,000. A riv., same state, & sev. capes in Cuba, Mexico, & N. Granada have same name.

CORRIEVREKIN, a formidable whirlpool off the W. coast of Scotland, between the islands Jura & Scarba, occasioned by the tide-stream being opposed to a pyramidal rock, which rises 15 fathoms below the surface.

CORRISKIN (LOCH), a small lake of Scotl., in the isle of Skye.

CORROPOLI, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. I. P. 2,000.

CORSEUL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, with 4,236 inhabs.

CORSEWALL POINT, a headland of Scotland, on its S.W. coast, co. Wigton.

CORSICA, an island in the Mediterr., separated S. from Sardinia, by the strait of Bonifacio. Length N. to S. 120 m.; greatest breadth 45 m., cap. Ajaccio. P. 230,271. Shores mostly low; centre mountainous; culminating point, Monte Rotondo, 8,760 feet in elev. Soil in most parts very fertile, but agriculture is very badly conducted. Rearing live stock is the chief branch of industry. Corsica is rich in minerals, but few mines are wrought. Population mostly of Italian

descent, Paoli & Napoleon were born in the island.

CORSICO, a vill. of Lombardy, gov. Milan, on the Naviglio Grande.

CORSÖER, a marit. town of Denmark, prov. Seeland, on the Great Belt opposite Nyeburg, with 1,600 inhabs.

CORTALE, a town of Naples, prov. Calabria. Ult. II., cap. cant. P. 3,030.

CORTÉ, a comm. & town of Corsica, near its centre. P. 4,164.

CORTEGANA, a town of Spain, prov. Huelva, at the foot of the Sierra Aracena. P. 3,295.

CORTÈMARQ, a market town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 4,015, who manufacture woollen fabrics.

CORTEMIGLIA, a town of the Sardinian states, Piedmont, div. Coni, prov. Alba. P. 2,640.

CORTES DE LA FRONTERA, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 2,970: Manufactures of leather.—II. a bay on the S.W. coast of the isl. Cuba.

CORTLAND, county, N. Y., in the central part of the state, contains 500 sq. m. Surface elevated; soil good; drained by Toughniogo & Ostelie rivers, which afford extensive water power. Iron ore & some beds of marl are found; 2 sulphur & 1 salt springs. Staple products wheat, potatoes & sugar. Many cattle & swine, & 100,000 sheep are kept. Manufs. of iron, woollens, cottons, & leather. 2 acad. 2 newspapers. P. 25,140. Cap. Cortlandville.—II. p-t., Westchester co. N. Y., watered by Croton river, which supplies the city of New York with water.

CORTOISE, t., Crawford co. Miss. P. 703.

CORTONA, a town of Tuscany, in anc. times one of the 12 principal cities of Etruria, prov. Florence, on a hill facing the lake of Thrasymene. Pop., exclusive of suburbs, 3,400. Its ancient Cyclopean walls, supposed to have been erected 3,000 years ago, remain perfect in two thirds of their extent.

CORUCHE, a town of Portugal, prov. Alentejo, on the Erra. P. 2,520.

CORUÑA, a fortified city & seaport of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, in the bays of Betanzos & el Ferrol (Atlantic) It stands on the E. side of a small peninsula, & consists of an upper & a lower town. P. 18,849. Its harb. is safe.

CORUNNA, p-v., cap. Shiawassee co. Mich., on Shiawassee r., which affords good water power. It has a court house. In the vicinity are beds of stone & coal, lime & sandstone; the last suitable for the manufacture of glass.

CORVO, the most N. & smallest of the Azores islands.

CORWEN, a market town of N. Wales, on the Dee. P. 2,129.

CORYCIAN CAVE, Greece, gov. Boeotia, is a fine stalactitic cavern on the S. slope of Mt. Parnassus, 12 m. E.N.E. Salona, said to be capable of containing 3,000 persons.

CORYDON, p-v., cap. Harrison co. Ia., on the E. bank of Indian cr., which flows into the Ohio. Good county buildings.

Cos, an isl. of Asiatic Turkey, in the Mediterranean, 21 m. long & 5 m. in breadth.

COSALA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Sinaloa, 65 m. S. Culiacan.

COSCILE, a river of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit., which, after an E. course of about 20 m. joins the Crati, 4 m. from the G. of Taranto.

CÖSEL, a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, reg., on l. b. of the Oder. P. 3,600.

COSENZA, a city of Naples, cap. prov. Calab. Cit., at the confl. of the rivs. Crati & Busento, 12 m. E. the Mediterranean. P. 8,000. It is enclosed by walls, & has a fine court-house, a cathedral, diocesan seminary, royal college, academies of science & literature, manufs. of earthenware & cutlery, an active trade in silk, rice, wine, &c. Alaric died, while besieging this city, A.D. 410, & was buried in the bed of the Busento beneath its walls.

CÖSFELD, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 3,510.—II. a pa. & vill., same circle. P. 3,000.

COSHOCOTON, county, O., situated centrally in the E. part of the state, watered by several creeks. Some parts exceedingly fertile. There are salt wells, mineral coal, & iron & lead ore in the county. Cap. Coshocoton. Staple prod., wheat & Indian corn. Tanneries & distilleries. 1 newsp. P. 25,674.—II. p-v., cap. above county, situated at the head of the Muskingum r. It is laid out on 4 terraces of land each rising 9 feet above the other; the first three about 400 feet wide & the last three 1,000 feet. County buildings.

COSI, a riv. of Hindostan, tributary to the Ganges, which it joins in Bengal, after a S.-ward course estimated at 300 miles.

CÖSLIN, a town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, cap. reg., 7 m. from the Baltic. P. 8,230.

COSME (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 2,028.

COSNE, a town of France, dep. Nièvre,

cap. arrond. on the Loire. P. 5,376, who forge anchors & heavy iron-work.

COSPOOR, the cap. town of Cachar, Farther India, on the Madhura.

COSSACKS OF THE BLACK SEA, a gov. of S. Russia, bounded E. by the gov. Caucasus, W. by the sea of Azov, S. by Circassia, & N. by the country of the Don Cossacks; cap. Ekaterinodar. It is occupied by a pop. of Cossacks, who form a species of democratic republic.

COSSACKS (COUNTRY OF THE DON), a vast plain of S. Russia traversed by the river Don. Cap. Teherkatsk. Territory fertile, but ill cultivated. Soil an elevated plateau. Though subjected to Russia, the Cossacks are governed by their own laws, & have peculiar usages. P. 500,000 Cossacks.

COSSATO, a market town of the Sard. sta., Piedmont, div. Turin.

COSAWAGO, t., Crawford co. Penn. P. 1,269.

COSSEIR, a seaport town, Egypt.

COSSE-LE-VIVIEN, a market town of France, dep. Mayenne, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Oudon. P. 1,999.

COSILLA, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Biella, on the Oropa. P. 2,328.

COSIMBAZAR, a town of Brit. India, presid. & prov. Bengal, on Hooghly brch of the Ganges. It has manufs. of carpets, satins, & stockings, & a large trade in silk, &c.

COSSIMCOTTA, a small town of British India, presid. Madras.

COSIPOOR, a town of Brit. India, Bengal, Upper provs. It is a place of Hindoo pilgrimage, with numerous temples, & an active trade.

COSSONAY, a town of Switzerl., cant. Vaud, on the Venoge. P. 1,080.

COSVYAH HILLS, Further India, embrace all that tract of country between Assam & Sylhet, & from the Bengal district Mymensingh to Cachar.

COSTA, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,000.

COSTAMBONE, a city, Asia-Minor.

COSTA-RICA, the most S. state of Cent. America, extending from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean, betw. the state Nicaragua on the N., & New Granada on the S. Area, 16,250 sq. m. Estimated pop. 150,000, of whom 25,000 are Indians. Surface mostly mountainous, with numerous volcanoes. Its W. shores surround the gulf of Nicoya. It possesses some of the most productive gold & silver mines in this part of America. Tobacco of very superior quality; sarsaparilla, wild indigo, sugar, cacao, & dye-woods

are among its other products. Principal exports are hides, tobacco to Nicaragua, & about 70,000 quintals of coffee to Europe & N. America, in return for manufactured goods. The state is divided into the two depts. of Cartago & Alajuela, with cities of same name; San José is the cap., its port is Punta Arenas on the gulf of Nicoya; other cities are, Eredia, Estrella, Esparza.—The *Costa Rica* riv., 30 m. in length, is an affluent of the San Juan, on the N. frontier of the Plata.

COSTIGLIOLE, two towns of the Sard. sta., Piedmont.—I. (*d' Asti*), div. Alessandria. P. 5,016.—II. (*di Saluzzo*), div. Coni, prov. Saluzzo. P. 2,654.

COSWIG, a town of Central Germany, on the Elbe. P. 2,800.

COTAGAYTA (SANTIAGO DE), a small town of Bolivia, dep. Potosi, on the riv. Cotagayta.

COTE D'OR, a chain of mountains in France, which separates the basin of the Saône from those of the Seine & Loire, & connects the Cevennes with the Vosges.

COTE D'OR, a dep. in the E. of France, formed of part of the old prov. Bourgogne. Area, 3,380 sq. m. P. 396,524. Chf. rivers the Seine, the Armançon, Serain, Aube, & the Saône. Soil rich in mines of iron & coal, marble, gypsum, building & lithographic stones. It is fertile in grain & fruit, but especially in the vine, which renders this one of the most important depts. of France.

COTENTIN, a dist. of France, in the old prov. of Normandy.

COTE-ROTIE, a vill. of France, dep. Rhône, arrond. Lyon.

COTE ST. ANDRÉ (LA), a comm. & town of France, cap. cant., dep. Isère. P. 3,009.

COTES-DU-NORD, a maritime dep. of the W. of France, formed of part of the old prov. of Bretagne, cap. St. Briec. Area, 2,870 sq. m. P. 628,520. Principal rivers the Rance, Arguenon, Gouet, Trieux, & Oust, all small. Soil mntns. & undulating, contains iron, lead, excellent granite, & many mineral springs. Chief manufs. linen & woollen goods, & sail cloth.

COTESWOLD, England, a tract of about 200,000 acres in the centre of the co. Gloucester.

COTHY, a river of S. Wales, co. Carmarthen.

COTIGNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, cap. cant. P. 3,397.

COTIGNOLA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., near l. b. of the Sennio. P. 3,335.

COTNI or COTNY, a town of Haiti.

COTOPAXI, a volcano of S. Amer., Ecuador, in the E. Cordillera of the Andes. Lat. 0° 41' S. Shape perfectly conical; height above the sea, 18,887 ft., or 9,800 feet above the adjacent valley.

COTRONE, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II., on its E. coast, near the mouth of the Esaro. P. 5,500.

COTTBUS, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on the Spree. P. 8,127.

COTTON, t., Switzerl., co. Ia. P. 1,450.

COTUY, a town of the isl. Haiti, N.E. dep., near the riv. Juna. P. 2,000.

COURCABIA, a town of Central Africa, Nigritia.

COUCHES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, cap. cant. P. 3,050.

COUCY-LE-CHATEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, cap. cant.

COUDERSPORT, p-v., cap. of Potter co. Pa.

COUDES-MONTPEYROUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, cant. Issoire. P. 1,473.

COUDKERCKE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,593.

COUVERON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf., on the Loire. P. 1,162.

COUESMES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 1,640.

COUESNON, a riv. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, enters Cancale bay, nearly opposite Mont-St.-Michel, after a generally N. course of 55 m.

COUFFE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 1,750.

COUHÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, on rt. b. of the Dive. P. 1,913.

COULLON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loiret. P. 2,060.

COULOMMIERS, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, on right bank of the Grand Moron. P. 3,006.

COULONGES-SUR-LAUTIZE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres, cap. cant. P. 1,845.

COULTER (LOCH), a small lake of Scotland, co. Stirling.

COUPANG, a Dutch settlement in the S.W. of the island of Timor, with a free port.

COUPE-LENCH-NEWHALLKEY, a tnshp. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 1,716.

COUPIAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron. P. 2,763.

COURBEVOIE, a comm. & vill. of France, cap. cant., dep. Seine, on l. b. of the Seine. P. 3,570.

COURCELLES, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 3,226.—*Courcelle & Courcelles* are several vills. of France.

COURCEMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 1,862.

COÛRCITÉ, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 1,900.

COURDEMANCHE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 1,660.

COURRIERES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 2,538.

COURLAND, a gov. of Russia, having S. the gov. Wilna, E. Vitebsk, N. Livonia, & the gulf of Riga, & W. the Baltic. Area, 10,860 sq. m. P. 553,300. Principal rivers, the Duna, Buller, Aa, & Windau; lakes numerous. The soil is fertile in the E., but in many other parts swampy.

COURNON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, near l. b. of the Allier. P. 2,545.

COURONNE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente. P. 2,090.

COURPIERRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, on the Dore. P. 3,562.

COURS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Rhône, on the Trambouze. P. 4,478. It is the centre of an extens. manufacture of cotton goods called Beaujolais.

COURSAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aude. P. 2,000.

COURSEULLES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Calvados, near the English channel. P. 1,540.

COURSON, several vill. of France.—I. dep. Yonne, cap. cant. P. 1,530.—II. dep. Calvados. P. 1,360.

COURTENAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret. P. 1,984.

COURTINAY, a large vill. of British India, presid. Madras.

COURTISORS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Marne, arrond. Châlons, on the Vesle. P. 1,900.

COURTRAI, a fortified town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, on the Lys, 26 m. N.W. Ghent, with which, as also with most other princip. places in Belgium, it communicates by railway. P. 19,682. It is well built & clean. It has extens. manufs. of linen & cotton fabrics, damasks & lace.

COURVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-ét-Loire, on l. b. of the Eure, with 1,540 inhab.

COURZIEU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Rhône. P. 1,630.

COUSSAC-BONNEVAL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 3,010.

COUTANCES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche, at the confluence of the Souille & Bulsard, 8 m. from the English channel. P. 7,442. Manufs. of

worsted stuffs, druggets, tape, lace, parchments, & hardwares.

COUTERNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne, on l. b. of the Vée. P. 1,720.

COUTHEZON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vaucluse, on a branch of the Ouvèze. P. 2,553.

COUTICHES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,110.

COUTOUVE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire. P. 1,750.

COUTRAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, on the Dronne. P. 1,355.

COUTURE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 2,360.—II. a vill., dep. Eure.

COUVET, a vill., Switzerland, in the Val-de-Travers, cant. Neuchâtel. It is the centre of the lace manuf. of the canton.

COUVIN, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Namur, cap. cant. P. 2,000. It has rich iron mines & important & celebrated manufs. of steam machinery & cables.

COUX (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,583.

COVELONG, a maritime town of British India, presid. Madras.

COVE OF CORK, now QUEENSTOWN, a seaport of Irel., Munster.

COVENTRY, p-t., Orleans co. Vt.—II. t., Grafton co. N. H.—III. t., Tolland co. Conn. Watered by Willimantic r.

Manufs. of woollens & cottons. P. 2,018.—IV. t., Chester co. Pa. Coal & iron ore abound. Exports lumber. P. 2,620.

—V. p-t., Kent co. R. I. Watered by Flat & a branch of the Pawtuxet r., which afford extensive water power. A great manufacturing t. P. 3,620.—VI.

p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. Watered by several crs. P. 1,681.—VII. t., Summit co. O. P. 1,308.—VIII. a city of Engl., cap. co. Warwick, nearly in the

centre of S. Britain, on the Sherbourne. P. 30,743. A curious festival takes place here in commemoration of the Lady Godiva.

COVERT, p-t., Seneca co. N. Y. Bounded on the E. by Cayuga lake. P. 1,503.

COVINGTON, county, Ala., in the S. part of the state; contains 1,664 sq. m. Drained by Conecuh, Yellow-Water, & Pea rs. Cap. Montezuma. An inferior farming co. Inconsid. manufs. P. 3,645.—II. county, Miss., in the S. part of the state. Contains 960 sq. m. Drained by Leaf r. Sterile pine land. Cap. Williamsburg. Ind. corn, rice, & cotton are produced. 1 acad. P. 3,333.—III. p-t., Wyoming co. N. Y. Soil productive.—IV. t., Luzerne co. Pa. Ex-

tensive water power.—V. p-v., cap. of Alleghany co. Va., on Jackson's river. County buildings; 1 acad.—VI. p-v., cap. of Newton co. Ga. It has the county buildings. Two m. from this place is Emory college, under the direction of the Methodists.—VII. city, Kenton co. Ky., on the O. r., at the mouth of Licking cr. It has a bank, tobacco fac., & the largest mill for rolling iron in the West; 2 slaughter houses, which pack 60,000 hogs annually. The Western baptist theo. instit. is located here. P. 10,008.—VIII. p-v., cap. of Fountain co. Ia., on the E. bank of the Wabash r. It has a court house.

COW-PASTURE, a branch of James r. Va.

COWAL, or COWALL, a peninsular dist. of Scotland, co. Argyle, between Loch Long & the frith of Clyde, on the E., & Loch Tyne on the W. P. 9,397.

COWBRIDGE (or PONT-VAEN), a town of S. Wales, co. Glamorgan.

COWES (WEST), a seaport town & watering place, isle of Wight, on the W. side of the riv. Medina, at its mouth. Cowes has a good bathing establishment, & docks for ship-building; & it is the head-quarters of the Royal Yacht club, who hold their annual regatta here.

COWETA, co., Ga., in the W. part of the state, on Chattahoochee r. Cap. Newnan. Staple prod. cotton. Tanneries & distilleries. 1 newsp. P. 13,635.

COWLING, a tnsph. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 2,458.

COWPEN, a tnsph. of Engl., co. Northumberland. P. 2,464.

COWPENS, Spartanburg dist. S. C. The theatre of the defeat of the British under Col. Tarleton by the Americans under Gen. Morgan, Jan. 11, 1781.

COXE'S BAZAR, a town of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, on the river Nauf, near its mouth.

COXHOB, a tnsph. of Engl., co. Durham. P. 3,904.

COXSACKIE, p-t., Greene co. N. Y. The v. is 1 m. W. of the landing on Hudson r. The t. has 1 acad. & 1 newsp. P. 3,539.

COYLE, a small town, British India, presid. Bengal, on an isl. in the Jumna.

COZES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 1,950.

COZUMEL ISL., off the E. coast of Yucatan, Cent. Amer.

CRACH, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 1,700.

CRACOW, a city & ancient cap. of Poland, more recently the cap. of a small republic, now comprised in the Austrian

empire, on l. b. of the Vistula. P. 43,000, of whom about 12,000 are Jews, residing on an insular quarter in the Vistula. It has many venerable & historically interesting edifices; viz., the castle founded A.D. 700, a magnif. cathedral, containing 20 chapels & the tombs of the most celebrated Polish kings, the bishop's palace, council-house; a university founded in 1364, has attached to it a botanic garden, an observatory, & a library with 30,000 printed vols. & 4,500 MSS. The territory, which formed the late republic of Cracow, has an area of 445 sq. m. P. 146,000. It was incorporated with the Austrian empire, after an insurrection, in December, 1846.

CRADOCK, a dist. in the E. of the Cape Colony, S. Africa. Area 3,168 sq. m. P. 8,118.

CRAFTSBURY, p-t., Orleans co. Vt. Watered by Black r., which flows into Lake Memphremagog. The v. has a commanding prospect. 1 acad. P. 1,151.

CRAIL, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the N. sea. P. 1,221.

CRAIG, t., Switzerland co. Ia. P. 1,306.

CRAIG'S VILLAGE, a vill. of British Guiana, a few m. from the mouth of Berbice riv. P. 1,500.

CRANBERRY, t., Butler co. Pa. P. 1,822.

CRANBROOKE, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Kent.

CRANGANORE, a marit. town of S. India, Travancore dom., township, on the backwater of the Malabar coast.

CRANSTON, t., Providence co. R. I. Rough but productive soil. Extensive manufs. of cottons. 10 acad. P. 4,311.

CRAON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Mayenne, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Oudon. P. 3,153.

CRAONNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, cap. cant. P. 1,056.

CRAPONNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, cap. cant. P. 2,260.

CRATI, a riv. of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit. L. 50 m.

CRATO, a town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo, cap. comarca, near l. b. of the Ervedal. P. 3,000.

CRATO, a city of Brazil, prov. Ceara, cap. comarca. P. of prov. 10,000.

CRAU (LA), a plain, S. France, occupying the W. part of the dep. Bouches-du-Rhône.

CRAVEN, county, N. C., in the S.E. part of the state, contains 1,100 sq. m; Neuse r. passes through the co. Surface level. Soil fertile. Cap. New

Berne. Staple commod. rice, cotton, & tar, pitch & turpentine. 1 newsp., 4 acad. P. 14,709.

CRAWFORD, county, Pa., in the N.W. part of the state, contains 1,016 sq. m. Watered by several crs. Iron ore is found. It exports cattle & horses. Cap. Meadville. Wheat, oats, potatoes, & sugar are produced. Various manufs. Tanneries & distilleries. P. 37,849.—II. county, Ga., toward the N. part of the state, between Flint & Ockmulgee rs. Soil sandy & poor. Cap. Knoxville. Staple prod. Ind. corn & cotton. P. 8,984.—III. county, O., toward the N. part of the state. Drained by Sandusky r. Cap. Bucyrus. Wheat, Ind. corn, some sugar. 2 newsp. P. 18,177.—IV. county, Ia., in the S. part of the state, with the Ohio on the S.E. Hilly. Cap. Fredonia. A fair farming co. P. 6,524.—V. county, Ill. Situated toward the S.E. part of the state, & contains 426 sq. m. The Wabash r. runs on its E. border, & Embarrass r. passes through its S.W. part. Drained by tributaries of these rivers. It has some rich prairies. Capital, Palestine. An agricultural co. The common grains, with some tobacco & sugar. P. 7,135.—VI. county, Wisconsin. Situated in the N.W. part of the state. It has the Mississippi r. W.; & the Wisconsin r. S. The surface is hilly & mountainous, with rich bottoms along the streams. It abounds with excellent pine timber, & has abundant water power for mills. Capital, Prairie du Chien. A farming co. The common agricultural fruits. P. 2,498.—VII. county, Mo. Situated S.E. of the centre of the state. It contains 1,650 sq. m. The surface & soil are various. Drained by Maramee r. Iron ore abounds & is wrought. Cap. Steelville. Staple commod. wheat & tobacco. P. 6,397.—VIII. county, Ark. Situated in the N.W. part of the state. It contains 7,800 sq. m. Watered by Arkansas r. Cap. Van Buren. The productions of the climate. P. 7,960.—IX. p-t., Orange co. N. Y. It has Shawangunk r. on the N.W. P. 2,075.—X. t., Coshocton co. O. P. 1,134.—XI. t., Buchanan co. Mo. P. 930.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, cap. of Talliafero co. Ga., between Ogeechee & Little rivs. The usual co. buildings.—II. p-v., cap. of Montgomery co. Ia. Co. buildings. Wabash college is here: It has a president & 4 professors, 100 students, & a library of 2,000 vols. 2 academies. P. 1,327.

CRECY, or CRESSY, sev. small towns & vills. of France.

CREDIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 1,830.

CREDITON, a mkt. town of England, co. Devon, on the Crede. P. 5,947.

CREE, a riv., S.W. Scotland.

CREEK, t., Washington co. Pa. P. 2,006.

CREFELD, a thriving town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Dusseldorf, cap. circ. P. 23,420. It is well built, & is the principal town in the Prussian dom. for the manuf. of silk goods.

CREIL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, cap. cant., on the Oise. P. 2,151.

CREMA, a town of Lombardy, deleg. Lodi & Crema, on r. b. of the Serio. P. 8,510.

CREMEAUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire. P. 1,540.

CREMIEUX, a town of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,985.

CREMMEN, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 2,450.

CREMONA, a fortified city of Lombardy, cap. deleg., on the Po. P. 28,318. It is handsomely built, & has a cathedral & numerous other churches rich in works of art; also the loftiest clock tower in Italy, a richly adorned edifice 372 ft. in elevation.

CREPY, 2 comms. & towns of France.

—I. dep. Oise, cap. cant. P. 2,607.

—II. (*en Lannois*), dep. Aisne, arrond. & 5 m. N.W. Laon. P. 1,520.

CRESCENT ISLAND, Pacific ocean, is one of the most easterly of Dangerous archipelago.

CRESCENTINE, a town of the Sard. sta., Piedmont, prov. Verceili, at the confluence of the Dora Baltea with the Po. P. 5,547. It has a church founded 8th century. Manufs. of silks & woollens.

CRESPANS, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,020.

CRESPINO, a town of N. Italy, gov. Venice, cap. dist., on the Po. P. 4,000.

CREST, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Drôme. P. 3,807.

CRETE, a large & famous isl. of the Mediterranean, now belonging to Turkey. Length 150 m.; breadth 6 to 35 m. P. 153,000. Mount Ida, near its centre, rises to 7,674 feet in height. The N. coast has many good harbors. Caverns are very numerous, & one of great extent near Mount Ida, is supposed to have been that anciently celebrated as the retreat of Minotaur.

CRETEIL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine, on the Marne. P. 1,570.

CREVILLY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Calvados, on rt. b. of the Seule. P. 1,000. It has manufs. of lace.

CREUSE, a riv. of France, depts. Creuse & Indre. Length 150 m.—II. a dep. in the centre of France, cap. Gueret. Area, 2,244 sq. m. P. 285,680. Surface mostly mtnous., & great part of it arid. This is one of the poorest depts. of France; from 20,000 to 24,000 of its laboring pop. emigrate annually to Paris, &c., as masons & other artisans.

CREUX (CAPE), the most E. point of the Spanish peninsula, forming the W. limit of the gulf of Lion.

CREUZBURG, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 3,710.

CREUZOT (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saone-et-Loire. P. 6,303, employed in raising iron & coal, & in blast-furnaces, steel-mills, foundries, forges, & steam-engine factories.

CREVECOEUR, two comms. & vills. of France.

CREVECEUR, a fort, Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, on the Maas.

CREWE, a mkt. town & great railway depôt of England, co. Chester, on the London & N.W. railway.

CREWKERNE, a mkt. town of England, co. Somerset.

CREYSSE & CREZANCY, two comms. of France.

CRICKEITH, a mkt. town of N. Wales, co. Carnarvon, on Cardigan bay.

CRICKHOWELL, a market town of S. Wales, co. Brecon, on the Usk, here crossed by a bridge of 14 arches.

CRICKLADE, a market town of England, co. Wilts, on the Isis, & the Thames & Severn canal.

CRIEFF, a town of Scotland, co. Perth, on the Earn, a tributary of the Tay, here crossed by a 4-arched bridge. P. 3,584.

CRIFFEL, a granite mtn. of Scotland, Dumfries & Gallowayshire. Elev. 1,892 ft.

CRIGGLESTONE, a tnsbp. of England, co. York. P. 1,479.

CRIMEA, a peninsula of S. Russia, formed by the sea of Azov & the Black sea, comprising the chief part of the gov. of Taurida. P. 190,063.

CRIMMITZSCHAU, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau, on the Pleisse. P. 4,300.

CRINAN CANAL, Scotland, co. Argyle, connects Loch Gilp with Jura sound.

CRIQUEBEUF, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*en Caux*), dep. Seine Inf., cap. cant. P. 1,827.—II. (*sur Seine*), dep. Eure. P. 1,250.

CRINETOT, two comms. & vills. of France, dep. Seine Inf.—I. (*Lesneval*),

cap. cant. P. 1,500.—II. (*sur Ouville*). P. 1,020.

CRITTENDEN, county, Ky., in the W. part of the state. Good soil. Capital, Salem. P. 6,351.—II. county, Ark., towards the N.E. part of the state. Area, 2,100 sq. m. Surface level & low. Soil productive. Cap. Marion. Ind. corn, & some cotton. P. 2,648.

CRIXA, a city of Brazil, prov. Goyaz. The title of city was conferred on the old borough of Crixá in 1836. P. 5,000. (?)

CROAGH PATRICK, a mtn. of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo, on the S. side of Clew bay. Elev. 2,530 ft.

CROATIA, a prov. of the Austrian emp., dependent on the crown of Hungary, bounded W. by the Adriatic. Area, 9,800 sq. m. P. 588,763. It is divided into *Civil Croatia*, cap. Agram, chief towns Warasdin & Creutz; & *Military Croatia*, chief towns Carlstadt, Belovar, Zeng, & Carlopago. Its minerals comprise copper, iron, lead & coal. It has salt mines, & many mineral springs. The plains of the E. & N.E. are very fertile, & furnish various kinds of grain, fruits, & especially a wine of excellent quality; the chief occupation of the inhabs. is cattle rearing. Manufs. The inhabs. are of Slavonian descent.—II. (*Turkish*), a part of anc. Croatia, comprised in the Turkish empire, dependent on the eyalat of Bosnia. It is situated betw. Austrian Croatia, Bosnia, & Herzegovina.

CROCE FIESCHI, two vills. of Sardinia.—I. prov. Genoa. P. 3,687.—II. (*Mosso*), prov. Biella. P. 1,630.

CROIA, a town of Albania. It is the chief town of the Mirdites, a Roman Catholic people, nearly independent. P. 6,000.

CROISIC (LE), a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Loire Inf., cap. cant., on a point of land between the mouths of the Loire & Vilaine. P. 2,196.

CROISILLE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 2,120.

CROIX-ROUSSE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Rhône, cant. Lyon, of which it forms a suburb, on rt. b. of the Rhône. P. 18,933. It has manufs. of silk.

CROIX (STR.), two rivers, America.—I. Maine; length, 55 m.—II. a branch of the Mississippi.

CROIX (STE.), numerous comms. & vills. of France, the principal being:—I. dep. Gironde. P. 1,126.—II. dep. H. Rhin, arrond. & 4 m. S. Colmar. P. 1,609.—III. (*aux Mines*), dep. Vosges. P. 3,625.—IV. (*de Volvestre*), dep. Ariège, cap.

cant. P. 1,761.—V. a vill., Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the French frontier. P. 2,900.—VI. a vill., Lr. Canada, on the S. bank of the riv. St. Lawrence.—VII. the S.-most & largest of the Virgin isls., & the most important of the Danish possessions in the W. Indies. Area, 100 sq. m. P. (1845) 25,600, of whom 18,400 were slaves. Cap. Christiansted.

CROLLES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,550.

CROMARTY, a small co. of Scotl., forming the promontory called *Ardmeanach*, or "Black Isle." Area, 17½ acres.—II. a seaport town, cap. above co., situated on Cromarty firth, at the S. side of its entrance.

CROMARTY FIRTH, an inlet of the N. sea, Scotland, & one of the finest bays in Britain, on its N.E. coast.

CROMEY, a small seaport town & watering-place of England, co. Norfolk, on its N. coast.

CROMFORD, a neatly built mkt. town of England, co. Derby, in the picturesque valley of Matlock-dale, at the terminus of the Peak forest railw. P. 1,409.

CROMPTON, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 6,729.

CROMWELL, t., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 1,140.—II. t., Middlesex co. Conn.

CRONBERG, a town of Nassau. P. 2,133.

CRONSTADT, a fortified town of Russia, gov. St. Petersburg, of which it forms the port, on a small island in the gulf of Finland. Lat. of cathedral 59° 59' 46" P. in summer, 53,000. Its vast port, the most important of the Russian marine, is divided into 3 parts,—that on the E. is the military port, which usually contains the greater part of the Russian fleet; the middle port is used for refitting ships of war, & that on the W. for the landing & discharging of large merchant vessels, which cannot approach St. Petersburg.

CROOKED ISLANDS (GREAT & LITTLE), two isls. of the Bahamas.

CROOKED LAKE, Steuben & Yates cos. N. Y., is 18 m. long.—The outlet has a fall of 270 feet in 7 m. Bluff Point, a promontory, extending into the lake, is 800 ft. high.

CROOM, a town of Ireland, Munster, co. Limerick. P. 1,470.

CROPPENSTADT, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, reg. Magdeburg. P. 2,061.

CROSEY, town, Hamilton co. Ohio. P. 1,876.

CROSS CREEK, t., Jefferson co. O., on Great Miami riv. P. 1,717.

CROSSEN, a town of Prussia, prov.

Brandenburg, at confl. of the Bober with the Oder. P. 6,450.

CROSS-FELL, a mntn. of England, co. Cumberland. Elev. 2,901 ft.

CROSS, Brit. N. America, 20 m. long.

CROSSLAND (SOUTH), a tnship. of Engl., co. York. P. 2,705.

CROSSMOLINA, a market town of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo, on the Deel. P. 1,672.

CROSS-SOUND, Russ. America, separates King George III. archipelago, N.W. from the mainland. Cross cape is at its S.W. entrance.

CROTOY (LE), a comm. & t. of France, dep. Somme, on the Somme.

CROULIN ISLES, a group, Scotland, off the W. coast of Rosshire.

CROWN POINT, p-t., Essex co. N. Y. Lake Champlain is on its E. border. Drained by Putnam's cr. Here are the ruins of the celebrated old fort. P. 2,212.

—II. cap. Lake co. Ia., in the centre of Robinson's prairie.

CROYDON, p-t., Sullivan co. N. Y. It has good water power. P. 966.—II. a market town of England, co. Surrey. P. 16,712. The town is well built & increasing in size.

CROYLAND, an ancient town of Engl., co. Lincoln, on the river Welland, here crossed by a bridge built in the time of Edward II., & much admired by antiquaries.

CROZON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, cap. cant., on a peninsula S. Brest roads. P. 8,858.—II. a vill., dep. Indre. P. 1,080.

CRUACH-LUSSA ("the mountain of plants"), a mountain of Scotland, county Argyle, 3,000 ft. above the sea.

CRUCES, a vill. of S. America, New Granada, dep. & on the isthmus.

CRUIT ISLAND, Ireland, Ulster, county Donegal, is in the Atlantic.

CRUMMOCK-WATER, a lake of Engl., co. Cumberland, between Buttermere & Lowes Water.

CRUMSALL, a tnship. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 2,745.

CSABA, a vill. of Hungary, beyond the Theiss, co. Bekes. P. of dist. (1845) 24,590. This is the largest village in Europe. It has an extensive trade in corn, cattle, fruit, wine, hemp, & flax.

CSAKVAR, a vill. of Hungary, county Stuhlweissenburg. P. 4,840.

CSANAD, a mkt. town of E. Hungary, cap. co., on the Maros. P. 3,730.

CSATSACK, a town, Servia, on the Morava, 90 m. S.W. Belgrade.

CSETNEK, a market town of N. Hun-

gary, co. Gömör. P. 2,500. It has iron & antimony mines.

CSONGRAD, a mkt. town of Hungary, cap. co. of same name, at the confluence of the Theiss & Körös. P. 13,686. It is well built.

CSORNA, a market town of W. Hungary, co. Oedenburg. P. 3,990.

CUAJMEQUALPA, a town of Central Amer, state of Guatemala. P. 3,000.

CUAUTLAY-AMILPAS, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 70 m. S.W. La Puebla.

CUBA, the largest of the W. India isls., situated between lat. 19° 50' & 23° 9' N., & lon. 74° 8' & 84° 58' W. It is of an elongated narrow shape, greatest length 764 m., breadth varying from 25 to 130 m. Area, including its dependent isls., about 32,800 sq. m. The following was the classification of the pop. of Cuba in 1850 :—

Creole whites,	520,000
Spaniards,	35,600
Troops and marines,	23,000
Foreigners,	10,560
Floating population,	17,000—605,560
Free mulattoes,	118,200
Free blacks,	87,370—205,870
Slave mulattoes,	11,100
Slave blacks,	425,000 436,100—641,670
Total,	1,247,230

Whole number capable of bearing arms, including whites, Spaniards, slaves, &c., 393,000. In 1850, the number of sugar estates in the island amounted to 1,442; coffee estates, 1,618; tobacco plantations, 9,101; with 9,930 grazing farms, & 223 towns. Large quantities of wax & honey are produced. It is estimated that there are 900,000 head of cattle, 200,000 horses, & 50,000 mules in the island. In minerals the island is very rich; of copper mines no less than 114 have been discovered; & the mine at Cobre, worked by an English company, has shipped from 27,000 to 43,000 tons annually. Coal, iron, & silver have also been discovered. During the five years ending 1850, there were exported from this island, 5,340,768 boxes of sugar; 364,183 quintals of tobacco, in leaf; 896,008 millares of cigars; 960,306 quintals of coffee; 1,200,777 hogsheads of molasses; 68,268 pipes of spirits; 2,993,238 quintals of copper ore; & 60,226 quintals of wax, besides other merchandise. The coasts are surrounded with reefs & shallows, & only $\frac{1}{4}$ of them accessible to vessels; on this part, however, there are several excellent harbors.

The S.E. part of the island is intersected by a mountain range, the Montañas del Cobre, the highest parts attaining an elevation of 7,000 ft.; this chain extends along the greater part of the length of the island. The northern part is more level, with rich valleys & plains. Extensive lagoons & salt marshes lie along the flat shores. There are no large rivers. Some are navigable for a few miles inward for boats. Only a small proportion of the land, about 2,000,000 of acres, is yet under cultivation, but it produces abundant crops of maize, yams, bananas, potatoes, sugar, coffee, tobacco, & to a small extent, cotton, cocoa, and indigo. The uncultivated portions contain extensive & fertile prairies, where upwards of 1½ millions of cattle are reared. Cuba is divided into three provs. (*intendencias*), the N. & central being the richest & most populous, & contains 22 cities & towns, & 204 vills. & hamlets. Chf. towns, Havana, Santiago, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Santa Maria, Trinidad, &c. With all its trade, it has not a single bank, & though it has only a specie currency, in no other country is there so much paper-money. The internal traffic is now facilitated by improved roads, & 800 m. of railroad opened in 1847. The government of the island is vested in a captain-general, who is supreme military commandant & civil governor of one of the provs. No foreigner can land on the island without procuring the security of a native of responsibility for his good behavior. Cuba was discovered by Columbus in his first voyage, 1493.—II. p-t., Alleghany co. N.Y. Traversed by a canal & a railroad. P. I, 768.

CUBAGUA, a small isl. of S. America, Venezuela, dep. & 30 m. N. Caracas, in the Caribbean sea, between Margarita & the mainland. A pearl fishery was carried on off its coast.

CUBZAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde, Bordeaux, on r. b. of the Dordogne, with a small port, & fine suspension bridge. P. 1,000.

CUDDALORE, a maritime town, British India, presid. Madras, on the bay of Bengal. It is large, well-built, & populous.

CUDDAPAH, an extensive dist. of Brit. India, presid. Madras. Area, 12,753 sq. m. P. 1,063,164. It consists of a portion of the table-land above the ghauts; its rivs. being mostly affls. of the Pennar. Products comprise cotton, indigo, tobacco, red-pepper, soda, & nitre, with coarse cotton stuffs & sugar.

CUELLAR, a town of Spain, prov. & 30 m. N.N.W. Segovia. P. 2,851.

CUENCA, a city, Spain, cap. prov. same name, near the confl. of the Huecar & Jucar, 84 m. S.E. Madrid. P. 6,980. It is enclosed by high walls, & has 7 gates. Manufs. woollen stuffs & paper.

CUENCA, a city of S. America, Ecuador, dep. A-suay, cap. prov. in a wide plain, 8,640 feet above the sea, 85 m. S.S.W. Quito. P. 20,000.(?)

CUERNAVACA, a town of Mexican confed., state & 40 m. S. Mexico, on a mtn. spur jutting into a valley. It consists of numerous steep & narrow streets with ranges of one-storied houses, fronted with balconies & porches.

CUERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, cap. Toulon. P. 3,909.

CUEVA DE VERA, a town of Spain, prov. Almeria, at the mouth of the Almanzor in the Mediterranean. P. including its suburbs, 10,140.

CUEVAS DE VINROMA, a town of Spain, prov. Castellon de la Plana. P. 2,600.

CUGGIONO-MAGGIORE, a town of Lombardy. P. 3,629.

CUGLIERI, a town of Sardinia, div. Sassari. P. 4,052.

CUISEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,760.

CUISERY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Seille. P. 1,660.

CUIVRE, t., St. Charles co. Mo. P. 2,093.
—II. t., Pike co. Mo. P. 2,592.

CULCHETH, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 2,193.

CULEBRA, a seaport of Cent. America, state Costa Rica.—II. a river, same state, enters the Caribbean sea, near the L. Chiriqui.

CULIACAN, a town of Mexican confed., in a fertile tract, on the riv. Culiacan. P. 11,000.

CULLATOOR & CULLOOR, two towns of India.

CULLEN, a seaport town, Scotland, co. Banff, on the Cullen. P. 2,622.

CULLERA, *Sucro*, a maritime town of Spain, prov. Valencia, on the Mediterranean at the mouth of the Jucar. P. 7,114.
—*Cape Cullera*, 3 m. N., is in lat. 39° 9' N.; lon. 4° 51' 41" E.

CULLODEN, a wide moory ridge of Scotland, co. Inverness.

CULLY, a town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the lake of Geneva. It has some Roman antiquities.

CULNA, two towns of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal.—I. dist. Jessore, on an arm of the Ganges.—II.

dist. Burdwan, of which it is the port, on the Hooghly river.

CULPEE, a town of Brit. India, presid. & prov. Bengal.

CULPEPPER, co., Va., situated toward the N.E. part of the state, & contains 672 sq. m. Rappahannock river runs on its N.E. boundary, & Rapid Ann on its S. border. The surface is pleasantly diversified, & the soil fertile. Its chief productions are grain & tobacco. Capital, Fairfax or Culpepper C. H. Tanneries & distilleries, saw & grist mills, 7 acad. P. 12,282.—II. C. H., p-v., Culpepper co. Va., 98 m. N.N.W. Richmond, 82 W. It contains a court house, jail, & clerk's office, on the public square: 1 newsp.

CULROSS, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Perth, on the N. shore of the firth of Forth. P. 1,444.

CUMA, a fortress of S. Italy, close to the Mediterranean.

CUMANÁ, a marit. city of S. America, Venezuela, cap. dep. & prov. on the gulf of Cariaco, at the mouth of the Mazzares. P. 8,000. Its roadstead is good; export trade in cattle, smoked meat, salt fish, cacao, & other provisions pretty extensive; & it is the oldest European city on the American continent, having been founded in 1523.

CUMANACOA, a town of South America, Venezuela, dep. Cumaná. P. 5,000.(?)

CUMBERLAND, the most N.W. county of England, having N. Solway firth & the Esk & Liddle rivers, separating it from Scotland, & W. the Irish sea. Area, 1,523 sq. m. P. 195,487. Surface mountainous & highly picturesque. Skiddaw rises to 3,166 ft. above the sea. Principal rivs. the Eden, Esk, & Derwent. In this co. are the beautiful lakes Derwent-water, Bassenthwaite, Borrowdale, Buttermere, & Ulles-water, on the borders of Westmoreland.

CUMBERLAND, a large riv. rises in Cumberland mountains, Kentucky, & after a S.W. course of 600 m., enters the Ohio r., navigable for the last half of its length for vessels of 400 tons.—II. county, Me., situated in the S.W. part of the state, & contains 990 sq. m. The soil is fertile, & it is well cultivated. It has several large ponds, the chief of which is Sebago pond, from which a canal extends to Portland. This county has an import sea coast, & enjoys great facilities for commerce. Capital, Portland. Common agricultural fruits are produced. Potatoes the staple commod. raised. Extensive commerce. Tanneries, potteries, & saw & grist mills. Various manufs.

10 newsp., 21 acad., 1 college with 150 students. P. 79,549.—III. county, N. J., situated in the S.W. part of the state, & contains 524 square m. Organized in 1748. It has Delaware bay on the S.S.W. Drained by Stow & Cohansey crs., & Maurice & Tuckahoe rivers. It contains iron ore & beds of marl. Soil light. Cap. Bridgetown. Chief prod. wheat & Ind. corn. Various manufs. 1 newsp., 3 acad. P. 17,189.—IV. county, Pa., situated S.E. of the centre of the state, & contains 544 square miles. Drained by Conedogwinet creek & Yellow Breeches cr. It contains iron ore. Capital, Carlisle. Staple prod. wheat, Ind. corn, potatoes & hops. Consid. trade. Forges, furnaces, tanneries & distilleries. Manufs. of woollens, & paper, & cottons. 6 newsp., 3 acad. P. 34,327.—V. county, Va., situated S.E. of the centre of the state, and contains 320 sq. m. Organized in 1748. The Appomattox river runs on its S.E. border. Cap. Cumberland c. h. Staple prod. tobacco. Consid. manufs. P. 9,751.—VI. county, N. C., in the S. part of the state. Area 1,300 sq. m. Drained by Cape Fear r. Cap. Fayetteville. Staple commod. cotton. Manufs. of cottons. 60 saw & 90 grist mills. 1 newsp., 4 acad. P. 5,909.—VII. county, Ky., on the S. border of the state. Cumberland r. flows through it. A fine agricultural co. Staple prod. Ind. corn & tobacco. P. 7,005. Cap. Burkesville.—VIII. p-t., Cumberland co. Me., on Casco bay. P. 1,616.—IX. p-v., cap. of Alleghany co., Md., on the Potomac r. County buildings. The national road commences here.—X. t., Adams co. Pa. P. 1,217.—XI. t., Green co. Pa. P. 1,918.—XII. t., Providence, R. I. Manufs. of cotton & woollen goods.—XIII. a co., E. Australia, having E. the ocean. In it are the towns Sidney, Paramatta, Richmond, Windsor, Hawkesbury, & Liverpool, with Ports Jackson, & Hackins, & Botany bay.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, Brit. N. America, is a peninsula between Davis strait & Northumberland inlet.—II. an island, Pacific. Dangerous archipelago group.—III. U. States, off the coast of Georgia, N.E. St. Mary's, 15 m. long & 5 broad.—The Cumb. isls. are a group off N.E. Australia.

CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS, Tenn., commencing in Pa., & terminating in northern Ala.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, t., Bedford co. Pa. P. 904.

CUMBRAY, or CIMBRAES (*Great & Little*), two isls. of Scotland, co. Bute, in the firth of Clyde, 2 m. S.W. Largs.

CUMBRE (LA), a principal pass across the Andes, betw. Santiago (Chile), & Mendoza. Elev. 12,454 feet.

CUMBRES-MAZORES, a modern town of Spain, prov. Huelva. P. 2,056.

CUMBRIA, an anc. British principality.

CUMIANA, a mkt. town of Piedmont, prov., on the Cisola. P. 3,453.

CUMLY, a marit. town & fort of British India, presid. Madras, dist. Canara, on a peninsula surrounded by a salt lake, close to the Malabar coast.

CUMMING, p-v., cap. Forsyth co. Ga.

CUMMINGTON, t., Hampshire co. Mass. Soil adapted to grazing. P. 1,237.

CUMMUM & CUMMUMAIT, two towns of India; the former, presid. Madras; the latter, Nizam's dom.

CUMRU, t., Berks co. Pa., well watered & productive.

CUNDINAMARCA, the centre dep. of New Granada, S. America, in the region of the Andes. Estim. area 350,000 sq. m. The pop. consists of whites, Indians, & mixed races in about equal proportions. It comprises the cap. city of the republic.

CUNHA, a town of Brazil, prov. & 135 m. N.E. Sao Paulo, near the Jacuhi. P. (with dist.) 3,000.

CUNLHAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,890.

CUNNINGHAM'S ISLAND, a large & populous isl., Ohio, in the W. part of Lake Erie, Ottawa co., 10 m. N. Sandusky bay.

CUORGNÈ, a mkt. town of Piedmont, div. Turin, prov. Ivrea, cap. mand., at the foot of an eminence, on the Orca. P. (with comm.) 5,614.

CUPAR-FIFE, a market town of Scotland, cap. co. Fife, in the centre of the "Howe" of Fife, on the Eden.

CURA, a town of S. Amer., state & dep. Venezuela, 45 m. S.W. Caracas. P. 4,000.

CURACAO, an isl., Caribbean sea, belonging to the Dutch, off the N. coast of Venezuela. Length 40 m., breadth 6 to 10 m. P. 15,164, of whom 9,728 are slaves. Shores bold; surface hilly; soil not rich, & deficient in water, yet a good deal of sugar, indigo, tobacco, & maize are raised. It contains 12 schools, & 1,043 pupils. Chief town, Willemstad, or Curaçao, a small neat place.

CURIBUM, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, prov. Orissa.

CURICO, a town of Chile, dep. Colchagua, 120 m. S. Santiago. P. 2,000.(?)

CURISCHE-HAFF, a lagoon, or back-water of the Baltic, E. Prussia, extending along the coast for about 53 m. S. of Memel.

CURITIBA, a town of Brazil, cap. comarca of same name, prov. Soa Paulo, W. Paranagua, on l. b. of the Curytiba. Manufs. coarse woollens. Its dist. has a pop. of 12,000.

CURRAH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, upper provs.

CURRENT, r. of Mo. & Ark., a branch of Black, 150 m. long.

CURRIE, Scotland, co. Edinburgh. P. 2,000.

CURROBE, a town of British India, presid. Bombay, on the Nerbuddah.

CURRITUCK, county, N. C. Situated in the N.E. part of the state; & contains 600 sq. m. The surface is level, & some part of it is marshy. Currituck sound separates it into 2 parts, & affords facilities for navigation. It comprehends the entire sea-coast of N. Carolina, from the Virginia line to a point 20 m. S.W. of cape Hatteras, including Roanoke isl. Capital, Currituck. Ind. corn; some salt. P. 7,236.—II. island, sound & inlet, Currituck co. N. C. The island is 30 m. long & 2 broad, & encloses the sound, which is 50 m. long & from 1 to 10 broad, & has no great depth. The inlet is an entrance into this sound.—III. c. h., Currituck co. N. C. County buildings.

CURRUCKPOOR, a town & zemindary of Brit. India, prov. Bahar.

CURRYBARRY, an extensive zemindary of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, E. of the Brahmaputra.

CURTIS'S ISLANDS, Pacific ocean.

CURUGUATY, a vill. of Paraguay. It is a depôt for *yerba-matè*, or Paraguay tea, collected in its vicinity.

CURVALE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn, on the Rance. P. 2,567.

CURZOLA, an isl. of Dalmatia, circ. Ragusa, on the Adriatic, separated by a narrow strait from the peninsula Sabioncello.

CUSANO, a t. of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, cap. cant., in the mtns. P. 4,000.

CUSHING, t., Lincoln co. Me.

CUSSAC, a comm & town of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 1,990.

CUSSET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier, cap. cant. P. 3,856. It is pleasantly situated in a valley, & has manufs. of coarse woollens & paper.

CUSSAWAGO, p-t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,269.

CUSSY-EN-MORVANT, a vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,750.

CUTCH, a state & prov. of W. Hindostan.

CUTCH-GUNDAVA, a prov. of Beloochistan. Length N. to S. 160 m., breadth 130 m. Area, 10,000 sq. m. P. 100,000(?).

CUTHBERT, p-v., cap. of Randolph co. Ga.

CUTLER, t., Washington co. Me. P. 657.

CUTTACK, a large marit. dist. of Brit. India, presid. & on the W. side of the bay of Bengal. Area, 9,000 sq. m. P. 1,296,365(?). Principal towns, Cuttack, Balasore, & Juggernaut.—*Cuttack*, cap. of dist., is situated on the Mahanuddy, 220 m. S.W. Calcutta.

CUTTERAH, a vill. of British India, presid. Bengal, upper provs.

CUTTUB, a small town of British India, presid. Bengal, upper provs.

CUTWA, a town of British India, prov. Bengal.

CUVÓ, a riv. of W. Africa, Lower Guinea, Benguela, enter the Atlantic after a course estimated at 400 m.

CUXHAVEN, a seaport vill. of N.W. Germany, dom. Hamburg, on the W. bank of the Elbe. P. 1,000.

CUYABA, a city of Brazil, cap. of the prov. of Mato-Grosso, near l. b. of river of same name. P. 3,000. It is ill built & irregular; houses mostly of clay.

CUYAHOGA, r. of O., rising in Gauga co., & flowing into Lake Erie. L. 60 m.—II. county, O., situated in the N. part of the state; is bounded N. by Lake Erie. It contains 475 sq. m. Watered by Cuyahoga & Rocky rivers, which enter Lake Erie. The surface is level, inclining to the N.; soil fertile. A good farming co. Consid. trade. Some manufs. Tanneries. 4 newsp., 6 acad. P. 43,099.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, p-v., Summit co. O., 128 N.E. Columbus, 335 W. This romantic & pleasant village is situated on the Cuyahoga r., which here affords great water power. It is traversed by Pa. & Ohio canal.

CUYUNI, a river of British Guiana, tributary to the Essequibo, which it joins from the W.

Cuzco, a dep. of S. Peru, having W. & S. the depts. Ayacucho & Puno. Area, 44,900 sq. m. P. 263,924. Surface covered in the W. by the Andes, declines E.-ward to the valley of the Urubamba. It is divided into 11 provs.; its chief towns are Cuzco, Abancay, & Urubamba.—*Cuzco*, cap. dep.; & formerly the cap. of the Incas, 11,380 feet above the sea. P. 46,123.

CYCLADES, are the principal isls. of the Grecian archip., of which they form

the govs. Tenos, Syra, Naxos, & Thera, comprising the isls. Lyra, Kythnos, Thera, Tenos, Andros, Naxos, Melos. United area 13,000 sq. m. P. 18,908. These isls. are generally mntnous, but most of them fertile.

CYFOETH-Y-BRENNIN, a township of S. Wales, co. Cardigan. P. 1,191.

CYLCH-Y-DEE, a township of S. Wales, co. Pembroke. P. 1,086.

CYNTHIANA, t., Shelby co. O. P. 1,022.—II. p-v., cap. of Harrison co. Ky., on S. fork of Licking r. It has a court house & jail. P. 798.

CYPRIAN BAY (St.), an inlet of the Atlantic ocean, on the W. coast of Africa, Sahara, immed. N. cape Barbas. It receives the river St. Cyprian, 50 m. in length.

CYPRËN (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, cap. cant. P. 1,680.—II. a vill., dep. Aveyron. P. 2,384.

CYPRUS, a famous isl., Asiatic Turkey, in the Mediterranean, 60 m. off the S. coast of Asia-Minor, in lat. 35° N., and between lon. 32° & 34° 40' E. Area 4,500 sq. m. P. 100,950, of whom 70,000 were Greeks, & 30,000 Turks. Two mountain ranges traverse it from W. to E.; having between them the valley of the Pedia; & mount Santa Croce (ancient *Olympus*) is said to be nearly 8,000 feet in ht. Surface in many parts uninhabited & covered with heaths & wastes; elsewhere very productive, and about 112,000 qrs. of corn, 63,000 do. of carobs, 1,246,000 gals. of wine, 198,000 cwt. of salt are stated to be an average produce annually. Some carpets, silks, & cotton goods are made.

CYR (St.), numerous vills. of France.—I. dep. Seine-et-Oise. Its famous militia school established 1803, occupies part of the royal abbey founded by Louis XIV. in 1686.—II. dep. Seine-et-Marne, Coulommiers. P. 1,402.—III. dep. Var. P. 1,704.—IV. (*au Mont d'Or*), dep. Rhône, near l. b. of the Saône. P. 1,830.—V. (*du Bailleul*), dep. Manche. P. 1,500.—VI. (*en Pail*), dep. Mayenne. P. 1,400.

CYSSING, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,746.

CYZICUS, a penins. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, extending into the sea of Marmora, S.E. of the isl. of Marmora, & 70 miles S.W. Constantinople, connected by a narrow neck with the mainland. Length S. to N. about 9 m., breadth 18 m.

CZARNIKOW, a town of Prussia. P. 3,510. Manufs. of linen fabrics.

CZARNOWO, a vill. of Poland, 80 m. E.N.E. Plock, on r. b. of the Orz, celeb. for a victory by the French over the Russians, Dec. 23, 1806.

CZASLAW, a town of Bohemia, cap. circ. P. 3,400.

CZEGLED, a large vill., centr. Hungary, co. Pesth. P. 16,650.

CZEMPIN, a small town of Prussia, Poland.

CZENSTOCHAU, a town of Poland, prov. Kalisz, with 3,500 inhabitants, woollen manufs. & a fortfd. convent.

CZENSTOCHOW (ALT & NEW), two contiguous towns of Poland. Joint pop. 6,500.

CZEREKWE, two small towns of Bohemia.

CZERNIEJEVO, a town of Prussia, Poland, reg. Bromberg.—*Czersk* is a town of Poland, prov. Warsaw.

CZERNOWITZ, a town of Austrian Poland, Bukowina, cap. circ. same name, on a hill near the Pruth.

CZORTKOW, a town of Austrian Galicia, cap. circ. on the Sereth, with 2,300 inhab.

D.

DABER, a fortfd. town of Prussia. P. 1,560.

DABO, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meurthe, cant. Phalsbourg. P. 1,226.

DABUL, a town of British India, presid. Bombay, dist. Concan, 85 m. S.E. Bombay.

DACCA, a city of British India, ranking as the second in the prov. of Bengal. Estim. pop. 200,000. It has an imposing external appearance, with its numerous minarets & spacious buildings. It has a government college, & numerous Baptist missions, with Hindoo & Mohammedan schools. The manuf. of fine & strong muslins for which Dacca was formerly famous, is wholly extinct.

DACCA, & DACCA JELALPOOR, two contiguous dists. of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, intersected by the main streams of the Brahmaputra & Ganges. United area, 4,455 sq. m. Pop. upwards of 1,000,000. Surface highly fertile, producing rice, cotton, sugar, indigo. Important manufs. of damasks & cottons.

DAËT, a prov. & town of Luzon, Philippine archipelago; the town is situated on the small riv. of same name, which falls into the Pacific at the mouth of the bay of San Miguel. P. of prov. 12,420.

DACHAU, a market town of Upper Bavaria, on the Ammer. P. 1,300.

DACHETT, riv., rising in Ark., & flowing into Lake Bisteneau, La.

DADARAH, a large vill. of Scinde, on the Indus.

DADE, county, Ga., in the N.W. corner of the state. Drained by a branch of Tennessee r. Mountainous. Cap. Trenton. Chief prod. Ind. corn, oats & cotton. P. 2,680.—II. county, Florida, on the gulf of Florida. It has several keys or islands on the coast. In the N. part is the Everglades. Cap. Key Biscayne. P. 159.—III. county, Mo., in the S.W. part of the state. Contains 960 sq. m. Drained by Pomme de Terre riv. Cap. Greenfield. P. 4,246.

DADEVILLE, p-v., cap. of Tallapoosa co. Ala. It has the county buildings.

DADREE, a town, N.W. Hindostan, Rajpootana.

DADUR, a town of Beloochistan, prov. Cutch-Gundava. P. 3,000. It is stated to be "one of the hottest places in the world."

DAGELET, an isl. in the sea of Japan, about midway between Japan & Corea.

DAGHESTAN, a prov. of Russia, along the W. coast of the Caspian sea, bounded S. & S.W. by the Caucasus mntns. & Georgia.

DAGO, an isl. of Russia, gov. Esthonia, in the Baltic sea, near the entrance of the gulf of Finland. Length 34 m.; breadth 15 m. P. 10,000.

DAGSBOROUGH, p-v. & hund., Sussex co. Del. P. 2,324.

DAHHI & DAHRA, 2 towns of Arabia; the former in Yemen; the latter, dom. Muscat.

DAHLEN, 2 towns of Germany.—I. Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,360.—II. Saxony, on railw., circ. Leipzig. P. 2,081. It has manufs. of linens.

DAHLONEGA, p-v., cap. of Lumpkin co. Ga. A branch of the U. S. mint is here. Coinage in 1851, \$351,592.

DAHME, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, reg. Potsdam, on the riv. Dahme. P. 3,750.

DAHNA (Al), a wide sandy plain, occupying all the N.E. part of Arabia, bordering on the Turkish pash. Bagdad.

DAHOMEY, a country of W. Africa, Upper Guinea, extending along the coast, from the riv. Volta to Fort Badagry, between lat 6° & 8° N., & lon. 0° 30' & 2° E. bounded W. by Ashantee, & E. by Yarriba, & comprising the coast dists. Whydah, Popo, & Kerapay. Surface level & well watered; tropical products

grow here in the utmost luxuriance. The inhabitants appear to be in the lowest stage of barbarism, & their kings are said to exercise the most absolute despotism. An active slave trade continues to be maintained here. Chief town, Abomey.

DAIMIEL, a modern town of Spain, prov. Ciudad-Real. P. 9,128. There are several salt marshes in its vicinity. It has manufs. of woollens & linens, & is one of the richest & most important places in La Mancha.

DAINA, a vill. of Syria, pash. Aleppo.

DAJEL, a small town & fort of N. Scinde.

DAKHEL, the W. oasis of Upp. Egypt. Length E. to W. 28 m.; breadth 15 m. Estim. pop. between 6,000 & 7,000. Soil very fertile, yielding large quantities of dates, olives, & other fruits. It contains the small towns El Kasr & Kalamoon.

DAKOTAH, county, Minnesota. P. 584.

DALAI-NOR, a lake of Mongolia, near the Russian frontier.

DALE, county, Ala., in the S.E. part of the state. It is barren pine land, with exception of swamp & hammocks. Cap. Daleville. Indian corn, rice, cotton, & sugar. P. 6,346.

DALECARLIA, an old prov. of Sweden.

DAL-ELF, a riv. of Sweden, laens Fablun & Gefle, formed by the union of the Oster & Wester-Dal, flows successively S.E. & E., traversing many lakes, & enters the gulf of Bothnia. Total course, about 250 m.

DALESZYCE, a town of Poland, prov. Kielce, in a deep valley. P. 1,520. Near it are extens. mines.

DALKEITH, a market town of Scotland, co. Edinburgh, between the N. & S. Esk rivers. P. 4,831. Town well built, paved, & lighted.

DALLAS, county, Ala., near the centre of the state, contains 925 sq. m. The Ala. r. passes through it. Cap. Cahaba. Staple prod. Ind. corn, cotton, & rice. 2 newsp. 7 acad. P. 29,727.—II. co., Texas. P. 2,743.—III. county, Iowa. P. 854.—IV. p-t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 806.

DALLYA, a market town, Austrian dom., Slavonia, co. Veröetz, on r. b. of the Danube. P. 3,430.

DALMACHERRY, a town of Brit. India, presid. & 100 m. N.W. Madras.

DALMATIA (KINGDOM OF), the S.-most portion of the Austrian empire, forming a narrow strip of country, bounded W. by the Adriatic, E. by Turkey, N. & E. by Croatia. Cap. Zara. Area, including 60

isls. & numerous islets, 5,815 sq. m. -P. 410,000, mostly of Slavonic origin & Roman Catholics. Surface mountainous. Culminating point *Mt. Orien*, 6,332 feet in elevation, *Dinara* 6,040 feet, *Pastovo* 5,929 feet, & *Velebich* 5,439 feet. - Chief rivers the *Zermagna*, *Kerka*, *Settina*, & *Narenta*. Soil good; agriculture in a very rude state; chf. products, Ind. corn, rye, barley, the fig, & olives. Coal of inferior quality is worked at *Dernis*; iron exists in the mountains, but is not worked. Salt is a profitable article of export. Fishing employs 8,000 of the coast pop., & the country is remarkable for the number of its birds.

DALMATOV, a town of Asiatic Russia, gov. Perm., on the *Iset*. P. 1,000.

DALMOW, a town of India, dom. Oude, on N. b. of the *Ganges*, 54 m. S. Lucknow.

DALMY, a small isl., Persian gulf, off the Arabian coast. Inhabitants partly engaged in pearl fishing.

DALRY, a vill. & pa. of Scotl., co. Ayr. P. of pa. 4,791, of which the vill. contains a half. There are coal & iron works, a brisk manuf. of woollens, & 6 annual fairs.

DALRYMPLE (PORT), Tasmania, is an estuary at the mouth of the *Tamar*, N. shore of *Van Diemen's Land*.

DALTON, p-t., Coos co. N. H. P. 664.

—II. p-t., Berkshire co. Mass. Watered by branches of *Housatonic r.* P. 1,255.

DALUPIRI, one of the Philippine isls., N. Luzon. Lat. 19° 15' N., lon. 121° 34' E., 30 m. in circ.

DAMAGHAN, a fortified town of Persia, prov. Khorassan, 50 m. S.S.E. Astrabad.

DAMAK, a town of Java, near its N. coast, 15 m. N.E. Samarang.

DAMALA, a vill. of Greece, Morea, dep. Argolis, on the G. of *Egina*.

DAMANHOUE, a town of Lower Egypt, cap. prov. Bahireh. It has cotton-spinning & woollen-weaving factories.

DAMAR, a town of Arabia, Yemen, with a citadel, a college, & 5,000 houses.

DAMARAN, an isl. of Asiatic archip., E. Palawan.

DAMARISCOTTA, r., Me. It is nav. 16 m. for large vessels.

DAMASCUS, the largest pashalia of Syria, comprising all that country between Lebanon & the *Euphrates*. Surface mostly level, except in the W.; in parts it is extremely fertile. Princip. rivs., the *Orontes* & *Jordan*; & it comprises the *Dead sea*, a part of the L. of *Tiberias*, & several smaller lakes. Chief

cities, *Damascus*, *Homs*, *Hamah*, & *Jerusalem*; here also are the remains of *Palmyra*, & other cities, celebrated in ancient & sacred history. The pash. is divided into 20 disus, or governorships, has 8 cities & towns, 1,522 villages, & a pop. of 526,812, exclusive of *Bedwins*.

—II. a famous city of Syria, cap. pash., in a hilly fertile plain, & 53 m. E.S.E. its port *Beyrout*. Pop. estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000. Its private buildings are mostly mean externally, but internally often fitted up with great magnificence. It is the seat of a tribunal of commerce, & had a few years ago 4,000 looms for silk & cotton stuffs. Caravans come to it several times annually from *Bagdad*, *Mecca*, *Aleppo*, &c., & there is daily communication with *Beyrout*, *Tripoli*, & *Acre*. *Damascus* is probably one of the earliest cities in the world which attained to consequence; it is mentioned in *Genesis* xiv. 15. It was taken by *David* (2 Sam. viii. 6): but soon afterwards recovered its independence. The city was taken by the *Saracens*, A.D. 632. In 1516 it fell into the hands of the *Turks*, & in 1832 was captured by *Ibrahim Pacha*.—III. p-t., Wayne co. Me., on the W. bank of *Del. r.* P. 957.

DAMAUN, a frontier prov. of Afghanistan, between the *Solyman mntns.* & the *Indus*. Surface mostly a bare, clayey plain, but it is irrigated & fertile around its towns.—II. a town of W. Hindostan, belonging to the Portuguese, on the gulf of *Cambay*, 59 m. S. *Surat*. Estimated p. 6,000. It has a *Parsee temple* (the fire in which is reputed to have been burning for 1,200 years).

DAMAZAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,680.

DAMEACH, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 3,485.

DAMBOOLOO, a vill. of Ceylon, with cave temples, & Buddhist sculptures.

DAMBORSCHITZ, a mkt. town of Moravia. P. 1,617.

DAMERY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne; near r. b. of the *Marne*. P. 1,770.

DAMGARTEN, a town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania. P. 1,411.

DAMIANO (SAN), several small towns of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta. P. 1,300.

—II. (*d'Asti*), Sard. sta., div. *Alessandria*, on the *Borbo*. P. with comm. 6,767.—III. (*di Coni*), div. prov. *Coni*. P. 2,674.

DAMIETTA, a town & riv. port of Lr. Egypt, on r. b. of the great E. branch of the *Nile*, at its delta, 8 m. from its

mouth, in the Mediterranean. P. 23,000. It is in general meanly built. Its harbor is bad.

DAMM, a fortified town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, on the railw. to Stargard, at the mouth of the Słone, in L. Damm. P. 2,890. Manufs. woollen cloths.

DAMMA, a small island of the Molucca group, E. Archip. It yields a consid. quantity of sulphur, & has some good anchorages.

DAMMARIE, several comms. & vills. in the central depts. of France; the principal in Eure-et-Loir, 8 m. S. Chartres. P. 1,131.

DAMMARTIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, cap. cant. P. 1,827.

DAMMER, an isl. of Asiatic archip., off the S. extremity of Gilolo.

DAMMERSCH-SEE, a lake of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, formed by the Oder near its mouth. It is navigable in all its extent.

DAMPIER ARCHIPELAGO is off the N.W. coast of Australia, & comprises Enderby, Lewis, Rosemary, Legendre, Dempuch, & many smaller isls.—*Dampierre Str.* between the isl. Waygiou & Papua, is 35 m. broad.

DAMPIERRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Jura.—II. (*sur Salôn*), a mkt. town of France, dep. H. Saone, on the Salôn. P. 1,422.—*Dampierre* is the name of several vills. in Central & W. France.

DAMPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, Upp. provs.

DAN, r., N. C. & Va., uniting with the Stanton to form the Roanoke.—II. a city of antiquity in Palestine, at the N. extremity of the "Promised Land" (Beersheba, or Bir-saba, 140 m. distant, forming its S. limit). The site of Dan has been fixed by Robinson at the Tell-el-Kady, 3 m. W.N.W. Banias.

DANA, p-t., Worcester co. Mass. Extensive manufs. of palm leaf hats. P. 691.—II. a vill. of N. Syria.

DANBURY, t., semi-cap. of Fairfield co. Conn. It was burned by the British in the revolutionary war. In the skirmish here Gen. Wooster was killed. Cap. in manufs. about \$200,000. 1 newsp., 1 acad. P. 5,964.—II. t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 800.

DANBY, t., Rutland co. N. Y. It has extensive dairies. P. 1,379.—II. p-t., Tompkins co. N. Y. Drained by Cattatong cr. P. 2,570.

DANDE, a riv. of S.W. Africa, enters the Atlantic, 60 m. N. the mouth of the

Coanza, after a N. course estimated at 200 m. (?)—*Dande* is a vill. near its mouth.

DANBRIDGE, p-v., cap. of Jefferson co. Tenn. It contains the co. buildings.

DANE, county, Wis., central in the S. part of the state. Area 1,234 sq. m. The Four Lakes are near the centre of the co. Cap. Madison. The common grains are produced. Lead is found here. 2 newsp. P. 16,641.

DANGEAU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir. P. 1,500.

DANGEROUS ARCHIPELAGO, a group of isls. Pacific O., comprising the Palliser, Resolution, Harp, & numerous other isls.—*The Isles of Danger* are a small group in the Pacific. Lat. 11° S., lon. 166° W.

DANIELE (SAN), a mkt. town of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 3,500.

DANIELSVILLE, p-v., cap. of Madison co. Ga. It has the usual co. buildings & an academy.

DANILISHA, a populous vill. of Russia, gov. & adjacent to Perm.

DANKARA, a town of W. Africa, Upp. Guinea, cap. kingdom of same name, on the Gold Coast.

DANILOV, a town of Russia, gov. Jaroslavl, cap. circ., on the Pelenka. P. 1,764.

DÄNISCH-WALD, a country, Denmk, Schleswig, between the gulfs of Eckernförde & Kiel.

DANKOV, a town of Russia, gov. Riazan, cap. circ., at the confluence of the Vesovaja with the Don. P. 2,500.

DANNAIKENCOTTA, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

DANNEMARIE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. H. Rhin, cap. cant., Belfort, on the canal of the Rhône & Rhine. P. 1,214.

DANNENEERG, a walled town of Hanover, cap. co., on the Jeetze. P. 1,500.

DANNEMORA, a mining town of Sweden, län Upsal. Its mines are the largest, & yield the best iron in the country.

DANSVILLE, town, Steuben co. N. Y. Drained by Canister r. P. 2,545.—II. p-v., Livingston co. N. Y. 1 bank, manufs. of paper. P. 4,377.

DANUBE, an important river, & next to Volga, the largest in Europe, originates in the *Berge*, a mntn. torrent which rises in the E. declivity of the Schwarzwald in Baden, at an elevation of 2,850 ft. above the level of the sea. Length (direct) 1,000 miles, or including windings, 1,725 m. It drains the waters from a surface of nearly 250,000 sq. m. Near its mouth in the Black sea it separates into several

branches, the S.-most of which, called the branch of St. George, forms, by the treaty of Adrianople, the boundary between the Ottoman empire & Russia. It communicates by canals with the Elbe by means of the Moldau, & with the Rhine by the Altmühl. It is navigable for vessels of 100 tons from Ulm. Steam packets were established on the Danube in 1830.—II. (*Circle beyond the*), one of the great divisions of Hungary, comprising nearly all the kingdom on the right or W. of the river.—III. (*Circle of*), one of the 4 circles of Würtemberg, cap. Ulm. P. 403,315.—IV. p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. Drained by a branch of the Mohawk. Some manufs. P. 1,960.

DANVERS, p-t., Essex co. Mass. The principal village is virtually a suburb of Salem. There is another vill. on Beverly river at which considerable ship-building is carried on. Both of these villages can be approached by vessels & have important manufs. of leather & some trade. P. 5,020.

DANVILLE, t., Cumberland co. Me. on the Androscoggin; good farming town. 1 acad. with 100 pupils. P. 1,294.—II. t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 538.—III. t., cap. Caledonia co. Vt. watered by branches of Pasumpsic river, which afford good water power. The vill. is pleasantly situated in the centre of the town on elevated land. The usual co. buildings. 1 newsp. Some manufs. of woollens & leather. —IV. p-v., capital of Columbia co. Penn. Situated at the entrance of Mahoning cr. 1 acad. P. 1,000.—V. p-v., Pittsylvania co. Va. on Dan river, which here affords good water power. This place has 2 banking houses. Several tobacco warehouses, an iron foundry. 1 newsp. P. 1,200.—VI. p-v., cap. Boyle co. Ky. It contains the Kentucky asylum for the Deaf & Dumb; also, Centre college. This college has a president, 7 professors, about 70 students & a library of 2,000 vols. P. 1,223.—VII. p-v., cap. Hendricks co. Ia. on White Lick cr. It has a court house & jail.—VIII. p-v., cap. Vermilion co. Ill. on the N. side of Vermilion riv. It has a U. S. land office & 1 newsp.—IX. p-v., cap. Montgomery co. Mo. It has a court house. 1 acad. P. 1,299.

DANZIG, an important fortified city & seaport of W. Prussia, cap. reg., on l. b. of the Vistula. Lat. $54^{\circ} 21' 4''$ N., lon. $18^{\circ} 39' 34''$ E. Pop. including its 9 suburbs, 57,933. It is very old, its streets are narrow & gloomy. Principal public

edifices, a cathedral, finished in 1503, a public library with 30,000 vols., an observatory, an arsenal, & an exchange. Vessels drawing 8 or 9 feet water can reach the city. Principal manufs. fire-arms, tobacco, silks, vitriol, & jewellery; & it has numerous distilleries, breweries, flour mills, dye-works, & sugar refineries. Danzig was occupied by the Teutonic knights from 1310 till 1454, when it became independent under the protection of Poland, & was for a long period a principal member of the Hanseatic league. It was assigned to Prussia at the second partition of Poland.—The *gulf of Danzig*, E. & W. Prussia, is an inlet of the Baltic, 65 m. in breadth at its entrance.

DAUDCAUNDY, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, on the Brahmapootra.

DAUDNAGUR, a town of Brit. India, Bahar dist., on the Sone.

DAOURIA, a country of Asia, in Russia & China, comprising in the first the gov. Irkutsk, & in the second, a part of Mantchuria. The *Daourian* mountains are a part of the Stanovoi chain; they are rich in silver, zinc, copper, iron, & mercury.

DARA, a ruined town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, with extensive remains of granaries, tombs, & reservoirs.

DARABGERD, a town of Persia, prov. Fars. It is large, populous, & surrounded by orange groves.

DARAJEE, a town of Scinde, in the delta of the Indus. P. 2,000.

DAR-AL-BEIDA (the "white house"), a small fortfd. maritime town of Morocco, kingdom Fez, on the Atlantic.

DARANAGUR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the Ganges.

DARAPORAM, a populous town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

DARBY, p-t., Delaware co. Va. The vill. is situated on Darby cr. Manufs. of cottons. P. 1,267.—II. town, Pickaway co. Ohio, adapted to grazing. Darby creek affords it water power. P. 1,050.—III. t., Madison co. Ohio. P. 466.

DARBY CREEK, a riv. of Ohio, a branch of the Scioto, 60 m. long.

DARDANELLES, a narrow strait betw. Europe & Asiatic Turkey, connecting the sea of Marmora, & the *Ægean* sea. Length N.E. to S.W. 50 m.; breadth 1 to 4 m. As the key of Constantinople & the Bosphorus it is strongly fortfd. The invading armies of Xerxes & the Turks crossed it to enter Europe.—II. p-v., Yell co. Ark., 72 m. from Little Rock, on Ark. riv. P. 227.

DARDENNE, a town of Missouri, 160 m. N.E. Jefferson. P. 1,605.

DARDESHEIM, a town of Prussian Saxony, circle Halberstadt. P. 1,655.

DARENT, a river of England, co. Kent.

DARFUR, a country of Central Africa, E. Nigritia, consisting of an oasis, near lat. 14° N. P. 200,000. (?) Arabs & Negroes. Copper & iron are among its chief products: Chief towns Kobbé the cap., Kubcabia, & Zeghawa.

DARIEL, a Russian fortress of Circassia, in a narrow defile of the Caucasus, on the Terek.

DARIEN, town, Fairfield co. Conn., bounded S. by Long Island sound. It has some coasting trade. P. 1,080.—II. p-t., Genesee co. N. Y., drained by Ellicott's creek. P. 2,086.—III. city & cap. of McIntosh co. Ga., situated on the Altamaha river, 12 m. above the bar, at the entrance of St. Simon's sound. A court-house & jail; a bank & acad.; & an extensive trade in cotton. The bar has 14 feet water. Darien is so located as to form the natural centre of the trade of the central portions of the state. P. 550.—IV. p-t., Walworth co. Wis.—V. (*Gulf of*), a portion of the Caribbean sea, New Granada, in lat. 9° N., & lon. 7° W., having W. the isthmus of Darien or Panama.

DARKE, co., Ohio, in the N.W. part of the state. Area, 714 sq. m., drained by several creeks. Level & fertile. In the N.E. corner of this co. General St. Clair was defeated by the Indians in 1792. Capital, Greenville. A good farming country. P. 20,274.

DARKEHMEN, a town of E. Prussia, reg. & 15 m. S.S.W. Gumbinnen, cap. circ., on the Angerapp. P. 2,260. Manufs. linens & woollens.

DARKHAN (MOUNT), a lofty granite mntn. range, Mongolia.

DARLING, a principal riv. of Central Australia.—*Darling Downs*, are a grassy hill-chain N.E. of its source, & with an average elevation of 2,000 feet above the sea.—*Darling range*, is a granite series of mountains.

DARLINGTON, a market town of England, Durham, on the Great N. of Engl. railway. P. 11,033. Streets which diverge from a spacious market-place, well built & lighted. It has a bridge of three arches across the Skerne, an affluent of the Tees.—II. dist. S. C., in the E. part of the state. Area, 1,050 sq. m. Soil on the margins of the streams very fertile. Back from this light. It lies between Great Pedee river & Lynch's creek.

Cap. Darlington. Chief products rice & cotton. Manufs. of cotton & leather. 7 acads. P. 16,830.—III. c. h. p-vi, cap. of the above dist., situated near Black creek. It has a court-house & jail. P. 500.

DARMSTADT, a town of W. Germany, cap. grand-duchy Hessen-Darmstadt, & of the prov. Starkenburg, at the N.W. extremity of the Odenwald. P. 27,000. It consists of an old & new town. It has an armory, & a library of 200,000 vols.

DARNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 2,214.

DARNETAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf., cap. cant., on the Aubette. P. 5,850. It has manufs. of woollen cloths, blankets, flannels, &c.

DARNEY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges. P. 1,880.

DARNLEY ISLAND, Torres strait, Australasia, is about 100 m. N.E. Cape York.

DAROCA, a town of Spain, on the Jiloca, prov. Zaragoza. P. 2,510.

DART, a riv. of Engl., co. Devon, rises in Dartmoor, & after a course of 35 m. joins the English channel.

DARTFORD, a market town of England, co. Kent, lathe Sutton, on the navigable Darent, here crossed by an ancient bridge.

DARTMOOR, a table-land of England, occupying a large part of the S. half of the co. Devon.

DARTMOUTH, a seaport town of Engl., co. Devon, on the W. side of the estuary of the Dart, which forms its harbor. P. 4,663.—II. t., Bristol co. Mass. It has Buzzard's bay on the S.E. Employs a number of vessels in the whale fishery. Salt manufactured & vessels built. Some manufs. P. 3,868.

DARUVAR, a town of the Austrian empire, Slavonia, co. Posega. It has sulphur baths & marble quarries.

DARWAR, a dist. of British India, presid. Bombay, Nizam's domins. Area 9,122 sq. m. P. 838,757. Chief town, Darwar.

DARWEN, two contiguous townships of Engl., co. Lancaster.

DARWIN (MOUNT AND SOUND), Tierra del Fuego, are on the S.W. side of King Charles's South Land; the mountain near the coast is estimated to be 6,800 feet in height.

DASCHITZ, a market town of Bohemia, on the Laueua. P. 1,500.

DASHKOVCA, a town of Russia, on r. b. of the Dnieper. P. 1,100. The French defeated by the Russians, 10th July 1812.

DASSAU, a market town of N. Germany, Mecklen.-Schwerin, on the Stepenitz. P. 1,045.

DASSEL, a town of Hanover, principality Göttingen. P. 1,811. It has manufs. of linens & paper.

DASSEN ISLAND, S. Africa, Cape Colony, in the Atlantic, is 40 m. N.N.W. Cape Town.

DATNOVO, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, gov. & 70 m. N.W. Vilna. P. 1,400.

DATSCHITZ, a town of Moravia, on the Thaya, with 1,600 inhab.

DATTOLI, a cluster of small rocky islets around the island Panaria, Lipari group, Mediterranean.

DAUBA, a town of Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau. P. 1,700.

DAUGI, a market town of Russian Poland, gov. Vilna. P. 1,200.

DAULE, a vill. of S. Amer., Ecuador, 22 m. N.N.W. Guayaquil, on the river Daule.

DAUMERAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 19 m. N.W. Baugé. P. 1,853.

DAUN, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia. P. 460. It has a castle of the counts of Daun, & mineral springs.

DAUPHIN (FORT), E. coast of Madagascar, lat. $25^{\circ} 1' S.$ lon. $46^{\circ} 50' E.$, is a square fortress 150 feet above the sea, belonging to the French.

DAUPHIN, co., Penn., toward the S.E. part of the state, & bounded on the W. & S.W. by the Susquehanna r. Area 608 sq. m. Drained by several crs. Mountainous but fertile. The Penn. canal & the Union canal pass through it. Cap. Harrisburg. Wheat, rye, Indian corn, & oats produced; also silk cocoons & tobacco. Furnaces, forges, distilleries, breweries, potteries, & manufs. of woollens & ropes. 12 newsp., 3 acads. P. 35,754.—II. (*Island*), off the entrance of Mobile bay, 25 m. S. Mobile, & 14 m. in length E. to W.—III. (*River*), Brit. N. Amer., connects lakes Manitouba & Winnipeg.

DAUPHINÉ, an extensive old frontier prov. in S.W. of France.

DAUSS, an island, Persian gulf, in a bay of the Arabian coast.

DAVENPORT, p-t., Delaware co. N. Y. Drained by Charlotte r. P. 2,305.—II. p-v., cap. Scott co. Iowa; 350 m. above St. Louis by water.

DAVENTRY, t., Engl., co. Northampton. **DAVID (St.)**, one of the Bermuda isls. Lat. $32^{\circ} 10' N.$ lon. $64^{\circ} 20' W.$

DAVIDS (St.), a decayed episcopal city of S. Wales, co. Pembroke. Its cathedral, 307 feet in length internally, has a lofty tower, a fine Gothic chapel, the monuments of St. David, Bishop Anselm,

Giraldus Cambrensis, Tudor, Earl of Richmond, the father of Henry VII., with the ruined college of St. Mary, founded by John of Gaunt.

DAVIDSON, county, N. C., in the central part of the state. Bounded W. by the Yadkin r. Area 790 sq. m. Good soil. Cap. Lexington. Chief prod., wheat, Indian corn, tobacco & cotton; manufs. of woollens & cottons. 220 distilleries; 2 acads. P. 15,320.—II. county, Tenn. Situated centrally a little N. of the centre of the state, on Cumberland r. Area 640 sq. m. Fertile soil. Cap. Nashville. Staple prod., Indian corn, tobacco & cotton. Numerous swine are reared. Tanneries & distilleries, & manufs. of woollens, cottons, & paper. 6 newsp., 1 college, 39 acads. P. 38,881.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, p-v., Mecklenburg co. N. C. A college of same name is located here; it is in its infancy.

DAVIE, county, N. C., in the central part of the state, & bounded E. by the Yadkin r. Area 175 sq. m. Soil excellent. Cap. Mocksville. Indian corn, tobacco & cotton, 75 distilleries. P. 7,866.

DAVIES, county, Ia., in the S.W. part of the state, between the E. & W. forks of White r. It contains some fine prairies. Area, 420 sq. m. Cap. Washington. The common grains, with some tobacco. Many swine kept. 2 newsp., & 1 acad. P. 10,352.—II. county, Mo., in the N.W. part of the state. Area, 576 sq. m., traversed by Grand riv. Cap. Gallatin. Indian corn & tobacco. P. 5,298.

DAVIS, t., Lafayette co. Mo.—II. t., Sabine co. Ark. P. 312.—III. Fountain co. Ia. P. 714.—IV. county, Ia. P. 7,264.

DAVISBOROUGH, p-v., Washington co. Georgia.

DAVIS' STRAIT, between Greenland & British N. Amer., connects Baffin bay with the Atlantic ocean; where narrowest it is from 150 to 160 m. across. It was named after its discoverer in the 16th century. Strong currents set from it S.-ward, & it is greatly encumbered with ice; but is much frequented by whaling ships.—*Davis' Cove*, an inlet near W. extrem. of Jamaica, 5 m. S.W. Lucea.

DAVLIA, *Daulis*, a vill. of Greece, gov. Boeotia, at the foot of Mt. Parnassus.

DAVOID-GORODOK, a mkt. town, Russ. Poland, gov. Minsk. P. 3,000.

DAVOLI, a town of Naples, prov. Calabria. It. II. P. 3,500.

DAVRELI, a mkt. town of Russ. Poland, gov. Vilna. P. 1,100.

DAWLISH, a vill. & pa. of England, co.

Devon, on the British channel. P. 3,132. The vill. is frequented as a watering-place, on account of its fine climate, beach, & scenery.

DAWSON, a considerable river of E. Australia, lately discovered near lat. 25° S., lon. 150° E.

DAWULGHAT, a walled town of India, Deccan, Nizam's dom.

DAX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Landes, cap. arrond. in a fertile plain, on l. b. of the Adour. P. 5,238.

DAY, p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y. Hilly & mountainous. P. 914.

DAYTON, p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,448.—II. p-t., cap. Montgomery co. O., watered by Gt. Miami & Mad rivs. Manufs. of cottons & paper. Gun barrel & clock factories. It has the usual co. buildings, & a banking house. 2 acads. P. 9,977.

DEAD SEA, a lake of Palestine, celeb. in scripture as the site of Sodom & Gomorrah, between lat. 31° 5' & 31° 52' N., & lon. 35° 26' & 35° 43' E., its N. extremity nearly 20 m. E. Jerusalem. Mean length N. to S. about 35 m.; average breadth from 10 to 12 m.; but its size varies greatly in different seasons & years (*Robinson*). It is enclosed in a valley, bounded by bare limestone mtns., & according to recent researches, its depth is about 350 fathoms, & its surface 1,312 ft. below that of the Mediterranean sea; it being thus by far the deepest known fissure on the earth's surface. The riv. Jordan enters it on its N. side. Its waters are thoroughly impregnated with salt; & it has not been proved that any animal exists in this sea. A mntn. of rock salt on its S.W. side, called *Hajr Usdum*, "stone of Sodom," preserves the name of that city, ruined with others, as described in Genesis xix. 24-28.—II. r., Me., W. branch of Kennebec, 70 m. long.

DEAKOVAR, a mkt. town of Hungary, Slavonia, co. Verötte. P. 3,000.

DEAL, a marit. town of England, co. Kent, mem. of the Cinque port of Sandwich.—II. v., Monmouth county, N. J., a small watering-place.

DEAN (FOREST), England, co. Glo'ster, comprised formerly the chief part of the co. W. of the Severn, but as a royal forest it is now reduced to 22,000 ac., about 5 m. S.W. Newnham, & of which about $\frac{1}{2}$ is under enclosure for navy timber. P. 10,692.

DEARBORN, county, Ia., in the S.E. part of the state, on the Ohio r. Surface hilly & broken, with rich bottom lands

on the rivs. Cap. Lawrenceville. Wheat & Indian corn, with considerable sugar. Manufs. woollens, cotton, & leather. Tanneries & distilleries. 1 newsp. 4 acads. P. 29,166.—II. t., Wayne co. Mich. The Rouge r. passes through it. P. 1,248.

DEARBORNVILLE, p-v., Wayne co. Mich. U. S. arsenal here.

DEASE INLET, Arctic ocean, Russian America.

DEBA, a town of Tibet, cap. a division, near the Upp. Sutleje, 14,918 feet above the sea. It is built of stone, & has a large temple of Vishnu, & monastic establishment, with some trade in wool & salt.

—II. a seaport town of Arabia, on the Arabian sea, dom. & 100 m. N.W. Muscat.

DEBALPOOR, a town of India, Punjab, between the Sutleje & Ravee rivs.

DE BASTROP, town, Chicot co. Ark. P. 270.

DEBENHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. Suffolk. P. 1,667.

DEBO (LAKE), a lake of Central Africa, Nigritia, 150 m. S.W. Timbuctoo, & traversed by the Joliba riv. On its S.W. shore is a town of same name.

DEBRECZIN, a royal free town of E. Hungary, & next to Pesth, the largest in the kingdom, cap. co. Bihar, in a sandy plain, 116 m. E. Pesth. P. 63,000, mostly Magyars, & nearly 43,800 of whom are Calvinists.

DECATUR, county, Ga., in the S.W. part of the state, & bounded W. by Chattahoochee r. Soil indifferent. Cap. Bainbridge. Tobacco, sugar & cotton. Tanneries. 4 acad. Area 1,675 sq. m. P. 8,262.—II. county, Ia., towards the S. part of the state. Area 340 sq. m., adapted to grain. Cap. Greenburg. P. 15,107.—III. p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. A hilly t. P. 927.—IV. t., Mifflin co. Pa. P. 767.—V. p-v., cap. of De Kalb co. Ga., rail r. from Augusta terminates here.—VI. t., Marion co. Ia. P. 961.—VII. p-v., Morgan co. Ala., on the Tenn. r., at the E. termination of the Tusculumbia & Decatur railroad.—VIII. p-v., cap. of Adams co. Ia., on the Wabash r.—IX. p-v., cap. of Newton co. Miss. on the head-waters of Chickasawha.—X. p-v., cap. Macon co. Ill., on the N. fork of Sangamon r., on the borders of an extensive prairie.—XI. p-v., cap. of Meigs co. Tenn., $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of Tenn. r.

DECAZEVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aveyron, with extensive iron forges. P. 4,290.

—DECCAN, a term formerly applied to the whole of Hindostan, S. of the Ner-

buddah, but latterly limited to the country between that riv. & the Kistnah, or from lat. 16° to 23° N.

DECEPTION ISLAND, near S. Shetland, Antarctic ocean, is volcanic, & consists of alternate layers of ashes & ice, with a deep lake, 5 m. in circ., & hot springs, temp. 140° Fahr.

DECHKIN, a town of Russia, gov. Orel, on the Oka. P. 2,000. It has a harbor & salt magazines.

DECHTCHIN, a mkt. town of Russ. Poland, gov. Volhynia. P. 1,050.

DECIZE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, cap. cant. P. 2,828.

DECTAN, a town, India, dom. & N.W. Indore.

DEDDINGTON, a mkt. town of England, co. Oxford. P. 2,025.

DEDDHAM, t., Hancock co. Me. P. 455.
—II. p-t., cap. of Norfolk co. Mass., on Charles r., which affords good water power. The v. on Charles r. contains fine county buildings & a bank. A railroad from the v. 2 m. long, connects with the Boston & Providence road. Manufs. of woollens & cottons. 1 newsp., 3 acad. P. 4,447.

DEDILOVA, a town of Russia, gov. & 20 m. S.E. Tula. P. 1,000.

DEE, sev. rivs. of Britain.

DEEG, a town of Hindostan, dom. Bhurtpoor.

DEEGO, a large walled town of Bornou, Cent. Africa, cap. a chfshp., 60 m. S. Kouka. P. 30,000. (?)

DEEP CREEK, p-v., Norfolk co. Va., at the termination of Dismal Swamp canal. Exports lumber.

DEEP RIVER, p-v., Middlesex co. Conn., on Conn. r. Manufs. of combs.

DEER CREEK, t., Pickaway co. O.

DEERFIELD, p-t., Rockingham co. N.H. Surface uneven; soil productive. A large pond in the N. part. P. 2,022.—II. p-t., Franklin co. Mass., on the Conn. *Deerfield* r., 50 m. long, runs through it. On the rs. are some excellent meadows. The v. is on a plain separated from the Conn. by a high chain of hills. 2 rope fac. 1 acad. P. 1,912.—III. t., Oneida co. N. Y., 4 m. N. of Utica. P. 2,287.—IV. t., Cumberland co. N. J. Drained by Cohansey cr. & Muddy run. Distilleries & manufs. of woollens, glass, paper, & earthenware. 3 acad. P. 2,621.—V. t., Tioga co. Pa. Drained by several crs. P. 615.—VI. p-t., Portage co. O., on the Pa. & Ohio canal. Watered by Mahoning r. P. 1,184.—VII. t., Warren co. O. P. 1,871.—VIII. t., Morgan co. O. P. 1,235.

DEERFIELD STREET, p-v., Cumberland co. N. J.

DEERING, p-t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. Watered by Contoocook r. Manufs. of brick. P. 1,124.

DEER ISLE, p-t., Hancock co. Me. The t. consists of an island on the E. side of Penobscot bay, with two or three small adjoining islands. These islands afford good harbors. 1 acad. P. 2,841.

DEERPARK, t., Orange co. N. Y. On the E. it is mountainous, but on the W. where it is washed by the Delaware; level. Watered by tributaries of the Delaware. Del. & Hudson canal, & N.Y. & Erie railroad pass through it. 3 acad. P. 4,032.

DEES, a mkt. town of Transylvania, at the confl. of the Great & Little Szamos. P. 5,300. It is a depôt for salt raised in its vicinity.

DEESA, a town of India, Gujerat.

DEFIANCE, p-v., cap. of Williams co. O., at the junction of Maumee & Auglaize rs. It is traversed by the Wabash & Erie canal; & also by the Miami & Wabash canal. P. 947.

DEGAGNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot. P. 2,000.

DEGGENDORF, a town of Lower Bavaria, cap. dist., on the Danube. P. 3,800.

DEGHITCHE, a town of Russ. Poland, gov. Vilna. P. 1,100.

DEGLIA, a town of Sicily. P. 2,600.

DEGNIZLI, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

DEGO, a town of the Sard. sta., prov. Aequi. P. 2,167.

DEHAK, a vill. of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi.

DEH-I-HAJEE, a walled town of Afghanistan. P. 2,000.

DEHRA, a large vill. of N.W. Hindostan, Gurhwal, in the Dhoon valley.

DEIDESHEIM, a town of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 2,400.

DEIR, numerous places in the E.—I. Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates.—II. (*D-el-Ahmar*), Syria, pash. Acre, on the road to Damascus, & the chief town of the Druses, whose emir resides in its citadel.

DEIRA, a river & plain of Persia, prov. Khuzistan; the riv., an affl. of the Holwan riv.

DEIRUT, a town of Lower Egypt, prov. Rosetta, on the W. bank of the Nile.

DEISLINGEN, a vill. of Würtemberg, circ. Black-Forest. P. 1,500.

DE KALB, county, Ga., situated centrally toward the N. part of the state

Area, 360 sq. m. An elevated table-land, washed by Chattahoochee river, on the N.W. The Ga. railroad from Augusta is already in operation to the centre of this co. Cap. Decatur. Wheat & Indn. corn. 2 acads. P. 14,328.—II. co., Ala., bounded on the N.W. by Tennessee river. Area, 1,500 sq. m. Capital, Lebanon. Indian corn, tobacco & cotton. 2 acads. P. 8,245.—III. county, Tenn., in the centre of the state, bordering on Cumberland mountains. Adapted to grazing. Capital, Smithville. Produces tobacco & grain. P. 8,016.—IV. co., Ia., in the N.E. part of the state. Area, 365 sq. m. Watered by a branch of Maumee river & several creeks. Capital, Auburn. The common agricultural products. Some sugar. P. 8,251.—V. p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. Soil indifferent. Marble & iron ore found here. The village is on the E. side of Oswegatchie, which has falls here affording good water power. The river is boatable to Ogdensburg. P. 2,389.—VI. p-v., cap. Kemper co. Miss., situated 2 m. S. of Sacarnochee creek.

DEKNAL, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

DELAGOA BAY, an inlet of the Indian ocean, S.E. Africa, 55 m. in length N. to S., by 20 m. across.

DELAWARE, one of the middle states, & next to Rhode Island, the smallest in the Union, is bounded N. by Pennsylvania; E. by Delaware river & bay; S. & W. by Maryland. It is between $38^{\circ} 29'$ & $39^{\circ} 47'$ N. lat. P. in 1840, 78,085. In 1850, 91,535. The state is divided into 3 counties, Kent, New Castle & Sussex. These counties are divided into 24 hundreds. Dover, situated on Jones's cr., 7 m. from its entrance into Delaware bay, is the seat of government. The northern part of this state is hilly; the lower part is very level. There is an elevated table-land towards the western border of the state. This contains a chain of swamps from which the principal streams take their rise. The soil is various & in some parts excellent. Staple productions wheat, Indian corn, & oats are produced in large quantities. The Brandywine mills in the neighborhood of Wilmington are celebrated. Commerce inconsiderable; manufs. are of more importance; of these woollens, cottons, leather, gunpowder, machinery & flour are the principal. The whole amount of capital employed in manufs. in the state is over \$1,500,000. There are 3 weekly & 3 semi-weekly newspapers. The cli-

mate is generally mild. The rivers are small. Brandywine creek, rising in Pennsylvania, is 40 m. long. To remedy the want of good natural harbors on Delaware bay, which washes the E. part of the state, the U. S. have undertaken the construction of the Delaware break-water in front of Lewistown, near Cape Henlopen. It consists of 2 piers, an ice-breaker 1,500 feet long, & a break-water 3,600 long, which when completed will cost \$2,216,950. Wilmington is the largest & most commercial town in the state. There is one college in the state & 20 academies. Also, 4 banks & branches with an aggregate capital of \$1,071,318. No state debt. The present constitution, adopted 1831, is highly conservative. The legislature meets bi-annually. The Chesapeake & Delaware canal is the most important work of internal improvement in the state. It is $13\frac{1}{2}$ m. long, 66 ft. wide at the surface, & 10 feet deep. It cost \$2,200,000. The Deep Cut in this canal is 4 m. in length, through a hill 90 feet high. Delaware was first settled by Swedes & Finns, under patronage of Gustavus Adolphus in 1630. They were subdued by the Dutch in 1655.—II. a river, rises in Catskill mountains, New York, flows mostly S.-ward, dividing this state & New Jersey from Pennsylvania, & finally expands into Delaware bay, between New Jersey on the E. & Delaware state on the W. Total course about 310 m. Principal affluents, the Popacon & Leigh. It is navigable from the ocean for large ships to Philadelphia, 50 m. from its mouth, & for sloops 35 m. farther to Trenton. It is connected by several canals with the Hudson river & Chesapeake bay.—III. bay, is a large inlet of the Atlantic, 65 m. in length north to south, by 18 m. in breadth between Capes May & Henlopen, where 2 stone piers enclose an artificial harbor.—IV. co., N. Y., towards the S.E. of state. Area, 416 sq. m. Surface rough, adapted to grazing. Watered by head branches of Delaware & Susquehanna rs. Cap. Delhi. Exports, live stock & lumber; also, wheat, rye, potatoes, & sugar, are produced. Woollen facs, tanneries, & 220 saw-mills. 2 weekly newspapers, & 2 acads. P. 39,834.—V. co., Pa., in the S.E. part of state. Area, 220 sq. m. Drained by several crs. Consid. water power. Soil productive. It to a great extent supplies the Philadelphia market with vegetables. Cap. Chester. The common grains are produced. It yields over 200 lbs. of silk cocoons. Extens. manufs.

of woollens & cottons, & paper. 2 newsp. 2 colleges. P. 24,679.—VI. co. Ohio, in the central part of state. Area, 610 sq. m. Watered by the Scioto & Whetstone rivs. & by several creeks. Mill seats abound. A good farming county. Cap. Delaware. Exports, wheat & Indian corn. Consid. tobacco & sugar produced. Tanneries & distilleries. 1 acad. P. 21,817.—VII. co., Ia., in the E. part of state. Area, 384 sq. m. Soil productive. Cap. Muncietown. Chief prod. wheat & Indian corn, with 100,000 lbs. of sugar. Tanneries. P. 10,843.—VIII. co., Iowa, in N. part of state. Area, 576 sq. m. Watered by Macquetais riv. Excellent timber abundant. Iron ore is found. P. 1,759.—IX. t., Hunterdon co. N. J., on the E. side of Delaware riv. Tanneries, distilleries, & an oil mill. P. 2,305.—X. t., Mercer co. Pa. Drained by several creeks. P. 2,024.—XI. c. h. p-v., cap. Delaware co. Ohio, on a branch of Whetstone riv. Here is a white sulphur spring; also several chalybeate springs.—XII. t., Hancock co. Ohio. P. 451.—XIII. t., Hamilton co. Ia. P. 753.—XIV. p-v., Ripley co. Ia. P. 1,258.—XV. city & p-v., Newcastle co. Delaware, on the W. bank of Delaware river, at the entrance of the Chesapeake & Delaware canal. P. 908.

DELBRÜCK, a market town of Prussian Westphalia, reg. Minden. P. 1,110. Manufacture of tobacco, & a trade in linens.

DELDEN, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Over-Yssel. P. 1,495.

DELEMONTE, a town of Switzerland, cant. Bern, on l. b. of the Sorne. P. 1,422. It has a manuf. of watches.

DELFT, a town of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland, cap. cant. Rotterdam. P. with suburbs, 17,037. It is well built of brick, & clean, but dull. Principal edifices, the palace in which Prince William I. of Orange was assassinated, July 10th, 1584; a Gothic church, with the magnificent tomb of that prince, & that of Grotius (H. van Groot), born at Delft, April 10, 1583; the old church, with the tombs of Adm. van Tromp, P. Hein, & the naturalist Leeuwenhoek.

DELFT ISLAND, Palk strait, Indian ocean, off the N. extremity of Ceylon, 7 m. long, 3½ m. broad.

DELFTSHAVEN, 2 towns, Netherlands; the former, S. Holland, on rt. b. of the Maas, with 3,000 inhabs.; the latter, a strongly fortified town, prov. Groningen, with a port at the mouth of the Ems. P. 3,974.

DELGADO (CAPE), a headland on the E. coast of Africa, Quiloa.

DELHI, an old Mohammedan prov. of Hindostan.—II. city, the former cap. of the Mogul empire is situated in a plain, on the Jumna, 112 m. N.W. Agra. Lat. 28° 41' N.; lon. 77° 5' E. P. 200,000.—III. p-t., cap. Delaware co. N. Y. Drained by branches of Delaware river. The village is situated on a plain, on a branch of the Mohawk riv. It has fine county buildings, & an acad. Manufs. of woollens. P. 2,909.—IV. t., Hamilton co. Ohio. Excellent land. P. 1,406.

DELICETO, a town of Naples, prov. Capitanata, on a hill. P. 3,000.

DELIKITASH, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Siras.

DELITZSCH, a town of Pruss. Saxony, cap. circ., on the Lobber. P. 4,670.

DELLAMCORTA, a fortress of N. Hindostan, Bootan.

DELLO, a town of Sumatra, cap. rajahship, on the strait of Malacca, at the mouth of a river, nearly opposite Penang.—*Mount Dely* is a headland of British India, dist. Malabar, on the W. coast.

DELMAR, town, Tioga co. Pa. 1 newsp. P. 946.

DELMENHORST, a town, N.W. Germany, on the Delme. P. 1,777.

DELOS, two small isls. in the Grecian archipelago, Cyclades.

DELPHI, a ruined city of Greece. [CASTRI.]—II. p-v., cap. of Carroll co. Ia., on the E. side of Wabash river. Near this place is a yielding water of a reddish color.

DELTA, from the Greek letter Δ, a name applied to the alluvial tracts, enclosed between the bifurcating branches of a river, & their common recipient. Deltas are called *fluvial*, *lacustrine*, *Mediterranean*, & *Oceanic*, according to the recipient of the streams which form them. They are simple deltas when the stream is divided into 2 branches only, & compound when intersected by other br'ches. The principal deltas are those of the Nile, Ganges, & Niger. *Deltic branches* of a river are those which enclose a delta; & *deltic islands* are those formed by the *ana-deltic branches* of a compound delta.

DELVINO, a large vill. of European Turkey, Albania.—*Delviancki* is a vill. of 300 houses, 23 m. E.-ward.

DEMAND, t., Randolph co. Ark. P. 319.

DEMAVEND (MOUNT), a volcanic mntn. of Persia, elev. 14,695 ft. Shape conical, with a crater-shaped summit. It yields large quantities of pumice-stone, & pure

sulphur. Around its base are many hot springs; betw. it & Teheran is the small town Demavend.

DEMBEA, a lake of Abyssinia. Length N. to S., 60 m., av. br. 25 m.

DEMER, a river of Belgium, provs. Limburg & S. Brabant, tributary to the Dyle.

DEMERARA, a river of S. Amer., British Guiana, rises near lat. $5^{\circ} 20' N.$, & after a N. course of perhaps 180 m., enters the Atlantic ocean.

DEMETRIO (SAN), two mkt. towns of Naples.—I. prov. Abruzzo Ult. II. P. 2,100.—II. prov. Calab. Citra. P. 150.

DEMIANSK, a town of Russia, gov. Novgorod. P. 1,200.—II. a vill. of Siberia, gov. & 100 m. N.N.E. Tobolsk.

DEMIR-HISSAR, or the castle of iron, a town of European Turkey, on the Struma. P. 8,000.

DEMISH, a commercial town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

DEMMIN, a town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, at the mouth of the Tollense & the Trebel. P. 6,140.

DEMONE (VAL), an old division in the N.E. of Sicily.

DEMONTE, a fortified town of Sardinian states, Piedmont. P. including comm. 6,956.

DEMOPOLIS, p-v., Marengo co. Ala., on Tombigbee r. It contains a U. S. land office.

DEMOTICA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, on the Maritza. P. 8,000.

DENAIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 6,648. In 1712, Villars gained a victory here over Prince Eugene.

DENBIGH, a parl. & municip. bor., mkt. town, & pa. of N. Wales, co. Denbigh, on an affl. of the Clwyd.

DENBIGHSHIRE, a marit. co. of N. Wales, having N. the Irish sea. Area, 633 sq. m. P. 88,866. Surface mostly rugged & mtinous, but it contains the fertile valley of Llangollen. Principal rivers, the Clwyd, Dee, Conway, & Valle-Crucis. Farms mostly small; chief crops rye, barley, & oats. Sheep & goats are numerous.

DENDER, a river of Belgium, provs. Hainault & E. Flanders, after a N. course of 42 m. joins the Scheldt at Dendermond.—II. a river of Nubia, tributary to the Blue Nile, which it joins 40 m. N. Sennaar, after a N.W. course of 250 m.

DENDERAH, a vill. of Upper Egypt, near the l. b. of the Nile, opposite Kench, important for its antiquities.

DENDERMONDE, a fortified town of

Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, at the confl. of the Donder & the Scheldt.

DENIA, a marit. town of Spain, prov. & 45 m. N.E. Alicante, on the Mediterranean. P. 2,980.

DENIS (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine. P. 9,166. It is well built, & has a theatre, public library, very various manufs., & several annual fairs; but it is chiefly celebrated for its church, which, from the 7th century, was the principal burial-place of the kings of France. This is a noble Gothic edifice, 415½ feet in length, 106½ ft. in breadth, with two towers, & a spire 85 feet in height; in the vaults are some of its anc. tombs, which escaped destruction in the first revolution. Its ancient abbey is now used as a house of instruction, founded by Napoleon, for the daughters of members of the legion of honor.—The canal of St. Denis is a short branch of the canal d'Ourcq.—II. a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, with cotton spinning works in the ancient abbey.—III (St.), cap. town of the French colony of the isl. Bourbon, Indian ocean, on the N. coast of the isl., at the mouth of the riv. St. Denis. P. with dist. 19,140, of whom 10,096 are slaves. It is the residence of the governor of the isl.—IV. (St.), numerous comms. & vills. of France.

DENIZLI, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, in a fertile valley surrounded with gardens, with 1,350 houses, & several bazaars.

DENKENDORF, a mkt. town of Würtemberg, on the Kersch. P. 1,459.

DENMARK (KINGDOM OF), a state of N. Europe, cap. Copenhagen. It is composed of three distinct parts, I. the isls. in the Baltic & Atlantic, II. the peninsula of Jutland, & III. its dependencies, the duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, & Lauenburg. Area, 21,651 sq. m. P. 1,378,200. It is bounded N. & W. by the North sea; E. by the Cattegat & the Baltic, & S. by the Elbe. The coasts are greatly indented, & the country is perfectly flat; in the N., some parts of it are below the level of the sea, from the invasions of which it is defended by dykes. The highest part of the peninsula is 500 feet, & of the isls. 400 feet above the sea. Among the isls., only Seeland & Fühnen have rivers. Extensive marshes exist in all the valleys of the peninsula & the islands. Next to the Elbe, which forms the S. boundary of the kingdom for 80 m., the Eider is the largest & most important river. The largest lake is the Arve in Seeland. Between the islands &

the peninsula of Denmark & Sweden, there are several passages called sounds, the chief of which are Ore Sund (the Sound), & the Great & Little Belts. The climate of Denmark is humid & cloudy. Soil almost entirely alluvial, covered with a vegetable mould well adapted for cultivation. Agriculture has been greatly improved of late years. Cattle are extensively reared in N. Jutland & the duchies. Horses of an excellent breed, & valuable for military purposes, are reared on a great scale, & exported to the average number of 11,000 per annum. Sheep are of a superior kind. As Denmark has no mountains, except in Bornholm, where an inferior quality of coal is found, its mineral products are insignificant. From the absence of coal, metals, & water power, there are no manufs. of importance in Denmark. Roads in general are bad, the best are in Seeland, Fühnen, & the duchies. A railway was opened from Altona to Kiel (with branch to Glückstadt), 1844; Neumünster to Rendsburg, 1845; Hamburg to Berlin, 1846, & Copenhagen to Roeskilde, 1847. The geographical position of the country is favorable for water communication, & there are many extensive canals. Elementary education is widely diffused in Denmark, attendance at school is obligatory from the age of 7 to 14. The university of Copenhagen, founded 1478, had, in 1842, 30 professors & 1,100 students, a museum of natural history & a library of about 100,000 vols.; & the university of Kiel, founded 1665, 31 professors, 250 students, museum, botanic garden, & a library nearly as extensive. The military force of the kingdom consisted, in 1842, of 24,823 men, & the navy had 6 ships of the line, 8 frigates, 4 corvettes, 4 brigs, 3 schooners, & 4 steamers. Public revenue (1847) 16,293,630 rix dollars. Expend. 15,928,932 rix dollars. The continental part of Denmark, formerly called the *Cimbrian Chersonesus*, was the country of the Cimbri who ravaged Europe 100 years B.C. Its first kings were descendants of Odin, & hence issued many of the pirates, who under the name of Normans long ravaged W. Europe, & under whom the Danes made irruptions into England in 835 & 1042. After conversion to Christianity, the Danes were long the leaders in the affairs of the north. The Danish government is (with the exception of the duchy of Lauenburg) an absolute monarchy, but since 1834 it is restricted by a national representation. The duchies

of Schleswig & Holstein revolted from Denmark, March, 1848, unsuccessfully.

DENMARK, p-t., Oxford co. Me. Produces excellent wheat. P. 1,143.—II. p-t., Lewis co. N. Y., on Black river. Manufs. of woollens & leather. 1 acad. P. 2,824.

DENNEWITZ, a vill. of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. It has an iron monument to commemorate the battle between the French & allies, 6th Sept. 1813.

DENNIS, p-t., Barnstable co. Mass., extending across Cape Cod. Salt is made here by the evaporation of sea-water. Consid. shipping owned. Chief industry, fishing. P. 2,942.—II. p-t., Cape May co. N. J. Sandy plains in the northern part. P. 1,350.

DENNISON, t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 976.

DENTA GYENTA, a market town of Hungary. P. 5,110.

DENT-DU-MIDI, a mntn. of the Alps, on the frontiers of the Valais & Savoy, 10,771 feet in elev.

DENTILA, a state of W. Africa, Senegambia, between the rivs. Gambia & Falemé.

DENTON, county, Texas. P. 641.—II. p-v., cap. of Caroline co. Md., on Choptank riv.

D'ENTRECASTEAUX (CHANNEL), Australasia, Tasmania, separates Bruny isl. from the mainland. L. 35 m.; br. varies from 3 to 9 m.—(Islands), Pacific ocean. Lat. 10° S., lon. 151° E.—(Point), W. Australia.

DEOBUND, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, upper provs.

DEOGHUR, the name of several towns, &c., in India.

DEOLA, a fortified town of Hindostan.

DEOLS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre, on rt. b. of the Indre. P. 2,180.

DEPELEEN, or TEPELENI, a town of European Turkey, Albania.

DEPERE, p-v., cap. of Brown co. Wis.

DEPEYSTER, p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y., on Black riv. P. 906.

DEPTFORD, a parliamentary bor. & naval port of England, cos. Kent & Surrey, on the Thames. P. 23,165. Is irregularly, & in most parts meanly built.—II. p-t., Gloucester co. N. J. S. part chiefly a pine forest. Manufs. of woollen & cotton fabrics. P. 2,570.

DEPUCH ISLAND, off the N.W. coast of Australia, 8 m. in circ., composed of a vast collection of greenstone rocks rising to 514 feet above the sea.

DERA, a prefix of the following towns of Afghanistan:—I. (*Derabund*). P. 1,000.—II. (*D. Deen Punah*), on the

E. bank of the Indus.—III. (*Fati Khan*). P. 5,000, who trade in cotton, grain, indigo, sugar, & opium.

DERA GHAZEE KHAN, a considerable town of Afghanistan, 4 m. from rt. b. of the Indus, & 65 m. N.W. Bhaulpoor. P. 25,000. It stands at the junction of several great routes, & has a bazaar, reported to contain 1,600 shops, with manufs. of silks, cottons, scarfs, & cutlery, to about 20,000l. annually, an active transit trade, & extensive commerce.

DERA ISMAEL KHAN, a town of Afghanistan, near the W. bank of the Indus. P. 8,000. It has extensive manufs. of white cotton cloth.

DERAYEH (EL), a town of Arabia, formerly cap. of the country of the Wahabees, nearly in the centre of Nedjed. P. 15,000. (?)

DERBE, an anc. city of Asia-Minor.

DERBEND, a fortified marit. town of Russia, on the Caspian sea. P. 12,000 Mohammedans, with a few Armenians & Jews. It is situated at the foot of a mntn. at the entrance of a defile in the Caucasus, called by the ancients the "*Albanian gates*," & formerly shut in on the N. by an iron gate. The town is enclosed by two walls of singular masonry, 8 feet thick, & 26 feet high, probably 1,500 years old; & 7 gates lead to the different quarters.

DERBY, p-t., Orleans co. Vt., bounded W. by Lake Memphemagog, & N. by Canada line. It has some water power. P. 1,681.—II. p-t., New-Haven co. Conn., watered by Housatonic & Nangattuck rs. It has excellent water power. Manufs. of woollen & cotton fabrics. Tanneries & distilleries. Also many metal fac. 2 acad. P. 3,824.—III. a parl. & munic. bor. & manufacturing town of England, cap. co., on the Derwent, at the head of its navigation. It is a principal seat for manufs. of silk twist & hosiery; & in 1839, it had 17 silk mills, employing about 3,000 hands. P. 32,741.

DERBY HAVEN, a marit. vill. of Isle of Man.

DERBYSHIRE, an inland & central co. of England. P. 260,707. Surface in the N.W. occupied by the S. termination of the Penine chain of mntns., highest elev. 1,700 to 1,809 ft. Principal rivers, the Trent, Derwent, Dove, & Wye.

DERESKE, a vill. of E. Hungary, co. Bihar. P. 5,320. In its vicinity are 5 salt lakes, & a small pearl fishery.

DEREHAM (EAST), a mkt. town & pa. of England, co. Norfolk. P. 3,834. The

town, situated in a dist. noted for its gardens & orchards.

DERENBURG, a town of Pruss. Saxony, reg. Magdeburg. P. 2,400.

DERENDAH, a town & fort of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Sivas.

DERETSCHIN, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, gov. Grodno. P. 1,500.

DERG (LOUGH), Ireland, is the longest & most picturesque of the expansions of the Shannon.—II. a lake, Ulster, Donegal co., about 9 m. in circ.

DERNA, a seaport town of N. Africa, Tripoli dom.

DERNIS, a vill. of Dalmatia, cap. dist., on the Cicola. P. 1,010.

DERR, a town of E. Africa, cap. of Nubia, on S.E. bank of the Nile. It is stated to be increasing in trade & importance.

DERRY, p-t., Rockingham co. N. H. Adapted to grazing. Some manufs. 3 acad. P. 1,850.—II. t., Mifflin co. Pa. Some manufs. P. 1,080.—III. t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 1,816.—IV. p-t., Columbia co. Pa. Some manufs. P. 1,754.

DERTINGEN, a mkt. town of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 1,800.

DERUYTER, p-t., Madison co. N. Y. It contains a fine village. Manufactures of leather & ropes. 1 newsp. 1 acad. P. 1,799.

DERVAL, a thriving manfg. vill. of Scotl., co. Ayr, on Irvine water. P. 1,362.

DERWENT, several rivs. of Engl.—I. co. Derby. L. 50 m.—II. co. York, E. riding. L. 60 m.—III. co. Cumberland, flowing into the Irish sea.—IV. one of the principal rivs. of Tasmania, Australasia.

DERWENT-WATER, a celebrated & picturesque lake of Engl., co. Cumberland, in Borrowdale.

DESAGUADERO, a riv. of Bolivia, dep. La Paz, rises from the Lake Titicaca, & after a S.-ward course, estimated at 190 m., enters Lake Uros, 160 m. N.W. Potosi.—*Desaguadero de Osorno* is a lake of Araucania (Chile), 35 m. in length, by an av. breadth of 5 m.

DÉSAINES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, on r. b. of the Doux. P. 3,974.

DESENZANO, a town of Lombardy, on the L. di Garda, on which it has a fishing port. P. 3,600.

DESERTAS (LAS), a group of islets in the Atlantic ocean, S.E. Madeira; the largest is 6 m. long, & $\frac{1}{2}$ m. broad. It supports many cattle.

DESHA, S.E. county of Ark. Area, 800

sq. m. Level & low. Cap. Belleville. Ind. corn & cotton. 1 newsp. P. 2,920.

DESIMA, an artificial isl. of Japan, immediately opposite the city Nangasaki, with which it communicates by a stone bridge, strictly guarded. The island is about 600 feet in length, by 250 in breadth, & to it the Dutch merchants in Japan are in general closely restricted.

DESIO, a town of Lombardy, deleg. Milan. P. 2,000.

DESIRADE, an isl. of the Little Antilles, 4 m. W. Guadaloupe, of which it is a dependency. P. 2,568, of whom 2,070 are slaves.

DES MOINES, r., flows through the S. part of Iowa, & enters the Miss. Navigable 100 m.—II. S.E. county of Iowa. Area 410 sq. m. Drained by Flint r. Cap. Burlington. Indian corn & oats. Manufs. of leather & earthenware. 2 newsp. P. 12,937.

DESNA, a riv. of Russia, joins the Dnieper nearly opposite Kiev, after a S. course of nearly 500 m., for the most part of which it is navigable.

DESOLATION (CAPE), Greenland, is the S.W. extremity of Nunar-Soak isl.—II. a headland, Tierra-del-Fuego, on one of its W. isles.

DE SOTO, county, La. P. 8,019.

DE SOTO, N. county of Miss., on Miss. r. Area 925 sq. m. Cap. Hernando. The common grains & cotton are produced. P. 19,042.

DESPOTO DAGH, a mountain chain of European Turkey, Rumili.

DES PLAINES, r., one of the head branches of the Illinois r.

DESSAU, a walled town of N. Germany, cap. duchy Anhalt-Dessau, on l. b. of the Mulde, near its confluence with the Elbe, here crossed by a fine bridge. P. 12,000. It consists of an old & a new town, & several suburbs, & is well built & lighted.

DESTERRO, a city of Brazil, cap. of the prov. of Santa Catharina, nearly in middle of W. coast of the island Santa Catharina, 460 m. S.W. Rio-Janeiro. Pop. of dist. 6,000.

DESVRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 2,816.

DETMOLD, a town of N.W. Germany, on the Werra. P. 4,716.

DETROIT, city, & cap. of Wayne co. Mich.; is situated on a river or strait of the same name, 7 m. below the outlet of Lake St. Clair, & 18 above the W. end of Lake Erie. P. in 1840, 9,102; in 1850, 21,057; in 1852, 26,648. For 1,200 feet back from the r. its plan is rectangular. From this point, 8 avenues,

200 ft. wide, radiate, dividing it into triangular portions, all terminating at a large open area, called the Grand Circus. Campus Martius is the most noted of the public sqs. The former, state house & the city hall are the chief public buildings. There are some fine churches. Detroit is admirably situated for trade, & has already an extensive commerce. The tonnage of the port was 4,031,936 in 1850. The central railroad, which is to extend across the peninsula, terminates here. Consid. manufs.; 7 newsp. Detroit was founded by the French in 1683.—II. r., forming the boundary between Canada & the United States, & extending from Lake St. Clair 28 m. to Lake Erie. It is navigable for vessels of any burden.

DETTELBACH, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Mayn. P. 2,445.—*Dettenheim* is a vill., circ. Middle Franconia.

DETTINGEN, several market towns of S. Germany.

DETVA, a town in N.W. of Hungary, co. Sohl. P. 7,240.

DETTWILLER, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, on l. b. of the Zorn. P. 1,846. Manufs. cottons.

DEUCAR, a t., Nepal.

DEULE, a riv. of France, a branch of the Lys.

DEULINA, a vill. of Russia, gov. Moscow, on the Voria.

DEURNE, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, near the Peel marsh. P. 3,354.—II. a comm. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp. P. 5,196.

DEUSLEMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,125.

DEUTICHEM, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland, on the Old Yssel. P. 1,831.

DEUTSCHENDORF, a town of N. Hungary, co. Zips. P. 1,370.

DEUTSCH-KRONE, a town of W. Prussia, reg. Marienwerder, on the L. Radnor. P. 3,000.

DEUTZ, a fortified town of Rhenish Prussia, on rt. b. of the Rhine. P. 3,088.

DEUX-PONTS, "two bridges," a town of Rhenish Bavaria, formerly cap. an indep. duchy, & since 1814 of a dist. & co., on the Erbach, near its conf. with the Serre, 50 m. W. Spire. P. 6,920.

DEVA, a market town of Transylvania, co. Hunyad, on the Maros. P. 4,000. In the vicinity are a copper mine & paper mills.

DEVA, a town of Spain, prov. Guipuscoa, with a small port on the Deva, near

its mouth, in the bay of Biscay. P. 2,490.

DEVAPRAYAGA, a town of N. Hindostan, Gurhwal, reckoned holy to Hindoos as being the place where the rivs. unite to form the Ganges.

DEVENTER, a fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. Overysse, on the Yssel. P. 14,379, including 372 military.

DEVERON, a riv. of Scotl. cos. Aberdeen & Banff.

DEVICOTTA, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

DEVIL ISLAND, Tierra del Fuego, is in lat. $54^{\circ} 58' 30''$ S., long. $69^{\circ} 4' 50''$ W. —Cook gave the name of *Devil's Basin* to a port in Christmas sound, T. del Fuego, lat. $55^{\circ} 16'$ S., long. 70° W. —*Devil's Bridge* crosses the Reuss, in Switzerland, cant. Uri.

DÉVILLE-LÈS-ROUEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., on the Cailly. P. 3,610. Manufs. cotton cloths.

DEVIL'S BIT MOUNTAINS, a mountain range of Ireland, Munster, co. Tipperary.

DEVIZES, a parl. & munic. bor. & town of England, co. Wilts, on the Kennet & Avon canal. P. 6,156.

DEVOCH-WATER, a lake of England, co. Cumberland. Area 300 ac.

DEVON, a riv. of Scotl., cos. Perth & Clackmannan.

DEVON (NORTH), a tract of the Arctic region, in N. Amer., lat. 75° N., lon. 80° to 92° W.

DEVONPORT (until 1824 called PLYMOUTH DOCK), a marit. town & naval arsenal of Engl., co. Devon, at its S.W. extrem. on the E. shore of the estuary of the Tamar. P. 43,532. The town stands on high ground, & is enclosed by ramparts, defended by various batteries. Its extens. naval dockyard occupies 96 ac., the buildings on which are mostly of granite & limestone.

DEVONSHIRE, a large marit. co. of England, forming part of its S.W. peninsula. Area 2,585 sq. m. P. 533,460. Surface greatly broken & diversified, but except the wild sterile tracts, Dartmoor & Exmoor are generally remarkable for fertility. Most kinds of corn are raised, & the co. is famed for its cider. Grazing & dairy farms numerous. The red Devon breed of cattle is highly esteemed; & Dartmoor feeds large numbers of small ponies. Estates & farms usually small.

DEVRIK, a town, Asiatic Turkey, on the Egkin.

DEWANGARY, a populous vill., Bootan, 2,100 feet above the sea.

DEWASS, a town of India, prov. Malwa. DE-WITT, county, Texas. P. 1,716.

—II. p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. Exports water-lime. 1 acad. P. 3,302. —III. p-v., & cap. Clinton co. Mich.

DE-WITT LAND, a region, Australia, on its N.W. coast.

DEWSAH, a considerable town, W. Hindostan, 32 m. E. Jeypoor.

DEWSBURY, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Calder. P. 10,600.

DEXTER, p-t., Penobscot co. Me. Produces excellent wheat. Manufs. of woollens & leather. P. 1,464. —II. p-v., Jefferson co. N. Y., on Black r. Extensive water power. Gov. is improving the harbor.

DEXTERVILLE, Chautauque co. N. Y., on the outlet of Chautauque lake. Exports lumber, lath, & shingles.

DEYPAULPOOR, a town of Hindostan, dom. Indore, having 1,000 houses.

DEYRAH DOON, a town of N. Hindostan, prov. Gurhwal, between the Jumna & Ganges.

DEYUZE, a town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, cap. cant. P. 3,630. It has celebrated manufs. of gin.

DHALAK, an isl. in the Red sea, 25 m. E. Massowah, Abyssinia, 23 m. in length N. to S., by 15 m. in average breadth. Surface flat.

DHAMIE, one of the Sikh states, N.W. Hindostan. P. 3,000.

DHAMONEE, a fortified town of India, dom. Gwalior.

DHAR, a city of Central Hindostan, cap. a Rajpoot state of 1,466 sq. m.

DHOLKA, a town of Hindostan, presid. Bombay.

DHOLPOOR, a town, Hindostan, 34 m. S.E. Agra.

DHOORCATEE, the smallest of the Sikh states, N.W. Hindostan. P. 200.

DHOORWYE, a rajahship of India, Bundelcund, under Brit. protection. P. 8,000.

DIABLERETS, a remarkable mntn. of Switzerl., in the Bernese Alps, between the cants. Bern & Valais. Height above the sea, 10,190 feet.

DIADIN, a town of Turkish Armenia.

DIAMANT, a comm. & town of the French colony of Martinique, in the Antilles, on the S. coast of the isl. P. 1,534, of whom 1,183 are slaves.

DIAMANTINA, a flourishing modern city of Brazil, prov. Minas-Geraes, situated in a valley surrounded by high mntns., 5,700 ft. above the level of the sea. It was erected into a city in 1831

It is built in the form of an amphitheatre. P. 14,000.—II. a town of the prov. Mato-Grosso, at the confl. of the rivs. Ouro & Diamantino. P. 4,500. The river *Diamantino*, so called from the valuable diamonds found in its basin, was discovered in 1728.

DIAMOND (HARBOR), British India, presid. Bengal, is in the riv. Hooghly. Situation swampy & unhealthy.—(*Island*), Burmese dom., is in the estuary of the Bassain riv. It abounds with turtles.—(*Point*), Sumatra, bounds W. the strait of Malacca.

DIANA, t., Lewis co. N. Y. P. 970.

DIANO, a town of Naples, prov. Princip. Citra, cap. cant., in the Val-di-Diano, on the Calore. P. 5,000.—II. *D-Marino*, Sard. states, div. Nice. P. 2,538.—III. *d'Alba*, prov. Alba. P. 1,793.

DIARBEKIR, a pash. of Asiatic Turkey, forming the W. part of Turkish Armenia. Its centre is traversed by the Upper Tigris. Chf. cities, Diarbekir, Orfah, & Mardin.—*Diarbekir*, the cap., is situated near the Tigris, in lat. $37^{\circ} 55' 30''$ N., lon. $39^{\circ} 52' E.$ P. 8,000 families. It is enclosed by a vast wall of dark stone, is substantially built, & has a citadel, some cotton & silk looms, & copper works.

DICKINSON, p-t., Franklin co. N. Y. It is 40 m. long. A wilderness toward the S. P. 1,119.—II. p-t., Cumberland co. Pa. Iron ore abounds. P. 2,701.

DICKSON, co., N.W. Tenn. Area 100 sq. m. It occupies the height of land between the Cumberland & Tenn. rs. Cap. Charlotte. Indian corn, tobacco, cotton & sugar. P. 8,404.

DIDAM, a vill. of Netherlands, prov. Gelderland. P. 2,100.

DIDCOT JUNCTION, a station on the Gt. Western railway, Engl., co. Berks.

DIDIER-LA-SÉAUVE (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, cap. cant. P. 1,999. Manufs. silk twist.

DIDIER (Str.), numerous comms. & vills. of France, mostly in the E. & central depts.

DIE, a comm. & walled town of France, dep. Drôme, cap. arrond., on r. b. of the Drôme. P. 3,382. It has manufs. of silks, paper, & leather.

DIÉ (Str.), a comm. & town of France, cap. arrond., dep. Vosges, on the Meurthe. P. 6,433. It has a commercial college, cotton spinning, iron forges & wire works. In its vicinity are iron & copper mines, & marble quarries.

DIÉ (Str.), a comm. & town of France,

dep. Loire-et-Cher, on l. b. of the Loire. P. 1,261. Manufs. vinegar.

DIEBURG, a town of Central Germany, Hessen Darmstadt. P. 3,100.

DIEGO (SAN), a harbor & marit. vill. of Upper California, on the Pacific O.—II. a shoal of the G. of Mexico, between Pensacola (Florida) & the mouth of the Mississippi.—*Cape San Diego* is the E. extremity of Staten-Land, T. del Fuego.

DIEGO GARCIA, the S.-most of the Maldivé isls., Indian ocean, with an excellent harbor.—*Diego* is a bay, Anegada, W. Indies.—*D. Sauriez* or British sound, a fine harbor, near the N. extremity of Madagascar; & *Diego Ramirez*, an isl. group, S. Pacific, 60 m. S.W. Cape Horn.

DIEKIRCH, a town of Belgium, on the Sure. P. 3,000.

DIELLI, a fortified town of the isl. of Timor, on the N. coast, cap. of the Portuguese gov. of Dielli.

DIEMEL, a riv. of Central Germany, joins the Werra, 24 m. N. Cassel, after a N.E. course of 50 m.

DIENVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube. P. 1,264.

DIEPENBEK, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Limbourg. P. 2,508.

DIEPHOLZ, a town of Hanover, cap. co., on the Hunte. P. 2,523.

DIEPPE, a comm. & seaport town of France, cap. arrond., dep. Seine Inf., at the mouth of the Arques, on the English channel. P. 16,504. The port, enclosed by 2 jetties, & bordered by quays, can accommodate from 60 to 80 vessels under 600 tons; but it dries at low water, & is otherwise inconvenient. Dieppe has an active general trade, ship building docks, manufs. of ivory wares, watches, lace, &c.

DIERSPOFF, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Wiedbach. P. 1,400.

DIESEBACH (OBER), a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern. P. of pa. 5,915.—*Unter Diesbach* is a vill. same cant. P. 1,330.

DIESSEN, a mkt. town of Upper Bavaria, on L. Ammer. P. 1,330.

DIESSENHOFEN, a town of Switzerland, cant. Thurgau, on l. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,517.

DIEST, a walled town of Belgium, on the Demer. P. 7,720. It has manufs. of woollens & hosiery.

DIETENHEIM, a town of Würtemberg, on the Iller. P. 1,251.

DITIKON, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Zurich. P. 1,000.

DIEU-LE-FIT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme cap. cant. P.

3,041.—*Dieulouard* is a comm. & vill., dep. Meurthe. P. 1,430.

DIEUZE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe; cap. cant. P. 3,863.

DIEZ, a town of Germany, deleg. & 10 m. N.E. Nassau, cap. dist. on the Aar, at its mouth in the Lahn. P. 2,204.

DIGBY, a vill. of Nova Scotia, on Annapolis harbor.—*Cape Digby* is on the E. side of Kerguelen Land, Indian ocean.

DIGHTON, port of entry, Bristol co. Mass., on Taunton r. Some shipping & consid. manufs. Here is the celebrated Dighton rock. Cotton & woollen fac. P. 1,378.

DIGNANO, a town of Illyria, situated on an eminence about 3 m. from the Adriatic. P. 3,600.

DIGNE, a walled town of France, cap. dep. B. Alpes, on a hillside, near l. b. of the Bleone. P. 3,730.

DIGOIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Loire. P. 2,503.

DIHONG, the great western stream forming the Brahmaputra riv., Further India.

DIJON, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Côte-d'Or at the confl. of the Ouche & Suzon. P. 26,674. It has 2 public libraries, a cabinet of natural history, a university academy, 8 colleges, schools of medicine & the fine arts, & a botanic garden. Manufs. linen, cotton, & woollen fabrics.

DIJONNAIS, an old division of France, in the prov. Burgundy.

DILLENBURG, a town of Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Dille. P. 2,500.

DILLINGEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, cap. dist., on l. b. of the Danube. P. 3,453.—II. a vill. of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,390.

DILLN, a town, N.W. Hungary, county Houth. P. 2,597.

DILMAN, a new & consid. town of N. Persia, prov. Azerbaijan. P. 15,000.(?)

DIMA, a large town of Abyssinia, state Amhara, dist. Gojam. It is divided into many quarters by stone walls; houses mostly of stone, & its church is one of the largest edifices in the country.

DIMACKS, p-t., Susquehanna co. Pa. P. 998.

DINAGEPOOR, a dist. of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal. Area, 5,374 sq. m. P. 2,341,420. Surface undulating, & having no mountains or lakes, traversed by affluents of the Ganges.—II. *Dinagepoor*, the cap. of the dist., is 105 m. N. Moorshedabad. Estimated pop. 30,000.

DINAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, on a height near the Rance. P. 7,705.

DINANT, a town of Belgium, prov. S. Namur, near the Meuse. P. 6,388.

DINAPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, with a quay on rt. b. of the Ganges.

DINARIC ALPS, consist of that portion of the Alpine system, which connect the Julian Alps with the branches of the Balkan in Turkey. They seldom rise to more than 7,000 feet in height, & are chiefly of a calcareous formation.

DINDIGUL, an old subdivision of the Madras presid., British India; also a t., the cap. dist. Elev. 400 ft.

DINDING ISLES, a group off the W. coast of the Malay peninsula.

DINGÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,830.

DINGELSTADT, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, on the Unstrut. P. 3,062. Manufactures of cotton, linens & woollen stuffs.

DINGLE, a seaport of Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry, on the N. side of Dingle bay. P. 3,386.

DINGOLFING, a town Lr. Bavaria, on a rock, near rt. b. of the Isar. P. 1,897. Ecclesiastical councils were held here in 772 & 932.

DINKELSEUHL, a town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franc., cap. dist., on the Wernitz. P. 5,019.

DINKLAGE, a vill. of N. Germany, grand duchy Oldenburg. P. 1,384.

DINSLAKEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,624.

DINTELOORD, a vill. of the Netherl'ds, prov. N. Brabant. P. 1,000.

DINTING, a tnsbp. of England, county Derby.

DINWIDDIE, S.E. county of Va. Area, 616 sq. m., drained by Appomattox riv. Cap. Dinwiddie c. h., a fine co. Staple, tobacco. Numerous commercial & commission houses. Extensive manufs. 18 acads. P. 25,118.—II. c. h., on Stone creek.

DIOS, an old district of France, in the prov. Dauphiné, the cap. of which was Die.

DIOMA, a river of Eur. Russia, gov. Orenburg, after a N.N.E. course of 150 m., joins the Biela near Ufa. Many copper mines on its banks.

DIOMEDE ISLAND, a group in Behring strait, midway between Asia & America.

DIOS-GYÖR, a mkt. town of N. Hungary, co. Borsod. P. 3,264.

DIOS (NOMBRE DE), a town of Mexico, state Durango. P. 7,000.

DIOZEGH, two market towns of Hungary.—I. co. Bihar.—II. co. Presburg, on the Dudwag. P. 1,714.

DIPIGNANO, a vill. of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit. P. 2,400.

DIPPOLDISWALDE, a town of Saxony, on the Weisseritz. P. 2,406. It has manufs. of woollen & linen cloths.

DIRILLO, *Achates*, a river of Sicily, enters the Mediterranean, after a W.S.W. course of about 30 m.

DIRK-HARTOG ISLAND, off the W. coast of Australia. Coast steep; length, N. to S., 45 m.; breadth, 10 m.

DIRMSTEIN, a t. of Rhenish Bavaria, circ. Pfalz. P. 2,049.

DIRSCHAU, a town of E. Prussia, cap. circ. on l. b. of the Vistula. P. 3,510.

DIS, a walled town of S. Arabia, near the coast, with 1,000 inhabs.

DISAPPOINTMENT (ISLS.), a group in the Pacific, in lat. 14° 5' S., & discovered by Byron in 1765.

DISCHINGEN, two market towns, Würtemberg.

DISCO, a large island in Davis' strait, off the W. coast of Greenland.

DISENTIS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, in the valley of the Upp. Rhine, 3,809 ft. above the sea. P. 1,436.

DISMAL SWAMP, a large morass commencing S. of Norfolk, Virginia, & extending for 30 m. N. Carolina. Area, about 235 sq. m. It is thickly covered with wood, has Lake Drummond in its centre, & is traversed by the Dismal Swamp canal, 23 m. in length.

DISON, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Liége. P. 2,900.

DISS, a town & pa. of England, co. Norfolk, on the Waveney. P. 3,205.

DISSAIS & DISSAY, two comm. & vills. of France.

DISSEN, a mrkt. t. of Hanover. P. 1,550.

DISSNA, a town of Russia, gov. Minsk, at the confl. of the Dissna with the Dune. P. 2,219.

DIEMARSCH, N. & S., a subdivision of the duchy of Holstein, Denmark, betw. the Elbe & the Eider.

DITTEAH, a town of Hindostan, Bundelcund.

DITRO-VARHEGY, a vill. of Transylvania, on the Maros, with mineral springs.

DITTFURT, a market town, Prussian Saxony, on the Bode. P. 2,120.

DITWYL, a vill. of Switzerl., on the Reuss. P. 2,500.

Div, a maritime town of W. Hindos-

tan, belonging to the Portuguese. P. 4,000. (?) *Diu-head cape* is in lat. 20° 43' N., lon. 71° 3' 2" E.

DIVEN, several market towns, E. Europe.—I. Hungary, co. Neograd. P. 1,056.—II. S. Russia, prov. Daghestan, on the Rubass, Derbend.—III. Russian Poland, gov. Grodno.

DIVONNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ain. P. 1,500.

DIX, t., Chemung co. N. Y. Some manufs. P. 2,990.

DIXAN, a town of Abyssinia, state Tigre.

DIXCOVE FORT, a settlement of W. Africa, on the Gold coast.

DIXFIELD, p-t., Oxford co. Me., on the Androscoggin. A good wheat town. P. 1,169.

DIXMONT, p-t., Penobscot co. Me., betw. Penobscot & Kennebec rs. P. 1,493.

DIXMONT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Yonne. P. 1,540.

DIXON, t., Preble co. O. A good soil, well watered. P. 1,290.—II. p-v., cap. of Ogle co. Ill., on Rock riv.

DIXMUDE, a town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, on the r. b. of the Yser. P. 3,566. It has breweries & tanneries.

DIXON'S ENTRANCE, a strait, N. Amer., W. coast, between Queen Charlotte island & the Prince of Wales archip. L. 100 m.

DIZFUL, a city of Persia, prov. Khuzistan, in which it is now the principal mart, on the Dizful river (*Coprates*), here crossed by a fine bridge of 22 arches. P. 15,000. (?)

DIZIER (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Marne, on the r. b. of Marne. P. 6,450. It is handsome, & was formerly fortified; it has a comm. college. In 1544, it sustained a memorable siege by the Emperor Charles V.; & in 1814, the French troops here twice defeated a part of the allied army.—II. a comm. & vill. dep. Creuse.

DJANGUTAI, a mkt. town of S. Russia, prov. Daghestan. P. 5,000.

DJAR, a marit. town of Arabia, Hedjaz, on the Red sea.

DJAVAT, a town of the Russian Transcaucasia, prov. Shirvan, on l. b. of the Kour.

DJESR-ERKENE, a town of European Turkey, on the Maritza. P. 2,000.

DJOKJOKARTA, a Dutch residency of Java, on the S. coast of the isl. near its centre. P. 330,000. The cap. town of same name, is well built, & contains the old palace of the sultan & the Dutch fort. P. 90,000.

DMITROV, a town of Russia, gov. Mos-

cow, on the Jakhrama, an affl. of the Volga. P. 3,000.

DMITROVSK, a town of Russia, gov. Orel, on the Nerussa. P. 3,935.

DNIEPER, a riv. of Russia, rises in the gov. Smolensk, flows generally S., & enters the Black sea on the N. L. 623 m. (including windings, 1,230 m.)

DNIESTER, a navigable riv. of Austria & Russia, rises in the Carpathian mtns., flows E.S.E., & enters the Black sea on the N.W. L. 400 m. (including windings 500 m.)

DNIEPROVSK, a town of Europ. Russia, cap. dist. of same name, on the Dnieper.

DOAB, a name applied in Hindostan to tracts between two rivers, & especially to that between the Ganges & Jumna.

DOAN, a town of Arabia, near its S.E. coast.

DOAZIT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Landes. P. 1,500.

DOBARVA, the most N. town of Abyssinia.

DÖBLEN, a town of Saxony, on an isl. formed by the Mulde. P. 5,952. It has manufs. of woollen cloth, linen, & cotton.

DOBERAN, a mkt. town & sea-bathing establishment of Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin. P. 3,223.

DOBLEN, a large mkt. town of Russia, gov. Courland.

DÖBLING, a suburban vill. of Vienna.

DOBOL, a town of Europ. Turkey, Bosnia, on l. b. of the Bosna.

DOBOKA, a vill. of Transylvania, co. Doboka. The co. of Doboka is partly mtnous. & infertile. P. 66,900.

DOBRA, a town of Poland, prov. Kalisz. P. 1,000.—II. a vill. of Transylvania, co. Hunyad, on the Maros.

DOBRILUCK, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on the Dober. P. 1,200. Manufs. of woollens.

DOBROMIL, a town of Austrian Galicia. P. 1,600.

DOBROTA, a mkt. town of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic. P. 1,760.

DOBRUSCHKA, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,900.

DOBRZAN, a town of Bohemia, on r. b. of the Radbuza. P. 2,000.

DOBKZYN, a town of Poland, on the Drewenz. P. 2,200.

DOBSCHAU, a mkt. town of N. Hungary, co. Gömör, on the Dobsina. P. 5,410. It has extensive iron, copper, & cobalt mines.

DOCE, a riv. of Brazil, rises in the prov. Minas Geraes, flows N.E. between the provs. Porto Seguro & Espírito Santo, & enters the Atlantic. L. 320 m.

DOCHART, a lake of Scotl., co. Perth.

DODA, a town of N. Punjab, on the Chenab, here crossed by a cable-bridge.

DODAIREE, a town of India, Deccan, Mysore dom.

DODBROKE, a small market town of England, co. Devon. P. 1,229.

DODGE, county, Wis. Area, 750 sq. m. Drained by Rock & Beaverdam rivs. P. 19,133.

DODWORTH, a township of England, co. York, W. riding. P. 1,474.

DOEDIBERG, a principal summit of the Swiss Alps, at the S. extremity of the canton. Height 11,887 feet.

DOESBURG, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland, on the Yssel. P. 3,347.

DOESSAH, a large vill. of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

DOIREFELD, the central portion of the mtn. chain of Scandinavia. [NORWAY.]

DOGGER-BANK, a sand bank occupying all the centre of the North sea, intermediate between the shores of England & Denmark. It is the seat of important fisheries.

DOG ISLAND, Pacific ocean, in Timor group.

DOGLIANI, a town of the Sardinian sta. P. 4,644.

DOGNACSKA, a market town of Hungary, co. Krassóva. P. 2,335. It has mines of copper, lead, & zinc.

DOGS (ISLE OF), a peninsula of the Thames, England, co. Middlesex.

DOHUD, a considerable town of India, Gwalior dom.

DOKKUM, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland, on the ship-canal Dokkumdiep. P. 3,797.

DOLCE ACQUA, a market town of the Sard. sta., on the Nervia.

DOLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Jura, at the foot of a vine clad hill, on r. b. of the Doubs. P. 9,322.

DOLE (LA), a mountain of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, in the chain of the Jura, on the French frontier, 5,509 ft. in elevation.

DOLGELLY, a market town of N. Wales, cap. co. Merioneth, on the Mynach.

DOLGOR, an isl., Caspian sea, off the coast of Khiva.—II. an isl., European Russia, in the Arctic ocean.

DOLINA, a town of Austria, Galicia. P. 3,120.

DOLLAR-LAW, a mtn. of Scotland, co. Peebles. Elev. 2,840 feet.

DOLLART, a gulf of the German O., at the estuary of the Ems, 10 m. in length N. to S., by about 7 m. across, & which owes its origin to a destructive inundation in 1276.

DOLMATOV, a town of Asiat. Russia,

gov. Perm, on lower bank of the Iset. P. 1,600.

DOLÒ, a town of N. Italy, on the Brenta & Brentano. P. 3,600.

DOLORES, a town of Spain, on the Segura. P. 2,433.—II. a town, Mexican confed., dep. & 45 m. N.E. Guanaxuato.

DOMAIZE, a vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,671.

DOMALAIN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,830.

DOMART, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, cap. cant. P. 1,314.

DOMBAI, a large vill. of Asia-Minor.

DOMBES, an old division of France, in the prov. Bourgogne.

DOMBROVITZY, a town of Russ. Poland, gov. Volhynia. P. 2,645.

DOMBURG, a small town, Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, on the W. coast of the isl. Walcheren.

DOMÈNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère, cap. cant. P. 1,590.

DOMENICA (STA.), a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit. P. 2,586.

DOMÉLAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Allier. P. 3,022.

DOMFRONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne, cap. arrond., on a steep rock near the Varenne. P. 2,086.—II. a vill., dep. Sarthe, 10 m. N.W. Le Mans. P. 1,440.

DOMINGO (SAN), a fortified seaport city of Hayti, W. Indies, on the S.E. coast, at the mouth of the Ozama, which forms its harbor. P. 15,000. It was the first permanent settlement made by Europeans in America; it is regularly laid out in the old Spanish style. Its harbor is secure, but unfit for large ships. [HAYTI.] —II. an islet of the W. Indies, on the Great Bahama bank.—III. a small town, New Mexico, on the Rio Grande del Norte, 23 m. S.W. Santa Fé.—IV. a mission, Lower California, near the Pacific ocean.—V. a town, S. America, New Granada.—VI. (*Suriano*), a vill. Uruguay, on the Rio Negro, 80 m. N. Buenos Ayres.

DOMINICA, a Brit. W. India island, Leeward group. L. N. to S. 29 m., br. 16 m. P. 18,291, of whom 700 were whites. It is of volcanic origin, & the most elevated of the lesser Antilles, the extreme height 5,314 ft., in part mountainous & rugged, though interspersed with fertile valleys, well watered. Hot & sulphureous springs abound. Soil fertile, & well suited for coffee & sugar.

DOMINO, the largest of the Tremeti isls., Adriatic sea.

DÖMITZ, a town N. Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, at the confl. of the Elde with the Elbe. P. 2,545.

DOMMÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. & on the Dordogne. P. 1,444.

DOMMEL, a riv. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, after a tortuous N. course of 45 m. joins the Maas.

DOMMITSCH, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,050.

DOMNAU, a town of E. Prussia. P. 1,281.

DOMO D'OSSOLA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, on the Simplon route, near the Swiss frontier. Pop. with comm. 2,025.

DOMPAIRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, cap. cant. P. 1,600. It has manufs. of lace.

DOMPIERRE, several comms. & vill. of France.

DOMREMY-LA-PUCELLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges, on l. b. of the Meuse, the native place of Joan of Arc, whose house is preserved as a national relic. Opposite to it is a handsome monument, with a colossal bust of the heroine.

DOMRIANSK, a market town of European Russia, gov. Perm. P. 1,600.

DOMUS, a maritime town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay, at the mouth of the Taptee, in the gulf of Cambay.

DON, a river of Europ. Russia, rises in the gov. Tula, flows generally S., & enters the sea of Azov by many mouths on the N.E. L. direct, 468 m., including windings, 995 m. The navigation of the Don is difficult in summer when the water is low, but in winter it is traversed by large vessels.

DON, two rivers of Britain.—I. Engl., co. York. L. 55 m.—II. Scotl., co. Aberdeen. L. 62 m.

DON, a river of France, joins the Vilaine 6 m. E.N.E. Redon, after a W. course of about 40 m.

DONA (SAN), a town, N. Italy, cap. dist., on left bank of the Piave. P. 4,600.

DONAGHADEE, a seaport & market town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Down, on the Irish channel. P. 3,151. It is well built, & has a good harbor, with a light-house.

DONALDSONVILLE, p-v., Ascension p. Ia., formerly cap. of the state. It has an arsenal, a college, 1 male & 2 female acad.

DONATO (SAN), several mkt. towns of Italy.

DON BENITO, a town of Spain, prov. Badajoz, near l. b. of the Guadiana. P. 15,124. It has manufs. of woollens.

DONAT-LE-ROMAN (ST.), a comm. &

town of France, cap. cant., dep. Drôme. P. 2,084. It has manufs. of crapes & silk.

DONAUESCHINGEN, a town of S. Germany, grand duchy Baden. P. 3,050.

DONAUSTAUF, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Palatinate, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 1,164.

DONAUWÖRTH, a town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, cap. dist. P. 2,700.

DONCASTER, a municipal bor., market town & pa. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding, on the navigable riv. Don.

DONCHERY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, on rt. b. of the Meuse. P. 2,032.

DONDRA HEAD, the S.-most extremity of the isl. Ceylon.

DONEGAL, a maritime co. of Ireland, Ulster. Area 1,852 sq. m. Surface mountainous; principal rivs. the Swilly & Leenan. Shores greatly indented. P. 254,288. Potatoes, oats & flax the chief crops. Properties large; farms small. Annual value of property 225,049*l*. Fisheries employ 13,700 hands, & 3,000 vessels. Principal manuf. is of linens. —*Donegal bay*, an inlet of the Atlantic, extends inwards about 25 m.; breadth at entr. 20 m. —II. a seaport, mkt. town, in same co., at the mouth of the Esk in Donegal bay. P. 1,366. —III. t., Washington co., Pa. Traversed by the national road. Coal abounds. 1 acad. P. 1,747. —IV. t., Butler co. Pa. Iron ore & stone coal are found. P. 1,615. —V. p-v., Westmoreland co. Pa. It has some water power.

DONERAILE, a market town of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork, on the Awbeg. P. 2,722.

DONETZ, a river of S. Russia, & the princip. affl. of the Don, rises in the gov. Koursk, flows mostly S.E., and joins the Don after a course of 400 m. It is wide & deep, & its banks are highly fertile.

DONGES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,700.

DONG-NAI, a town & river of Anam; the riv. enters the China sea, by many mouths. It is navigable for large ships to the city Saigon.

DONGOLA, a prov. of Nubia, in its central part, and comprising the towns New & Old Dongola.

DONGOLA (NEW), a town of Nubia, cap. prov. Dongola, on the W. bank of the Nile.—*Old Dongola* is a ruined town on rt. b. of the Nile, 75 m. S.S.E. New Dongola.

DONJON (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier, cap. cant., on the

Odde. P. 1,800. It has manufs. of cloths.

DONKOV, a town of Russia, gov. Riazan, on the Don. P. 2,500.

DONNYBROOK (ST. MARY'S), a pa. of Ireland, Leinster, co. Dublin. P. 9,825.

DONOBOW, a town of the Burmese dom., prov. Pegu, on the Irrawadi.

DONTREIX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Creuse. Pop. 2,250.

DONZDORF, a town, Württemberg, circ. Danube, on the Lauter. P. 1,659.

DONZENAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Corrèze, cap. cant. P. 1,800.

DONZÈRE, a comm. & town, France, dep. Drôme, on the Rhone. P. 1,707.

DONZY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Nonain. P. 2,196.

DOODPUTLEE, a town of Further India, Cachar, 40 m. E. Sylhet, & where, in 1824, a British detachment was repulsed by the Burmese.

DOOISH, a mntn. of Irel., Ulster, co. Donegal, height 2,143 feet.

DOOLEA, a consid. town of British India, presid. Bombay.

DOOLEY, county, Ga., towards the S. part of the state. Area 1,600 sq. m. It lies between Ockmulgee & Flint rs., cap. Vienna. Staple, cotton: 1 acad. P. 8,361.

DOOLURIA, a town, Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

DOON, a riv. of Scotland, co. Ayr.—*Loch Doon*, 22 m. S.S.E. Ayr, is about 5 m. in length & $\frac{3}{4}$ m. in breadth, is enclosed by mntns., & has an islet on which are the ruins of a castle.

DOONGURPOOR, a town of W. Hindostan.

DOORN (GREAT & LITTLE), two rivers of S. Africa, Cape Colony, tributary to Elephant river.—*Doorn* is the name of communes in the Cape Colony & the Netherlands.

DOORNSPYK, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland, on the Zuyder-Zee. P. 2,815.

DOOSHAK, a town of W. Afghanistan. —II. a walled village of W. Afghanistan.

DOR, or DORE (MONT), a group of mntns. in France, comprised in the mntns. of Auvergne, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. The principal summit is the pic de Sancy, 6,188 feet in elevation.

DORA, two rivs. of N. Italy, Piedmont, tributary to the Po.

DORAK, a town of Persia, prov. Khu zistan.

DORAMA, a town of Central Arabia. It is a place of provisioning for the Mecca caravans.

DORAN, a town of Arabia, Yemen, on a mntn. It has some remarkable tombs.

DORAT (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, cap. cant. P. 1,852.

DORCHESTER, a town of England, cap. co. Dorset, on an eminence on the r. b. of the Frome.—II. a vill. of Engl., co. Oxford, on the Thames. P. 1,078.

DORCHESTER, a S.E. county of Md., between Chesapeake bay & Choptank r. Area 648 sq. m. Capital, Cambridge. Wheat, Ind. corn, tobacco, & over 500 pounds of silk cocoons. 1 newsp., 2 acads. P. 18,877.—II. t., Norfolk co. Mass, on Dorchester bay, in Boston harbor. Chief industry, whale & cod fishing. Consid. manufs. of cottons, paper, & leather. 1 newsp., 1 acad. P. 7,969.—III. t., Grafton co. N. H., between Conn. & Merimac rs. P. 769.

DORDOGNE, a dep. in the S.W. of France. Area 3,520 sq. m. P. 503,557. Chief rivers, Dordogne & Vezere, both navigable, H. Vezere & Isle. It is celebrated for hams. The principal manufs. are iron, paper, brandy, & liquors.

DORDOGNE, a riv., S.W. of France, formed by the junction of the Dor & Dogne. L. 220 m.

DOREBAT, a town of Arabia, Yemen, & the residence of a sheikh.

DORÉ L'EGLISE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,090.

DORGALI, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia, cap. dist., prov. Nuovo. P. 3,356.

DORJELING, a vill. & watering place of N. Hindostan.

DORKING, a market town & pa. of England, co. Surrey.

DORLA (UPPER & LOWER), two contiguous vills. of Prussian Saxony. United pop. 2,170.

DORMAGEN, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, near the Rhine. P. 1,486.

DORMANS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne. P. 1,529.

DORNACH, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 3,055, engaged in cotton spinning & weaving.

DORNACH, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Soleure. Celebrated for the victory of the Swiss over the Austrians, 22d July, 1499.

DORNBIEN, a market town of Austria, Tyrol. P. 4,600.

DORNES, a vill. of France, dep. Nievre, cap. cant. P. 1,105.—II. a market town of Portugal, on the Zezere.

DORNHAN, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Black Forest. P. 1,550.

DORNO, a town of Piedmont, div. Novara. P. (with comm.) 3,683.

DORNOCH, a maritime vill. of Scotl., cap. co. Sutherland, on the firth of same name.

DORNOCH FIRTH, a deep inlet of the North sea, on the N.E. coast of Scotland, between the cos. Sutherland & Ross. Breadth of entrance about 15 m.

DORNSTETTEN, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Black Forest, Freudenstadt. P. 1,200.—*Dornum* is a vill. of Hanover. P. 1,580.

DOROGOBUSH, a town of Russia, gov. Smolensk, cap. circ., on the Dnieper. P. 5,000.

DOROGORÉ, a town of Moldavia, in its N. part, on rt. b. of the river Schig.

DOROSMA, a vill. of Central Hungary, Little Cumania. P. 8,030.

DORPAT, a town of Russia, gov. Livonia, cap. circ., on the Embach. P. 12,000. Its celebrated university, originally founded in 1632 by Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, & re-established by Paul I., had in 1846, 80 professors, 574 students, an extensive library, a museum of arts, an observatory, & a botanic garden. It is the chief school for the Protestant clergy in Russia.

DORRE ISLAND, W. Australia.

DORSET, p-t., Bennington co. Vt. There is a noted cave in the S. part of this town. P. 1,426.

DORSETSHIRE, a marit. co. of England, on its S.W. coast. Area 1,006. P. 177,597. Surface in the N. mostly level; in the centre, traversed by chalk downs. Principal rivers the Stour & Frome. Sheep are estimated at nearly a million. Dairy husbandry is highly important; excellent butter, ale, & cider, are products of importance. Estates & farms mostly large.

DORSTEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Lippe. P. 2,900. It has manufs. of woollen cloth.

DORT, a town of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland, cap. dist., on an isl. in the Merwe (Meuse). P. 20,991. Dort was the place where, in 1572, the independence of the United Provs. was first declared. It is the birth-place of the brothers De Witt. The famous synod of Dort, which anathematized the doctrines of Arminius, & was productive of much intestine disturbance in the Netherlands, was held here in 1618 & 1619.

DORTMUND, a walled town of Prussian Westphalia, cap. circ. on the Emster. P. 7,620.

DORZBACH, a town of Würtemberg, on the Jaxt. P. 1,480.

DOS BARRIOS, a modern town of Spain, prov. Toledo, in a plain.

DOS HERMANAS, a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla, near the Guddiara. P. 2,915.

DOTIS, a market town of W. Hungary, co. Komorn. P. 4,869.

DOUAI, or **DOUAY**, a fortified town of France, dep. Nord, cap. arrond., on the Scarpe. P. 16,935. It is well built, & has several handsome old churches, a fine arsenal & cannon foundry, several hospitals, botanic garden, national college, univ. academy, & it is the seat of a national college, & numerous flourishing scientific institutions. It has important manufactures.

DOUARNENEZ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, cap. cant., on the bay of Douarnenez. P. 3,958.

DOUBS, a riv. of France, rises in the Jura, & joins the Saône. It is accompanied by the canal of the Rhône & Rhine from Voujancourt to its junct. with the Saône. Length 288 m. Near Mor-teau, it forms a cataract 88 ft. high.—II. a dep. in the E. of France. P. 296,079. Area, 2,020 sq. m. Surface mountainous, & elev. nearly covered with ramifications of the Jura range. Soil in many parts fertile, rich in the valley of the Doubs. It has mines of iron, salt, gypsum, & mineral springs. Excellent pasturage, & is celebrated for its draught horses. It has numerous iron foundries, & manufs. of iron goods.

DOUCE, a mntn. of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow, elev. 2,392 ft.

DOUCHV, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, on the Selles. P. 1,558.

DOUDEVILLE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine Inf., cap. cant. P. 1,785.

DOURÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loir, cap. cant. P. 3,053.

DOUERA, a walled town of Algeria, cap. dist. P. 1,573.

DOUGLAS, a seaport, watering place, & cap. of the Isle of Man, on a fine bay on its E. coast, 81 m. N.W. Liverpool. P. 8,647. Its old streets are narrow, irregular, & dirty. The harbor, which admits of vessels drawing from 10 to 12 feet at high water, but dries at low tide, has a good pier, 520 feet in length.—II. p-t., Worcester co. Mass. Drained by Mum-ford r., which affords good water power. Some manufs. 1 acad. P. 1,617.—III. p-t., Berks co. Pa. P. 1,133.—IV. t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,090.—V. *Douglas-island*, Russian Amer.,

is between Admiralty island & the main-land.

DOULLENS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, on the Authie. P. 2,419.

DOUNE, a vill. of Scotland, co. Perth, on the Teith. P. 1,559.

DOUR, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, cap. cant. P. 5,833.—II. a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, on the Tigris.—III. a vill. of Persia, 75 m. N.W. Ispahan.

DOURDAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, cap. cant., on the Orge. P. 2,323.

DOURGENE, a comm. & mkt. t. of France, dep. Tarn, cap. cant., at the foot of Mt. Noire. P. 1,009.

DOURNAZAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 2,310.

DOURO, an important river of Spain & Portugal, Oporto, enters the Atlantic at San Joao da Foz, 3 m. W. Oporto. Total course, 400 m. Its basin, between the Asturian mntns. N., & the Sierras Gaudarrama & Estrella, &c., is the most extensive in the Spanish peninsula.

DOURO, a recently formed prov. of Portugal, in the N., having W. the Atlantic ocean. Area, 3,872 sq. m. P. 839,908.

DOUSTRE & DOUVE, two small rivs. of France.

DOUVAINE, a town of the Sard. states, near the S. shore of the lake of Geneva. P. 1,140.

DOUVRES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Calvados, cap. cant. P. 1,311.

DOUX & DOUZE, two rivs. of France; the former, dep. Ardèche; the latter, deps. Gers & Landes.

DOVADOLA, a town of Tuscany, on the Montone. P. 2,293.

DOVE, a river of England; between the cos. Derby & Stafford; rises near Buxton, & after a S. course of 39 m., joins the Trent.

DOVER, a cinque port & town of Engl., co. Kent, on the N.W. side of Dover strait, at the terminus of the S.E. railway, 66 m. E.S.E. London, 21 m. from Cape Grise- nez, on the opposite side of the English channel. The town consists mostly of a collection of old streets on the N. side of its harbor. It has a castle & strong defences. The castle is a collection of formidable works, occupying 35 acres; its foundation has been attributed to the Romans, & it contains Roman & Saxon towers, a spacious keep forming a bomb proof magazine & barracks for 2,000 men. The harbor consists of 3 basins, the outer one enclosed between two piers 150 feet apart; large sums have been spent upon

it in different reigns, since Henry VII., but its entrance is unfortunately impeded by a movable shingle bar. P. 13,828.

DOVER, p-b. in Dover hundred, cap. of the state of Delaware, is situated on high ground, between the 2 principal branches of Jones' creek, 10 m. from its entrance into Del. bay. It is laid out with regularity, & the houses are generally handsome. The state house is an elegant building. Here is a splendid monument to the memory of Col. John Haslett, who fell in the battle of Princeton. Some trade in flour. 1 bank, 1 newsp., 1 period., & 1 acad. P. 4,150.—II. p-t., cap. of Piscataquis co. Maine, on riv. of same name. It has a fine village. A good t. for wheat. 2 newsp. P. 1,597.—III. p-t., Strafford co. N. H., on Pisataquis riv. Settled in 1623. The v. of Dover is around the lower falls of Cocheco, where the water suddenly descends 32½ ft. These falls are at the head of tide water, 1½ m. from the ocean. Manufs. of cotton fabrics & of woollens. Furnaces & tanneries. 3 newsp., 3 acad. P. 8,186.—IV. p-t., Windham co. Vt. It borders on the Green mountains. P. 729.—V. p-t., Norfolk co. Mass. P. 520.—VI. p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y. White & colored marble & some iron ore are found here. The vill. is on a beautiful plain. Some manufs. 1 acad. P. 2,000.—VII. t., Monmouth co. N. J. Drained by Toms riv. & Cedar cr. Some water power. P. 2,752.—VIII. p-v., Morris co. N. J. A manuf. vill. —IX. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,935.—X. t., Athens co. Ohio. P. 1,297.—XI. p-t., Cuyahoga co. Ohio. P. 966.—XII. p-v., cap. of Stewart co. Tenn., on Cumberland riv.—XIII. t., Lafayette co. Mo. P. 1,217.—XIV. p-v., cap. of Pope co. Ark., on a branch of Ark. riv.—XV. t., Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Vill. on the W. side of the Ohio canal. It is regularly laid out. Some manufs. P. 2,247.

DOVER (STRAIT OF), the strait which separates England & France, & connects the English channel with the N. sea. It extends from Dungeness (co. Kent), & Cape Gris Nez (dep. Pas-de-Calais), N.E. to the S. Foreland & Calais. L. 22 m.; breadth (where narrowest) 21 m.

DOVY, a river of Wales. L. 30 m.

DOWLETTABAD, a town of India, Deccan, Nizam's dom., & with a remarkable rock fortress, about 500 feet high.

DOWN, a maritime co., Ireland, Ulster. Area, 9,560 sq. m. P. 317,778. The rural population are said to be better off in this than in most other Irish cos. —Principal

crops, potatoes, barley, oats & flax. Timber is scarce. Estates large; farms mostly small.

DOWNE, t., Cumberland co. N. J. It has several port villages. P. 1,920.

DOWNHAM-MARKET, a market town of England, co. Norfolk, on the Ouse.

DOWNINGTOWN, p-v., Chester co. Pa., on a branch of Brandywine creek, 12 m. from the scene of the battle of Brandywine, fought Sept. 11, 1777.

DOWNPATRICK, a seaport town of Ireland, Ulster, cap. co. Down, near the mouth of the Quoyle. P. 4,651. Town well built, consists chiefly of four streets stretching up hills from a centre in a confined valley, & is divided into English, Irish, & Scotch quarters.

DOWN (THE), a portion of the N. sea, off the S.E. coast of England, co. Kent, between the N. & S. Foreland.

DOWNTON, a town, England, co. Wilts, on the Avon, which here divides into three arms, each crossed by a bridge.

DOYLESTOWN, p-b., cap. of Bucks co. Pa. 1 male & 1 female acad. In the town there are 5 acad., 4 newsp. P. 2,127.

DRAC, a riv. in the S.E. of France, rises in the Alps & joins the Isère, after a N.W. course of 70 m.

DRACHENFELS, a celebrated mountain peak, one of the range of the Siebengebirge, in Rhenish Prussia, on r. b. of the Rhine. Elev. 1,056 feet.

DRACUT, p-t., Middlesex co. Mass., on the N. side of Merrimac riv. 1 acad. P. 2,188.

DRAGOMESTRE, a seaport town, Greece, Hellas, gov. Acarnania, on an inlet of the Ionian sea. The bay of *Dragomestre*, sheltered on the S.W. by the Dragonera isls., is 6 m. in length by 1 m. across.

DRAGOMIRNA, a vill. of Austrian Poland, Bukovina, on the frontier of Moldavia.

DRAGONERA, sevl. isls., Mediterranean.

DRAGONI, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 2,400.

DRAGON'S MOUTH is the passage between the isl. of Trinidad & the peninsula of Paria, S. America, 12 m. across from E. to W., & interspersed by islets.—The *Boca del Drago* is a passage, N. Granada, prov. Veragua, leading from the L. Chiriqui into the Caribbean sea.

DRAGÖR, a maritime vill. of Denmark, on the sound, 7 m. S. Copenhagen. P. 1,800.

DRAGTEN, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland. P. 4,400.

DRAGUIGNAN, a comm. & town, France, dep. Var. P. 7,530.

DRAH, a riv., prov., & town of Morocco, the riv. in the Taflet, E. of Atlas, & lost in the desert after a S. course of 250 m.

DRAKE'S CHANNEL, Brit. W. Indies, is S.E. the isl. Tortola.—*Drake's Island*, England, Plymouth sound, off the town of Plymouth, has a fort & military quarters.

DRAMA, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia. It has some trade in cotton fabrics, & tobacco raised in its vicinity. A few miles S.E. is the celebrated plain of Philippi, on which the forces of Brutus & Cassius were defeated, B.C. 42.

DRAMBURG, a town of Prussian Pomerania, cap. circ., on the Drage. P. 3,321.

DRAMMEN, a seaport town of Norway, on both sides of the Drammen near its mouth in the Christiania fiord, 22 m. S.W. Christiania. P. 8,095. It is well built, & has a college, distilleries, manufs. of carriages, sail cloth, rope, tobacco, & earthenwares, & an active trade in timber, iron, pitch, & other Baltic produce.

DRANSE, a riv. of Savoy, enters the lake of Geneva after a N. course of 24 m.—II. a river, Switzerland, cant. Valais, joins the Rhone near Martigny, after a N. course of 24 m.—*Drausen* is a small lake, W. Prussia, S. of Elbing.

DRANSFELD, a town of Hanover, landr. Hildesheim. P. 1,342.

DRAVE, a river of S.E. Europe, & one of the principal tributaries of the Danube, rises in the Tyrol, & joins the Danube, after a total course of 360 m.

DRAYTON-IN-HALES, a market town & pa. of England, co. Salop, on the Liverpool & Birmingham junction canal. P. 4,680.

DREM, a vill. of Scotland, co. Haddington.

DRENGFURTH, a town of E. Prussia, reg. Königsberg, on the Veisse. P. 1,760.—*Drensteinfurth* is a t. of Pruss. Westphalia. P. 1,150.

DRENTHE, a frontier prov. of the Netherlands, having E. the Hanoverian dom. Area, 1,028 sq. m. P. 83,570. Surface level & much of it marshy. The rearing of live stock is the chief branch of rural industry.

DREPANO (*Drepanium*), CAPE, several head lands, European Turkey & Greece.—I. Macedonia, forms the S. extremity of the Centr. Chalcidic peninsula.—II. N. coast of Crete.—III. on the S. shore of the Corinthian gulf.

DRESDEN, the cap. city of the kingdom of Saxony, on both sides of the Elbe, here crossed by an elegant stone bridge of 16 arches, which connects its old & new

towns, & 100 m. S.S.E. Berlin, with which city, Gorlitz, &c., it has railway communication. P. 90,200. Elev. 322 feet above the N. sea. The old town, on the S. bank of the river, is old fashioned. The new town is handsomely laid out; & the whole vicinity of the city is very picturesque.—The royal palace is a vast antiquated building containing a royal library, a Roman Catholic church with a tower 378 feet in height, & the state treasury, with an immense collection of valuable property.—The far-famed Dresden gallery of paintings is considered the finest collection N. the Alps. Other principal objects of interest are the Brühl palace, many splendid churches, & residences of noblemen, rich in works of art, an opera house seated for 8,000 spectators, the mint, arsenal, hall for the annual exhibition & sale of works by Saxon artists, an acad. of arts, various colleges, schools & asylums. Dresden has manufs. of silk & woollen stuffs, leather, carpets, gloves, jewellery & various other articles. On the 26th & 27th Aug. 1813, the allies were defeated under its walls by the troops of Napoleon.

DRESDEN, town, Lincoln co. Me., on the E. bank of Kennebec river. P. 1,647.

—II. p-t., Washington co. N. Y. betw. lakes George & Champlain. It is mostly

a forest, abounding with bears, wolves, deer, & other wild game. P. 697.

III. p-v., Muskingum co. Ohio. P. 819.

—IV. cap. of Weakly county, Tenn., on a branch of the Obion riv.

DREUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir, & on the Blaise. P. 5,547.

DREWENZ, a river & lake of Prussia; the lake, 7 m. in length E. to W., & traversed by the river, which after a S.W. course of 80 m. joins the Vistula.

DRIEBURG, a town of Prussian Westphalia, at the foot of a mountain, surmounted by the ruins of the ancient castle Iburg. P. 2,320.

DRIEL, a vill. of the Netherl'ds, prov. Gelderland. P. 2,815.

DRIESEN, a t. of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on an isl. formed by the Netze. P. 3,840.—II. (*Great*), a mkt. t. & pa. of England, co. York, E. Riding. P. 3,477.

DRIN, two rivers of European Turkey.—I. Bosnia, rises in the Dinaric Alps, & after a N. course of 180 m. joins the Save.—II. Albania, formed by the junction of the Black & White Drin, whence it has a generally W. course of 110 m., & enters the G. of Drin (Adriatic).

DROBAK, a seaport town of Norway,

stift Aggershuus, on the E. side of Christiania fiord. P. 1,476. Trade in timber.

DROGHEDA, a seaport & town of Ireland, Leinster, cos. Meath & Louth, on both sides of the Boyne; here crossed by a 3-arched bridge. P. 16,876. The harbor & river have been improved, so that vessels of 200 tons may now discharge at the bridge. The manuf. of linens here, formerly flourishing, has given way to that of cottons.

DROHITSIN, a town of Russian Poland, prov. Bialystok, cap. circ., on the N. bank of the Bug. P. 1,000.—II. a town, gov. Grodno, 25 m. E. Kobrin.

DROHOVICE, a town, Austrian Poland, Galicia, circ., Sambor, on the Tiszanicka. P. 7,206.

DROITWICH, a town of England, county Worcester, on a canal communicating with the Severn. P. 2,832.

DROMAGH, a vill. of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork, with a castle, exten. collieries, bolting-mills, & manufs. of coarse pottery.

DROME, a river of France, rises in the H. Alps, & joins the Rhone on left, after a course of 60 m.

DROME, a dep., S.E. of France. Area, 653,557 hect. P. 320,075. Chief rivs., the Rhone, Isere, & Drome. Surface mountainous in the E., level in the W. Soil generally infertile. Silk & wine are important products, Hermitage being among the growths of the latter.

DROMORE, town, Lancaster co. Pa. Susquehanna river runs on its S.W. border. P. 2,268.—II. an episcopal city of Ireland, Ulster, co. Down, on the Lagan. P. 2,110. It is regularly built; in its cathedral lie the remains of Jeremy Taylor & other bishops.

DRONERO, a town of Piedmont, prov. Cuneo, cap. mand., near the foot of the Alps. P. 7,716.

DRONFELD, a vill. of Engl., co. Derby. P. 4,583.

DROUNE, a riv. of France, after a S.W. course of 90 m., unites with the Isle.

DRONRYP, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland, cap. cant.

DRORANDORF, a fortified town of Lr. Austria, on the Moravian frontier.

DROSSEN, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 4,200.

DROTINGHÖLM, a royal castle of Sweden, 1½ & 6 m. W. Stockholm, on the N. shore of Lake Maelar.

DROYLSDEN, a tnsnip. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 4,933.

DRUMMOND'S ISLAND, is the farthest W. of the Manitoulin isls., Lake Huron, N. America, 30 m. E. Mackinaw; 20 m.

in length, E. to W., by 10 m. in greatest breadth. Here is a British fort, & trading post.—II. an islet in China sea, Paracels group, 220 m. S.E. Hainan.

DRUNEN, a vill. of Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 1,400.

DRUSENHEIM, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin, at the confluence of the Moder & the Rhine. P. 1,616.

DRUSHKOPOL, a town of Russian Poland. P. 1,080.

DRUTEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland, on the Waal. 2,700 inhabs.

DRYBURGH-ABBEY, a beautiful ruin of Scotland, co. Roxburgh, on the Tweed.

DRYDEN, p-t., Tompkins co. N. Y. Drained by Fall cr. It has a fine v. on Virgil cr. Manufs. of paper & ropes. Tanneries & distilleries. P. 5,122.—II. t., Lapeer co. Mich. P. 805.

DUANE, p-t., Franklin co. N. Y. Iron ore, capable of producing the finest steel, is found here. P. 224.

DUANESBURG, p-t., Schenectady co. N. Y. Drained by Schoharie cr. P. 3,464.

DUAULT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,330.

DUBEN, a town of Pruss. Saxony, reg. Merseburg, on the Mulde. P. 2,380.

DUBBOI, a populous town of India, dom. Broach.

DUBICZA, a fortified town of European Turkey, Bosnia, on rt. b. of the Unna. P. 6,000.—II. (*Austrian Dubicza*) is a vill. on the military frontier, on l. b. of the Unna.—III. a market town of Croatia, circ. Dubicz. P. 3,320.

DUBLIN, the cap. city of Ireland, & of co. Dublin, on the Liffey, close to its entrance into Dublin bay, Irish sea. P. 254,850. The city-proper is nearly surrounded by the Circular-road, 9 m. in length, & which (accompanied by a branch of the Grand canal on the S. & S.E.), encloses an area of 1,264 acres, intersected from W. to E. by the Liffey. The river is here crossed by 7 stone & 2 iron bridges, & bordered on each side by noble granite quays, 2½ m. in length. Nearly in the centre of the S. half of the city is Dublin castle. The Liffey, with a line of streets, divides the city into 4 quarters differing greatly in their appearance & character. Its university, chartered in 1591, is situated in Trinity coll., is attended by about 2,000 students, possesses a landed rev. of 15,000*l.* a year, a library of 150,000 vols., a park, printing-house, anatomical & chemical departments, a botanic garden & an observatory. Dublin has colleges of physicians & surgeons, an apothecaries' hall, 8 royal

Irish & Hibernian academies. In the Phoenix park, a fine open space at the W. extremity of the city, & in which is the Wellington testimonial, a heavy obelisk, raised at a cost of 20,000*l.* Its harb., which comprises an area of 3,030 ac., has been latterly much improved, & near the mouth of the Liffey, are the Grand canal & the custom-ho. docks, the latter occupying 8 acres; depth at low water 12 feet, at high tides 24 feet; the wharfs & docks are accessible by vessels of 900 tons. Dublin had formerly important manufs. of woollen, silk, & cotton fabrics, & at present its chief trade is in export of linens, poplins, porter, provisions, &c. Customs revenue (1846) 1,062,437*l.*; excise do. 320,902*l.* Reg. shipping of port 417 vessels; aggregate burden 37,210 tons. Steamers 46 (10,865 tons), mostly employed in the coasting & cross-channel trade. Value of Irish produce exported 72,445*l.* Dublin is divided into 20 par. & 15 municipal wards, with 15 aldermen, one of whom is chosen Lord Mayor, & 45 councillors. —II. p-t., Cheshire co. N. H., on a height of land between the Conn. & Merrimac rs. Part of Grand Monadnock mountain lies in this town. P. 1,075. —III. t., Bedford co. Pa. P. 902. —IV. t., Mercer co. O. —V. p-v., cap. of Laurens co. Ga., on the Oconee r. —VI. bay, an inlet of the Irish sea, co. Dublin. Its length & breadth of entrance are each about 7 m. —VII. county, Ireland, Leinster, has E. the Irish sea. Area 354 sq. m. P. 147,506, excluding the cap. Surface level or undulating; principal river the Liffey.

DUBNICZ, a market town of N.W. Hungary, co. Trentschin, near the Waag. P. 1,868.

DUBNICZA, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, on l. b. of the Djerma. P. 6,000.

DUBNO, a town of Russian Poland, gov. Volhynia, on the Irwa. P. 8,700.

DUBOIS, S.W. county of Ia. Area 432 sq. m. Cap. Jasper. The common grains & some sugar are produced. P. 6,321.

DUBOVKA, a market town of Russia, gov. Saratov, on the rt. b. of the Volga. P. 4,000.

DUBOZARI, a town of Russia, on the Dniester. P. 1,600.

DUBROVNA, a town of Russian Poland, on l. b. of the Dnieper. P. 4,000. It has a synagogue, & manufactures of clocks & woollen fabrics.

DUBUQUE, N.E. county of Iowa, on

the Mississippi r. Watered by several rivers & creeks. Wheat, Indian corn, & potatoes. Smelting houses, producing large quantities of lead. P. 10,841. Cap. Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, p-v., Dubuque co. Iowa, on the W. bank of the Miss. r., 1,605 m. above New Orleans. It is regularly laid out on a terrace which extends along the r. for several m. It contains a number of fine public buildings. Lead ore is found in abundance within the corporate limits. An important place.

DUCATO (CAPE), at the S. extremity of the island Santa Maura, Ionian isls., is the ancient Leucadian promontory, or "lovers' leap," whence the Greek poetess Sappho is said to have precipitated herself into the sea.

DUCATES, a town of European Turkey, Albania, 8 m. S. Valona. It is the cap. of a numerous tribe of Albanian Japys, whose government is patriarchal.

DUCEY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,822.

DUCIE ISLAND, Pacific ocean, is oval shaped, & of coral formation, with a lagoon in its centre.

DUCK CREEK, hund. Kent co., Del. Manufs. of woollens & leather. —(Creek), Central Australia, is an arm of the Macquarrie river. —(Island), Lake Huron, N. America. —(River), U. States, a tribut. of Tennessee.

DUCLAIR, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf., on l. b. of the Seine. P. 1,700.

DUDDON, a river of England, cos. Cumberland, Lancaster, & Westmoreland.

DUDERSTADT, a town of Hanover, princip. Gröbenhagen, cap. circ., on the Hahle. P. 4,414.

DUDLEY, a parl. bor., town, & pa. of Engl., co. Worcester. P. 31,157. It is a principal seat of the iron trade; its vicinity abounding with mines of coal & iron, & with limestone quarries.

DUDLEY, p-t., Worcester co. Mass. Watered by Quinnebaug & French rs., which afford good water power. Manufs. of woollens. P. 1,352. —II. t., Henry co. Ia. P. 1,650.

DUDZEELE, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 1,600.

DUEÑAS, a town of Spain, prov. Palencia, near the Pisúerga. P. 2,490.

DUFF ISLANDS, a group of 11 islets, Pacific O.

DUFFEL, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp, on the railway thence to Brussels, & on the Nethe. P. 4,048.

DUG, a considerable town of India, 80

m. S. Kotah, & containing about 2,000 houses.

DUINO, a small seaport town of Austrian Empire, Illyria, gov. Trieste, on the N. coast of its gulf. Near it is a quarry of black marble.

DUISBURG, a town of Rhenish Prussia, cap. circ. of same name, between the Ruhr & Anger, near the Rhine. P. 7,770.

DUIVELAND, an island, Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, in the E. Scheldt. L. 8 m.; br. 5 m.

DUKINFIELD, a tnsbp. of England, co. Chester. Pop. 22,394, chiefly engaged in manufs. of cottons, & in collieries.

DUKES, county, Mass., consists of the islands of Martha's Viney'd, Chippiquidie, Elizabeth Islands, & No Man's land, lying S.E. of Buzzard's bay. Cap. Edgarton. Chief industry, fishing. Manufs. of woollens. 2 acad. P. 4,540.

DUKLA, a frontier town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on the Jasielka, at the foot of the Carpathian mtns. P. 2,300.

DUKORA & DUKOVSTCHINA, two mkt. towns of Russia.

DULAS, several small rivers of Wales have this name.

DULCE (Rio), a river of S. America, La. Plata, rises in the dist. Tucuman, flows S.E., & empties itself into Porongos lake.—II. *Golfo Dulce* is an inlet of the Atlantic ocean, in the gulf of Honduras, S. of Balize. The gulf is 28 m. long, 11 m. broad, & 6 to 8 fathoms deep.—III. an inlet of the Pacific, on the coast of Guatemala.

DULCIGNO, a seaport town of European Turkey, Albania, on cap. Kadilie, a rocky peninsula in the Adriatic. P. 8,000.

DULEEK, a town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Meath, on Nanny Water. P. 1,152.

DÜLKEN, a town of Rhenish-Prussia, on the canal between the Rhine & Venlo. P. 2,370.

DÜLLN, or DILLN, a royal free town of N.W. Hungary, co. Honth. P. 1,680.

DULMEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, cap. co. P. 2,500.

DULVERTON, a mkt. town & pa. of England, co. Somerset. P. 1,422.

DUMANWAY, a market town, Ireland, Munster, near the junction of three streams. P. 3,086.

DUMARAN, an isl. of Asiatic archip., Philippines, N.E. Palawan. About 20 m. in length & breadth, with a town, same name, S.W. coast. P. 1,460.

DUMBARTON, seaport town of Scotland, cap. co. Dumbarton, on the Leven, here crossed by a 5-arched bridge. P. 3,782.

DUMBARTONSHIRE, a co. of Scotland. P. 44,923. Principal river, the Leven. Principal crops, oats & potatoes. Estates mostly large; farms small.

DUMDUM, a vill. of Brit. India, presid. & prov. Bengal.—II. the valley of the Pir Panjal pass between the Punjab & Cashmere. Elev. 11,800 feet.

DUMFRIES, a riverport of Scotland, cap. co., on the Nith, across which it communicates with its suburb Maxwellton, by two bridges (one of 7 arches, as old as the 13th century). P. 10,069. Principal manufs. are of hats, hosiery, leather, baskets, clogs, & shoes.—II. p-v., Prince William co. Va., on a branch of the Potomac. Its harbor is a good one, being seldom obstructed by ice.

DUMFRIES-SHIRE, a frontier co. of Scotland. P. 78,057. The whole valley of the Nith is composed of a red sandstone (the new red?). The mountainous districts are of the lower silurian strata. Coal is found. Mineral springs at Moffat.

DUMMER, t., Coos co. N. H. P. 57.

DUMMERSTON, p-t., Windham co. Vt., on Conn. riv. Adapted to grazing. It has some good mill seats. This place is noted in early Indian warfare. P. 1,263.

DUMMODAH, a river of British India, presid. Bengal, joins the Hooghly river after a S.E. course, estim. at 300 m.

DUMPO, a town of Tibet, Gardokh.

DUN, several comms. & towns of France.—I. (*le Palletcau*), dep. Creuse. P. 1,421.—II. (*le Roi, Castrum Duni*), dep. Cher, on rt. bank of the Auron, cap. cant. P. 3,950.

DÜNA, an important river of Russia, rises near the sources of the Volga, with which it is connected by a canal, flows at first S.W., & afterwards N.W., & enters the gulf of Riga 7 m. Length direct, 400 m., for nearly all of which it is navigable.

DUNABURG, a strongly fortified town of Russia, Poland, gov. Vitebsk, on rt. b. of the Düna. P. 6,300.

DUNAERTZI, a market town of Russian Poland, gov. Podolia. P. 3,000.

DÜNÄMÜNDE, a fortress of Russia, gov. Livonia, on an island at the mouth of the Düna.

DUNA VECSE, a market town of Centr. Hungary, co. Pesth, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 7,910.—II. a vill. of Europ. Turkey, Bulgaria, on rt. b. of the Danube.

DUNBAR, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Haddington, on an eminence at the mouth of the firth of Forth. P. 3,013. It has cordage factories, iron foundries, breweries, distilleries, & the remains of an anc. castle. The harbor, though its

entrance is impeded by rocks, is accessible by vessels of 300 tons.—II. town, Fayette co. Pa. Manufs. of woollens & leather.

DUMBARTON, p-t., Merrimac co. N. H. A fine farming town. P. 950.

DUNBEATH, a marit. vill. of Scotland, co. Caithness.

DUNELANE, mkt. town of Scotland, co. Perth, on the Allan, here crossed by a single arched bridge of the 15th century. P. 1,911. It is ill built, but a good deal resorted to in summer for the sake of a mineral spring.

DUNCAN ISLAND, Pacific ocean, near the centre of the Galapagos group.—II. China sea, belongs to the Paracels (which see).—III. *Duncan channel*, inlet Prince of Wales' archip., Russian America.

DUNCANSBY HEAD, the N.E. headland of Scotland, co. Caithness.

DUNCARD, t., Greene co. Pa. Distilleries & oil-mills. P. 1,292.

DUNDAFF, p-b., Susquehanna co. Pa. A glass fac. An acad. P. 304.

DUNDALK, seaport town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Louth, on the S. bank of Castletown riv. P. 10,782.

DUNDAS, a town of Upper Canada, cap. dist. Gore, at the head of Burlington bay, L. Ontario.—(*Island*), British N. Amer., is in the Pacific.—(*Islands*), off the E. coast of Africa, between the equator & lat. $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S., comprise nearly 500 coral islets.—(*River*), an afflu. of English riv., Delagoa bay, E. Africa.—(*Strait*), N. Australia, separates Melville island from Coburg peninsula, & is 18 m. across.

DUNDEE, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Forfar, on the N. bank of the Tay. It stands mostly on the declivity between the riv. & Dundee-law, which has an elev. of 525 feet. The most prominent object in the town, is the old square tower of the cathedral church, founded by David, Earl of Huntingdon, which rises to the height of 156 feet. White-hall, an old building, now demolished, which stood near the Cross, was the scene of frequent conventions of estates & meetings of general assemblies of the Scottish Kirk. Dundee is the principal seat of the linen manufs. in Great Britain. In 1839, there were in the town & immediate vicinity, 47 spinning mills, impelled by steam, & producing 12,960,000 spindles of yarn: in the same year, from 4,000 to 5,000 hands were employed in weaving, & the estimated value of the manufd. goods exported, amounted to

1,810,466l. P. 78,829.—II. p-t., Monroe co. Mich. The v. is on Raisin r. P. 773.

DUNDRUM BAY, Ireland, Ulster, co. Down, is a bay of the Irish sea. The "Great Britain" steam-ship was stranded here in 1846.—II. a vill., inner harbor of this bay.

DUNES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,248.

DUNFANAGHY, a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal.

DUNFEENEY, a pa. of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo. P. 4,819.

DUNFERMLINE, a manufacturing town of Scotland, co. Fife. P. 7,860. It is generally handsome, though irregularly built. The abbey, originally founded by Malcolm & his queen, between 1070 & 1086, was a monastery of Culdees. Here Edward of England resided for some months in 1304, & on leaving it set it on fire. It was rebuilt by Bruce, & here his body was interred. The linen manuf. here dates from the 17th century. The weavers work in their own houses; & in 1836, there were in Dunfermline & its vicinity 3,517 looms, employing upwards of 5,000 persons, & estimated to produce goods to the annual value of 351,700l. Coal, lime, & iron are raised in large quantities.

DUNGANNON, a market town, Ireland, Ulster, co. Tyrone, near a branch of the Blackwater. P. of town & parl. bor. 3,801.

DUNGARVAN, a seaport town of Ireland, Munster, on the Colligan. P. 8,625.

DÜNGEN, a vill., Netherlands, prov. W. Brabant. P. 1,100.

DUNGESS, a headland of England, forming the S. extremity of the co. Kent, & projecting into the English channel.

DUNGIVEN, a market town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Londonderry, on the road from Armagh. P. 1,016.

DUNGLASS, a promontory of Scotland, co. Dumbarton.

DUNIERES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire, on l. b. of the Dunieres. P. 2,409.

DUNKELD, a market town of Scotland, co. Perth. P. 1,096. The town is old & meanly built. In ancient times, Dunkeld is said to have been the seat of the Pictish kings.

DUNKERQUE (Eng. *Dunkirk*), a fortified seaport town, & the most N. of France, dep. Nord, cap. arrond. on the strait of Dover, 40 m. N.W. Lille, & 45 m. E. Dover, at the junction of 3 canals, & on the railway du Nord. P. 24,562. Harbor, chiefly artificial, is shallow, but the

roadstead is good, & since Dunkerque was made a free port in 1826, it has had a brisk & increasing trade.

DUNKIRK, p-v., Chautauque co. N. Y., on Lake Erie. Its harbor has a depth of 12 ft. on the bar. The N. Y. & Erie railroad terminates here. Distance from N. Y. 470 m. P. 987.

DUNMANWAY, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork. P. 3,086.

DUNMOW (GREAT), a market town of England, co. Essex, on the Chelmer.

DUNNET, a marit. pa. of Scotland, co. Caithness, on Pentland firth, with a vill. P. 1,880. *Dunnet-head* in this pa. is a rocky peninsula, forming the N. extrem. of Gt. Britain.

DUNSE, a market town, co. Berwick. P. 2,656.

DUNSINNANE, one of the Sidlaw hills, Scotland, co. & 7 m. N.E. Perth. Elev. 1,114 ft.

DUNSINSK, a vill., Ireland, Leinster, co. Dublin.

DUNSTABLE, a mkt. town of England, co. Bedford.—II. t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 603.—III. t., Clinton co. Pa. Coal abounds. P. 841.

DUNSTAFFNAGE, an anc. royal castle, Scotland, co. Argyle, on Loch Etive.

DUNSTER, a mkt. town of England, co. Somerset. P. 1,078.

DUNVEGAN, a bay & headland of Scotland, on the W. coast of the isle of Skye.

DUNVEGAN FORT, British N. Amer., on the Peace river.

DUNWICH, a seaport of England, co. Suffolk, on the N. sea. P. 237.

DU PAGE, county, Ill. P. 9,290.

DUBLIN, S.E. county, N. C. Area, 600 sq. m. Level & fertile. Cap. Keenansville. Staples rice & cotton. Numerous grist & saw mills. 2 acad. P. 13,514.

DURANCE, a river of S.E. France. Length 160 m.

DURANGO, a dep. of the Mexican confederation, mostly between lat. 24° & 28° N., & lon. 102° 30' & 107° W. Area, 54,500 sq. m. P. 150,000. Surface mostly mountainous, & much of it is a rocky & irreclaimable desert; but along the banks of its small rivers are some fertile tracts. Chief towns Durango, Nombre-de-Dios, Mapimi, & San Bartolomeo.—*Durango* is the cap. above dep., & at an elevation of 6,848 feet, in the Sierra Madre, near the Culiacan riv., 150 m. N.W. Zacatecas. P. 22,000. It has a mint, at which, in 1845, gold to the value of 43,732 dollars, & silver to 600,608 do. were coined. Iron mines are wrought

in its vicinity.—II. a town of Spain, prov. Biscay, on rt. b. of the Durango, over which it has 3 stone bridges. It has 2,246 inhabs.

DURAS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,700.

DURAVEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot, on r. b. of the Lot. P. 3,120.

DURAZZANO, a vill. of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 2,300.

DURAZZO, a fortified marit. town of Europ. Turkey, Albania, on the rocky peninsula of Peli, in the Adriatic. P. 10,000. Its harbor is safe, but moderate-sized vessels must anchor more than 1 m. from the shore.

DURBEN, a mkt. town of Russia, gov. Courland, on the S.E. shore of the L. Durben. P. 1,500.

DUREN, a town of Rhen. Prussia, cap. circ., on the Roër, here crossed by a stone bridge, & on the Cologne & Aix-la-Chapelle railway. P. 8,010. Charlemagne here defeated the Saxons, & held diets in 775 & 779. It was cap. of the dep. Roër under the French empire.

DURHAM, a marit. co. of England, in its N. part. Area, 1,097 sq. m. P. 411,532. Surface mntnous. in the W., where the range has an elevation of 1,000 ft. to 2,196 ft. The river Tees forms the S. boundary, the Tyne the N.; the other rivers are Wear, Skerne, & Derwent. Heaths occupy much of the W. portion, where, however, agriculture is most advanced. The Teeswater breed of short-horned cattle is deservedly famous. Sheep, chiefly Cheviots & Leicesters, are pretty numerous. Farms mostly small, but estates large; about one third of the land in the co. is estimated to belong to the bishopric. The Durham collieries are the most extensive & valuable in the kgdm.; near the coast are numerous coal mines; lead, iron, & grinding stones are also highly important products.—II. an anc. city & famous episcopal see of England, cap. above co., nearly in its centre, on a branch of the Great N. of Engl. railway. P. 9,577. It has a most imposing external appearance, its cathedral & castle, occupying the summit of a steep rocky eminence surrounded by hanging gardens & plantations, & nearly encircled by the Wear. The cathedral, founded in 1093, & one of the noblest edifices in the kgdm., including the Western porch, is 507 ft. in length, by 200 ft. in greatest breadth, & has a central tower 214 ft. in height; it is chiefly of massive Norman architecture, & has the tomb of St. Cuthbert, the

chapel of the venerable Bede, a fine W. front with a Galilee chapel & two richly ornamented towers, 143 feet in height. The trade & pop. of the city have recently received a rapid increase, owing mainly to the extension of the coal trade. Manufs. are not important. — III. a co. of New S. Wales, in the N. part of the colony. Surface mostly mtnous. & well wooded. — IV. a dist., W. Australia. — V. a co., Upper Canada, dist. Newcastle, N. of Lake Ontario. — VI. p-t., Cumberland co. Me., on the Androscoggin r. A good farming t. P. 1,836. — VII. p-t., Strafford co. N.H., watered by Piscataqua riv. The v. is on Oyster r. P. 1,498. — VIII. t., Middlesex co. Conn. A good farming town, watered by West r. P. 1,095. — IX. p-t., Greene co. N. Y., watered by Catskill r. Tanneries. P. 2,813. — X. t., Bucks co. Pa., on Del. r. It contains an extensive cove, called the Devil's hole. P. 691.

DÜRKHEIM, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, cap. co., on the Isenach. P. 4,529.

DURLACH, a town of W. Germany, Baden, circ. Midd. Rhine, on the Pfalz. P. 4,840.

DÜRENSTEIN, a town of Lower Austria, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 500. On a high rock near the town are the ruins of the fortress in which Richard Cœur-de-Lion was imprisoned on his return from Palestine, in 1192, by Leopold, duke of Austria. In 1805 the French were defeated here by the united Russian & Austrian armies.

DÜRRENMENZ-MÜHLACKER, a mkt. town of S. Germany, circ. Necker, on the Enz. P. 1,490.

DURROW, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, Kilkenny & Queen's cos. P. 1,318. It has extensive flour mills.

DURSEY, an isl. of Ireland, Munster, off its S.W. extremity.

DURSLEY, a market town of England, co. Glo'ster. P. 2,931, partly engaged in manufs. of woollens.

DURTAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, cap. cant., on r. b. of the Loire. P. 1,566.

DUSHET, a town & fort, Ga., 28 m. N. Teflis.

DUSKY BAY, a large inlet on the S.W. coast of Middle isl., New Zealand, affording good anchorage, & having in it Resolution & other isls. Discov. by Cook in 1769.

DÜSSELDORF, a town of Rhenish Prussia, cap. reg. & of duchy of Berg, on r. b. of the Rhine. P. including suburbs,

23,517. It has a mint, several hospitals, an academy of sciences, originally seated at Duisburg, a famous school of painting, & many excellent educational establishments, an observatory, museums, & the remains of a noble collection of pictures which were chiefly transferred to Munich. It has manufs. of woollen stuffs, carpets, hosiery, chemical products, starch & vinegar.

DUSSLINGEN, a market town of Würtemberg, circ. Black forest. P. 2,287.

DUSTEE, a riv. of Beloochistan, prov. Mehran, enters the Arab. sea, after a course of 1,000 m., but very shallow throughout.

DUTCHESS, a river county, N.Y. Hilly but productive. Chief products grain & cattle. Iron ore & marble abound. Extensive water power. Half a million pounds of wool are grown. Manufactures of woollen & cotton fabrics. Tanneries & furnaces. A large brewery. Cap. in manufs., \$2,000,000. P. 58,992.

DUVAL, a N.E. co. of Florida. Area, 720 sq. m. Drained by St. John's & Black river. Cap. Jacksonville. Sweet potatoes, rice, cotton, & sugar are produced. Considerable manufs. P. 4,539.

DUXBURY, town, Plymouth co. Mass., on Massachusetts bay. Manufs. of woollens, leather, & ropes. 1 acad. P. 2,679. — II. town, Washington co. Vt., on Onion river. There is a natural bridge here over this river. P. 820.

DWARACA, a maritime town, W. Hindostan, Buroda dom., at the W. extremity of the Gujerat peninsula. Here is a temple of Kirshna, with a pyramid 140 feet in height.

DWIGHT, v., Cherokee nation, a missionary station of the American Board, on the Illinois, a branch of the Ark. It has a school for the education of Indian youth.

DWINA, an important river of Russia, flows N.W. & enters a gulf of the White sea by several mouths, 20 miles below Archangel. Total course 330 m.

DYER, W. co. of Tenn., on the Miss. Area, 840. Cap. Dyersburg. Chf. products Indian corn, tobacco, & cotton. P. 6,361.

DYHERNFURTH, a town of Pruss., prov. Silesia, reg. Breslauon, the Oder. P. 1,400. It has a castle; manufs. of pottery.

DYLE, a river of Belgium, provs. S. Brabant. L. 50 m.

DYNOW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on l. b. of the San. P. 2,675.

DYSART, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Fife, on the N. coast of the firth of

Forth. P. 1,885. Manufs. of ticking & checks to the value of about 150,000*l.* a-year, a flax spinning mill, & a trade in coal & building stone; about 100,000 tons flax are raised annually in the pa.

DZIALOSZICE, a town of Poland, prov. Kielce, on r. b. of the Warta. P. 3,193.

DZIALOSZYN, a town of Poland, prov. Kalisz, on r. b. of the Warta, with 1,000 inhabs.

DZIANGNAMRING, a town, Tibet.

DZITOWO, a mkt. town of Russ. Poland. gov. Grodno. P. 1,000.

DZIUZILOV, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, gov. Podolia. P. 1,500.

DZOUNGARIA, a region of Central Asia, comprised in Chinese Turkestan.

DZWINOGROD, a market town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 1,800.

E.

EAGLE, p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. A farming town, very heavily timbered. P. 1,187.—II. town, Brown co. Ohio. It contains the v. Fincastle. P. 891.

EAGLE ISLAND, Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo, in the Atlantic.—*Eagle mountain*, Ulster, co. Down 2,084 ft. high.

EAGLETOWN, p-v., Choctaw nation, Ind. Ter., 177 m. from Little Rock.

EALAN-NA-COOMB, a inlet of Scotl., off the coast of Sutherland.

EARL, town, Lancaster co. Pa. It has several villages; a forge, tannery, & distilleries. P. 3,982.—II. town, Berks co. Pa. South mountain passes through it. P. 1,158.

EARLY, S.W. county, Ga., on the Chattahoochee riv. Area, 1,280 sq. m. Level & fertile. Cap. Blakely. Staple, cotton. 2 colleges & 2 acads. P. 7,246.

EARN (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, co. Perth. Circumf. about 19 m.—II. a r. issuing from the above lake.

EASINGWOLD, a market town of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 2,171.

EASKEY, a vill. of Ireland, Connaught, co. Roscommon, on a river of same name. P. 6,349.

EAST, town, Carroll co. Ohio. P. 995.

EAST BETHLEHEM, p-t., Washington co. Pa. It has several villages. Coal abounds. P. 2,312.

EAST-BLOOMFIELD, p-t., Ontario co. N. Y. Drained by Mud cr. 1 acad. P. 2,262.

EASTBOURNE, a market town & watering place of Engl., co. Sussex. P. 3,015.

EAST BRADFORD, t., Chester co. Pa.,

on Brandywine r. Woollen & cotton fac. P. 1,215.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, t., Plymouth co. Mass. It has extens. manufs. 1 acad. P. 1,950.

EAST BUFFALO, t., Union co. Pa. P. 812.

EAST CALN, t., Chester co. Pa. 1 acad. P. 1,757.

EAST CAMBRIDGE, p-v., Middlesex co. Mass. It is a large & flourishing v.

EAST CAPE, is the most E. point of New Zealand, N. isl.—II. the most E. cape of Madagascar.

EAST CHESTER, p-t., Westchester co. N. Y. Hilly & stony, but productive. Watered by Bronx r. P. 1,679.

EAST COCALIER, t., Lancaster co. Pa. Distilleries. P. 1,983.

EAST DEER, t., Alleghany co. N. Y., on Alleghany r. P. 1,987.

EAST DONEGAL, t., Lancaster co. Pa. Some trade in lumber. Manufs. of woollens & leather. 1 acad., 1 newsp. P. 2,987.

EASTER ISLAND, in the Pacific, is about 200 m. W. the coast of Chile. It is small, & of volcanic origin, & rises to 1,200 feet in elevation. Soil fertile.

EAST FALLOWFIELD, t., Chester co. Pa. Manufs. of paper. P. 1,170.

EAST FELICIANA, N.E. pa. of La. Area 560 sq. m. Watered by Amite r. & by several crs., on which the soil is fertile. Cap. Clinton. It yields 9,000,000 pounds of cotton. 3 newsp., 1 college, 4 acad. P. 13,598.

EAST FINDLEY, t., Washington co. Pa. P. 1,147.

EAST GOSHEN, t., Chester co. Pa. P. 740.

EAST GREENWICH, p-t., cap. Kent co. R. I. P. 1,509.

EAST GRINSTEAD, a market town of England, co. Sussex. P. 3,586.

EASTHAM, t., Barnstable co. Mass., on a narrow part of Cape Cod, about halfway between the elbow & the cape. Chief industry, fishing. P. 955.

EAST HADDAM, t., Middlesex co. Conn., adapted to grazing. It was formerly a place of some West India trade. Manufs. of cotton fabrics. 1 bank. P. 2,610.

EAST HAMPTON, t., Hampshire co. Mass. P. 717.—II. t., Suffolk co. N.Y., on the E. end of Long Island. Montauk Point & Gardner's Island are in this t. The remnant of the Montauk Indians reside here. The v. of E. Hampton lies on a single street. P. 600. 1 acad. P. of t. 2,176.

EAST HANOVER, p-t., Lebanon co. Pa. P. 2,461.

EAST HARTFORD, t., Hartford co. Conn. It has a fine v. Extensive water power. P. 2,497.

EAST HAVEN, t., New Haven co. Conn. Hilly & sandy. It has a v. with 3 churches.—II. t., Essex co. Vt. P. 79.

EAST HEMPFIELD, p-t., Lancaster co. Pa. Distilleries. P. 1,657.

EAST HUNTINGDON, t., Westmoreland co. Pa. Distilleries. 1 newsp. P. 1,774.

EAST KINGSTON, t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 551.

EAST KOV, cr., Genesee co. N. Y.

EAST LIVERPOOL, a business v., Columbiana co. O.

EAST LYME, t., New London co. Conn. P. 1,439.

EAST-MAIN, or SLADE RIVER, a river of Labrador, enters James Bay on its E. side. L. 400 m., in which it traverses numerous lakes.

EAST MARLBOROUGH, t., Chester co. Pa. It has the v. of Unionville. 1 acad. P. 1,379.

EAST NANTMEAL, p-t., Chester co. Pa. Watered by branches of French cr. Iron ore here. 2 forges & 1 furnace. P. 2,171.

EAST NEW-YORK, p-v., Kings co. N. Y. Some manufs.

EAST NOTTINGHAM, t., Chester co. Pa. Extensive manufs. of paper. 1 acad. P. 2,048.

EASTON, t., Bristol co. Mass. Cotton manufs. P. 2,981.—II. t., Washington co. N. Y. It has a v. with 3 churches. Some manufs. P. 3,225.—III. p-b. & cap. of Northampton, Pa., on Del. r., at the junction of the Lehigh. It is regularly laid out with a square in the centre, on which stands the court house erected in 1758. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, & Lafayette college, which has a president, 8 professors, 50 students, & a library of 1,350 vol. There is a fine bridge over the Delaware, 570 feet long, which cost \$80,000; a chain bridge over the Lehigh; & 2 bridges over the Bushkill. The Delaware, Morris, & Lehigh canals form a junction at this place. Manufs. of woollens. Tanneries, distilleries, rope fac., oil m. & breweries. 4 newsp., 5 acad. P. 4,865.—IV. p-v., cap. of Talbot co. Md., on Tread Haven cr. 13 m. from its entrance into Chesapeake bay.

EAST PENN, p-t., Northampton co. Pa. Iron works & 2 powder m. P. 1,535.

EAST PENNSBORO', t., Cumberland,

Pa. It has the Blue mountains on the north. Some manufs. Distilleries. P. 2,391.

EAST PIKELAND, t., Chester co. Pa. 1 acad. P. 717.

EASTPORT, t., Washington co. Me., consists of Moose island, 4 m. long, & of several smaller islands in Passamaquoddy bay. It has an excellent harbor. The v. has 5 churches & 40 stores. Chief industry, lumber trade & fishing. 1 acad. P. 4,125.

EAST RIVER, N. Y., is a strait connecting Long Island with the harbor of New York, & through the Narrows, with the Atlantic. It contains several islands, & the pass called "Hell Gate," between Great Barn island & Long Island, 7 m. N.E. New York.

EASTTOWN, Chester co. Pa. P. 673.

EAST UNION, p-t., Wayne co. O. P. 1,864.

EAST VINCENT, t., Chester co. Pa. P. 1,194.

EASTVILLE, p-v., cap. of Northampton co. Va.

EAST WHITELAND, t., Chester co. Pa. 1 acad. P. 1,208.

EAST WINDSOR, t., Hartford co. Conn., on the E. side of Connecticut r. A good farming t. Here is the "Theological Institute of Connecticut." Distilleries, & paper & woollen fac. 4 acad. P. 2,635.—II. t., Mercer co. N. J. It contains Hightstown & several other villages. P. 1,989.

EATON, county, Mich., centrally situated. It has quarries of sandstone & limestone. Common grains produced. Consid. sugar. P. 7,058.—II. t., Carroll co. N. H. Iron ore is found. Soil indifferent. P. 1,710.—III. p-t., Madison county, N. Y. It contains the v. of Morrisville, the cap. of the county. Woollen & cotton fac. Tanneries, distilleries, & 2 furnaces. 1 newsp., 2 acad. P. 3,944.—IV. t., Wyoming co. Pa. Hilly & mountainous. An eminence called the Knob, on Susqueha. r., rises 1,150 ft. above the r. P. 782.—V. p-v., cap. of Preble co. O., on St. Clair's cr., which here affords good water power. P. 1,000.—VI. p-t., Eaton co. Mich. P. 868.—VII. t., Loraine co. O. P. 764.

EATONTON, p-v., cap. of Putnam co. Ga. P. 800.

Eaux-BONNES (Les), a hamlet of France, dep. B. Pyrenées, 22 m. S. Pau, frequented for its sulph. springs.—*Eaux Chaudes* is a similar place of resort, adjacent to Eaux-Bonnes.

EAUX-VIVES, a vill. of Switzerl'd, cant. Geneva, on the S.E. shore of Lake Lemán. P. 1,462.

EAUZE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, cap. cant. on the Gelise. P. 1,664.

EBELTOFT, a seaport town of Denmark, Jütld., on a bay of the Cattegat. P. 1,100. It has a small harbor.

EBENFURT, a town of Lower Austria, 24 m. S. Vienna, on the Leitha. P. 1,000.

EBENSBURG, p-b., cap. of Cambria co. Pa., on the Alleghany mountains. P. 353.

EEBERBACH, a vill. of Baden, circ. Lr. Rhine, on r. b. of the Neckar. P. 3,650.
—II. a vill. of Nassau, near rt. b. of the Rhine.

EEERN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lr. France, on l. b. of the Baunach. P. 1,162.

EEERSEBACH, a vill. of Saxony, circ. Bautzen, on the Bohemian frontier. P. (1838) 5,620. It is one of the principal seats of the linen manuf. of Saxony.

EEERSBERG, a vill. of Upper Austria, on r. b. of the Traun. The French defeated the Austrians here, 3d May, 1809.

—II. a vill. of Upper Bavaria, with 1,004 inhabs.—III. a vill. of Würtemberg.

EEERSDORF, the name of numerous villages in Germany. The chiefs are—
I. a mkt. town, princip. Reuss, with 1,312 inhabs., & a fine residence of the sovereign prince. Here Napoleon issued his first proclamation to the Saxons in 1806.—II. *Kaiser-Ebersdorf*, a vill., L. Austria, 5 m. S.E. Vienna. P. 1,136.

EEERSHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,564.

EEERSTADT, a market town of Hessen Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg. P. 1,792. It has woollen manufs. & breweries.

EEESFALVA, a royal free town of Transylvania. P. 2,900.

EEINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, on the Schmiecha. P. 4,384. Manufs. woollen cloths, hosiery, & leather.

EEBLERN, a vill. of Austria, Styria, circ. Judenberg, on rt. b. of the Ens. P. 600. It has copper mines & foundries, producing annually from 18,000 to 20,000 cwt. copper pyrites, 156 cwt. sulphur, & 500 cwt. vitriol.

EEOLI, a town of Naples, prov. Princip. Cit. P. 4,200.

EEREUIL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Allier, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Sioule. P. 1,334.

EEERO, a river in the N.E. of Spain, rises in the prov. Santander, flows gen-

erally S.E., and enters the Mediterranean. L. 340 m. It is navigable from Tudela, but its navigation is difficult on account of its rapidity & the rocks in its bed, & sev. canals have been cut for its improvement.

ECAUSSINES, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, on the Senne. P. 2,680.

ECCLESHALL, a market town of Engl., co. Stafford. P. 4,730. The town is neatly built. Its church afforded a sanctuary to Queen Margaret of Anjou.

ECDALLAH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. Allahabad, on the Ganges.

ECHAUFFOUR, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne. P. 1,705.

ECHELLES (Les), a vill. of the Sard. sta., prov. Savoy, on r. b. of the Guiers. It is named from the stairs which formerly existed here, & which have been replaced by a new road cut in the mntn., over a space of 1,000 feet, begun by Napoleon, & finished by the king of Sardinia in 1817.

ECHMIADZIN, a town & the ecclesiastical cap. of Armenia, in the Russian dom., prov. Erivan, & 25 m. N. Mount Ararat. It has a large fortified convent, comprising a magnificent church, bazaars, &c.; & is the seat of the Catholics, or primate of the Armenian church.

ECHMIN, a town of Upper Egypt, on r. b. of the Nile, with ruins of a fine temple of Osiris.

ECHT, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Limbourg. P. 3,188.

ECHTERNACH, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Luxembourg, cap. cant., on the Sure. P. 3,726.

ECIJA, a town of Spain, prov. & 52 m. E.N.E. Sevilla, on l. b. of the Genil. P. 28,370. Its vicinity is fertile in corn & oil, but the town is so hot as to be called the "frying pan of Andalusia."

ECK (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, co. Argyle, between lochs Long & Fyne. Length 7 m.

ECKARTSBERGA, a town of Prussian Saxony, cap. circ. P. 1,628.

ECKERNFÖRDE, a seaport town of Denmark, amt. Gottorp, on an inlet of the Baltic, prov. Schleswig. P. 3,800.

ECKMÜHL, a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Lower Bavaria, on l. b. of the Great Laber. Celebr. for a victory of the French over the Austrians, 22d April, 1809, for which Davoust was created Prince of Eckmühl.

ECLIPSE ISLAND, W. Australia, is off its S. coast.

ECLUSE (L'), an important frontier

fort of France, dep. Ain, above the Rhone.—II. a vill., dep. Nord, arrond. & 6 m. S. Douai, on the Sensee. P. 1,691.

—III. the French name of the Dutch town SLUYS.

ECOMMOY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe, cap. cant. P. 1,243.

ECONOMY, p-t., Beaver co. Pa. Situated on the E. side of Ohio r. This singular settlement consists of Germans from Swabia, who, after two removals, have settled down in this place. The v. is regularly laid out on 2 streets, parallel to the river, & 4 crossing them at right angles, & contains an elegant church, a woollen & cotton factory, of brick, 1 store, a steam saw m., of brick, a distillery, a tannery, a concert hall, museum of natural curiosities & minerals, a mathematical drawing school & library, 100 dwellings, & 500 inhabitants. They hold their property in common, & were founded by Mr. George Rapp, who acted as patriarch & priest of the colony. Property of the society estimated at \$8,000,000. P. of t. 1,283.

ECOUCHÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Orne. P. 1,500.

ECOURT-ST.-QUENTIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,803. Manufs. cloths.

ECRICOK, a town of Guinea, cap. a chiefship, on the Old Calabar river, here upwards of 1 m. in breadth, about 100 m. N. its mouth; houses of earth & raised on platforms.—*Old Ecricok* is much higher up the same river.

ECUADOR (*Equator*), REPUBLIC OF, an independent state of S. America, mostly between lat. $1^{\circ} 40' N.$ & $5^{\circ} 50' S.$; & lon. 69° & $81^{\circ} 20' W.$; having N. New Grenada, E. Brazil, S. Peru, & W. the Pacific ocean. L. 830 m.; br. 510 m. Area, 325,000 sq. m. Estim. pop. 600,000. Its W. part comprises the great chain of the Andes, which here attains nearly its highest elevation, in the summits of Chimborazo, Cotopaxi, Antisana, Cayambe. On the E. the country descends into the vast central plain of the continent, & is traversed by the upper course of the Amazon & its tributaries. Along the coast, from gulf of Guayaquil to Cape San Lorenzo, rain rarely or never falls. Principal products are fruits, of both tropical & temperate regions: wheat is raised in the elevated plains. In the S. extremity of the Andes are extensive forests, & the Cinchona bark trees are common; the plains yield wax, gums, resins, & sarsaparilla. Gold is abundant

in the sands of almost all the rivers. Lead & quicksilver are also plentiful; but few, if any, mines are wrought. Sulphur is abundant near Chimborazo. Woollen cloths & cotton goods are manuf. Ecuador is divided into the deps. Quito, Guayaquil, & Assuay: principal cities & towns, Quito, the capital, Riobamba, Ambato, Baëza, Harra, Otavalo, Puno, Maynas, Cuenca, Loxa, & Guayaquil, which last is the great emporium of the foreign trade. Ecuador, which once formed part of the empire of the Incas, was discovered by Pizarro in 1526, & was held, under the Spanish crown till 1812, when a revolution occurred which ended in the establishment of a free republic. In 1821, New Grenada & Venezuela united, & formed one republic, under the name of Columbia; but this union was dissolved in 1831, when the countries again separated, and Ecuador disjoined itself from New Grenada.

EDAM, a town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland, with a port on Zuyder-Zee. P. 4,024.

EDAY, one of the Orkney Islands, Scotl.

ED-DAHMER, a town, Nubia, on the rt. b. of the Nile, at the influx of the Atbara.

EDDINGTON, t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 595.

EDDYSTONE LIGHTHOUSE, on the Eddy-stone rocks, English channel, off the coast of Cornwall, 14 m. S.S.W. Plymouth breakwater. Lat. $50^{\circ} 10' 54'' N.$; lon. $4^{\circ} 15' 53'' W.$ It was built in 1759, of Portland stone encased in granite, & is about 100 feet high, furnished with 16 powerful argand-burners, which give a fixed light of the first magnitude.

EDDYVILLE, vill., Ulster co. N. Y., on Rondout r., which affords good wat. power.

EDE, a vill., Netherlands, prov. Guelderland, cap. cant. P. 1,000.

EDEN, a riv. of England, rising in county Westmoreland, & flowing through Cumberland, 48 m. into Solway firth.—

II. a riv. of Scotland, co. Fife, flowing, after an E. course of 18 m., into the bay of St. Andrews, in the N. sea.—

III. a riv. of Scotland, joins the Tweed after a S.E. course of 18 m.—IV. t.; Hancock co. Me. It has water on three sides, with fine harbors. Chief industry, fishing. P. 1,054.—V. t.; Lamoille co. Vt. Given to Col. Seth Warner & his revolutionary associates. It has a pond 2 m. long. P. 703.—VI. p-t., Erie co. N. Y. P. 2,494.—

VII. p-t., Licking co. Ohio. P. 853.

VIII. t., Seneca co. Ohio. P. 1,471.

EDENDERRY, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, King's county. P. 1,850.

EDENKOBEN, a market town of Rhen. Bavaria. P. 4,900. It has mineral springs & important grain markets.

EDENTON, a vill. of N. Carol., cap. co. Chowan, on a bay of same name, connecting with Albemarle sound, 66 m. S. Norfolk. It has a handsome court-house, 2 churches, a bank, academy, & considerable shipping.

EDER, a town of W. Hindostan, dom. Baroda, & estimated, in 1820, to comprise 2,500 houses.

EDERN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère. P. 1,734.

EDERNION, a beautiful valley of N. Wales, co. Merioneth.

EDFOU, a vill. of Upper Egypt, on the W. bank of the Nile, consisting of a cluster of mud huts, around some of the finest ruins in Egypt. P. 2,000.

EDGAR, E. co. of Ill. Area, 600 sq. m. Drained by several creeks. Fertile soil. Cap. Paris. Staple prod. wheat, Indian corn, & oats, with some sugar. Tanneries & distilleries. 1 newsp. P. 10,692.

EDGARTON, a port of entry & cap. of Duke's county, Mass., on the E. part of Martha's Vineyard. The v. is on the W. side of the harbor. It has a number of whale ships. 1 acad. Some manufs. P. 1,736.

EDGEcombe, eastern co. N. C. Area, 650 sq. m. Meuse riv. washes its S.W. border. Watered by Tar riv. Cap. Tarboro. Staple prod. Indian corn & cotton. 86 distilleries. 1 newsp. 1 acad. P. 17,189.

EDGEcUMBE (MOUNT), a picturesque hill, England, Devonshire, on the Tamar.

EDGEcUMBE (BAY), E. Australia, is an inlet of the Pacific ocean.

EDGEFIELD, western dist. S. C., between Saluda & Savannah rivs. Soil adapted to cotton, producing annually 35,000 bales. Cap. Edgefield. Manufs. of cotton & leather. 2 newsp. 1 acad. P. 39,262.—II. c. h. cap. of Edgefield dist. S. C., 140 m. from Charleston. 2 acad. P. 1,200.

EDGEHILL, an elevated ridge, England, co. Warwick, 7 m. N.W. Banbury. Here was fought, A.D. 1642, the first battle between Charles I. & the parliamentary forces.

EDGEMONT, p-t., Delaware co. Pa. P. 1,713.

EDGWORTH, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 1,697.

EDINA, p-v., cap. Scott co. Mo., on S. Fabins riv.

EDINBURG, p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y. P. 1,458.—II. p-v., Portage co. Ohio. P. 1,085.—III. p-v., cap. Jones co. Iowa.

EDINBURGH, a city, parl. bor., & the metropolis of Scotland, is situated on the S. bank of the estuary of the Forth, in lat. 55° 57' 3" N.; lon. 3° 11' W.; 392 m. N. of London. P. 158,115. The city is most picturesquely situated upon two ridges of hills. Elev. of High street, at Tron church, 255 ft.; do. Register house, 217 ft. The old town occupies the more elevated ridge which terminates on the W. by the bold rocky eminence of the Castle hill (elev. 383 feet). Between the old & new town is a deep ravine, now converted into gardens, & crossed on the E. by a spacious bridge. The new town extends to the N. of the old, & forms an extensive parallelogram, with wide & straight streets intersecting each other at right angles. The old part, built on the old continental system, are very lofty, & each story divided into distinct dwelling apartments or *flats*. The castle, built on a precipitous rock, contains an armory, & the crown & regalia of Scotland. The university, founded 1580, by charter of James VI., is a noble institution. The building, founded 1789, contains a library with 90,854 printed books & 310 MSS., museum & class-rooms for the professors, who amount in number to 31. Annual average of students (since 1800) 1,636. There is also a Free church college, & a theological college of United Presbyterians. The most remarkable public buildings of the new town are Lord Melville's monument, 139 ft. high, Sir Walter Scott's monument, the national monument on the Calton hill, an astronomical observatory, general post-office & stamp-office. The charitable institutions are numerous & well endowed. The principal banking establishments are the bank of Scotland, Royal bank, British Linen co., Commercial, National, Edinburgh and Glasgow, Union & Clydesdale, City of Glasgow, Western, & a savings' bank. Edinburgh has never been famous as a manufacturing city. Edinburgh is the central point where the great lines of railway meet, & a part of the new town is traversed by an extensive tunnel of the Northern railway. Simeon of Durham, writing in the year 854, mentions the fortress or castle under the name of *Edwinesburgh*, or castle of Edwin, probably so called after Edwin, prince of Northumberland. In 1128 the town received a charter from David I. In 1215, Alexander II., son of William the Lion, held a parliament here for the first time. After this it frequently became the residence of the kings of Scotland, & latterly

the permanent seat of the Scottish parliament, courts of justice, & executive government.

EDINBURGHSHIRE, or MID-LOTHIAN, is situated in the eastern part of the S. division of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the firth of Forth: P. 258,824. The greater part of the co. belongs to the coal formation, & coal is extens. wrought. The co. is chiefly agricultural, & farming is conducted on the best modern principles.

EDINBURGH (New), a seaport of S. Amer., prov. & 118 m. E.S.E. Panama, on the gulf of Darien.

EDISTO, a river, S. Carolina, rises in Edgefield distr., & flowing S.E. & S., enters the Atlantic by two branches, which enclose Edisto isl. (12 m. in length) about 20 m. S.W. Charleston. The river is navigable for 100 m.

EDMESTON, p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 1,907.

EDMONSON, central co. of Ky. Watered by Green riv. & several crs. Cap. Brownsville. A good agricultural co. P. 4,088.

EDMONTON, a fortified vill., British N. America. Lat. 53° 45' N., lon. 113° 20' W.

EDOLO, a vill. of Lombardy, on rt. b. of the Oglio. P. 2,000.

EDWARDS, S. Eastern co. Ill. on Little Wabash riv. A farming co. Cap. Albion. P. 3,524.—II. p-t., St. Lawrence co. P. 956.

EDWARDSVILLE, p-v., cap. Madison co. Ill. It has a U. S. land office & 1 acad.

EEGHOLM (GREAT & LITTLE), 2 small isls. of Denmark, in the Great Belt.

EECHANK, a town, India, presid. Bengal.

EECKEREN, a town of Belgium, cap. cant., prov. Antwerp. P. 3,934.

EECLOO, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, on the post-road between Ghent & Bruges. P. 9,151.

EEJMUT, a small town of Scinde, near the Indus.

EEL, riv., Ia., a branch of White.

EEMNES, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Utrecht, near the Eem. P. 1,396.

EESAUGHUR, a town & strong fort, Hindostan, dom. Gwalior, cap. of a pergunnah.

EEFERDING, a town of Upper Austria, near the Danube, with an old stronghold of the princes of Starkenberg. P. 1,300.

EFFINGHAM, a S.-eastern co. of Ga., on Savannah r. Cap. Springfield. Chief produc. rice & cotton. 1 acad. P. 3,864.—II. a central county, Ill. Area, 486

sq. m. Drained by Little Wabash r. Cap. Ewington. A good farming co. P. 3,799.—III. t., Carroll co. N. H. It has large ponds on its borders. P. 1,195. 1 acad.

EGA, a town of Brazil, prov. Para, on r. b. of the Teffé, near the Amazon.

EGADI, a group of islands in the Mediterranean, W. of Sicily.

EGEA DE LOS CABALLEROS, a town of Spain, prov. Zaragoza. P. 3,082.

EGEDESMINDE, a dist. of N. Greenland, comprising numerous islands.

EGELN, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Bode. P. 2,800.

EGELSHOFEN, a vill. of Switzerland. P. 1,000.

EGENSEBURG, a town of Lower Austria, circ. Krems. P. 1,262.

EGER, a riv. of E. Germany. A branch of the Elbe, 125 m. long.

EGER, a frontier town of Bohemia, on r. b. of the Eger. P. 10,500. In its old castle, in 1634, the principal friends of Wallenstein were put to death, while Wallenstein himself was assassinated in a house in the market place.

EGERDIR, a lake & town of Asia-Minor, pash. Anatolia. The lake, 27 m. in length, communicates at its N. end with Lake Hoiran. At its S. extremity is the town, at the foot of a high cliff. From 500 to 600 houses, all Turkish.

EGERI, a small lake of Switzerland, cant. Zug.

EGERSUND, a maritime town of Norway, on the strait which separates it from the small isl. of Egeröe. P. 1,262.

EGERSZEG, a vill. of W. Hungary, cap. circ., on the Zala. P. 3,422.

EGGA, a large town of Guinea, on the S.W. bank of the Niger (Quorra), 70 m. N.N.W. its junction with the Chadda.

EGGENBERG, a vill. of Styria, circ. & near Grätz. P. 3,516.

EGG HARBOR (GREAT), r. & bay, N. J. Length of riv. 45 m.; of bay, 6 m.—II. t., Atlantic, N. J. Has an extensive marsh on the coast. Contains several villages. P. 2,739.—III. (Little), bay & riv. N. J.—IV. t., Burlington co. N. J. Deer & grouse are found in this town. P. 2,020.

EGIN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Sivas, on the Euphrates. It stands in a wooded ravine.

EGLINTON-CASTLE, the seat of the earl of Eglinton, Scotland, co. Ayr. It is a magnificent modern Gothic structure, surrounded by a park of 1,200 acres.

EGLISAU, a small town of Switzerland, cant. Zurich, on rt. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,600.

EGILON, an ancient city of Palestine, identified with the village Ajlan, pash. Gaza.

EGMOND-AAN-ZEE, a marit. vill. of the Netherlands, on the N. sea. P. 1,338.

EGMONT (Bay), an inlet of the gulf of St. Lawrence, N. America, on the S.W. coast of Prince Edward island.—II. (Island), Low archipelago, Pacific.—

III. (Island), the largest of the Santa Cruz archipelago, or Q. Charlotte isls., Pacific. L. 20 m.; br. 10 m.—IV. (Mount), an active volcano of New Zealand, N. isl., 18 m. S. New Plymouth, & rising to about 8,840 feet above the sea.

—V. (Port), W. Falkland isl., off its N. coast.

EGREMONT, a market town of England, co. Cumberland, on the Ehen. P. 1,750.

—II. t., Berkshire co. Mass. 1 acad. P. 1,038.

EGUILLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhone. P. 1,587.

EGUISHEIM, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 2,149.

EGYPT, the *Misraim* of scripture, & Massr of the Arabs, a country of N.E. Africa, bounded N. by the Mediterranean, E. by the isthmus of Suez & the Red sea, S. by Nubia, & W. by Barbary & the Sahara. Length, N. to S., 520 m. Area uncertain. P. 2,895,500. Cap. Cairo. The territory of Egypt is composed of a long narrow valley, enclosed by a double range of hills, which extend from Assouan to Cairo, & traversed by the Nile. There is a triangular space enclosed by two branches of the Nile, having the sea for its base, & called the Delta, from its resemblance to the Greek letter Δ. These mntn. chains, which defend the valley of the Nile from the sands of the surrounding desert, rise to a height of about 2,000 ft. in the vicinity of Thebes; in many places they are merely low hills stretching into the desert. The principal lakes are Birket-el-Keroun, Mareotis, Bourlos, & Menzaleh. The climate of Egypt is characterized by extreme dryness. There are but two seasons, the temperate, which lasts from Oct. to March, & the hot season, from March to Sept. The heat, during the day, is excessive in summer. With the exception of the oases, the fertility of Egypt is confined to the valley inundated by the Nile, in the Delta, & a space of from 5 to 25 m. on the banks of the river, in Middle & Upper Egypt. The Nile regularly inundates its valley for several months in the year. This periodic inundation commences in June, & attains its maximum height in Sept. Egypt has no

metals, & the only minerals are natron, saltpetre, salt, marble, & the celebrated red-granite called "Syene marble," employed in the construction of the pyramids. The chief cultivated plants are cotton, lint, hemp, indigo, sugar, tobacco, & opium; the principal grains are millet, maize, wheat & rice. The manufactures of Egypt are almost entirely monopolized by the government. The principal manufactures of the natives are of woollen cloths, pottery-ware, & carpets. The trade with Europe is carried on through Alexandria. In 1842, the total value of exports was estimated at 1,813,825*l.*, & imports at 2,470,866*l.* The traffic with the interior of Africa is carried on by means of caravans. The chief commercial relations with Arabia & India are carried on by Cosseir & Suez. Egypt was one of the earliest civilized countries in the world. It is believed that a colony of Ethiopians first introduced a form of religion, & the art of cultivating the soil. The empire was greatly extended under Sesostris & Rameses; it was subjugated by Cambyases, king of Persia, 525 b.c. For 24 centuries it has been subjected to foreign domination, & has fallen successively into misery & ignorance. It was taken by Alexander, in 332; after his death it formed a separate kingdom under the Ptolemies, till the year 30 b.c. Augustus then reduced it to a Roman province. The Mohammedan Arabians seized it in the 7th century. The Caliphs possessed it for 2 centuries. In 1250 it came into the power of the Mamelukes, who were subjected to the Turks at the commencement of the 16th century. The French conquered it in 1798; in 1802 they were driven from it by the English, & in 1811 Mehemet Ali rendered himself master of the country by the massacre of the Mamelukes. Egypt comprises the provinces of Saïd, or Upper Egypt; Vostani, or Middle Egypt; & Bahari, or Lower Egypt. These are divided into 7 *intendancies*, which are subdivided into *departments & arronds*. In the absence of an official census, the following estimate of the pop. is based on a recent official return of the number of houses, allowing 8 persons to each house in Cairo, & 4 for the rest of the country:—Egyptian Mussulmans, 2,600,000; do. Copts, 150,000; Osmanli Turks, 12,000; Bedwin Arabs, 70,000; Barbaras, 5,000; negroes, 20,000; Abyssinians, 5,000; Circassian & Georgian slaves, 5,000; Jews, 7,000; Syrians, 5,000; Armenians, 2,000; Greeks, 5,000; Europeans domiciled in

Egypt, about 9,500. The chief cities are Cairo & Alexandria. The largest pyramids are near Gizeh, 7 m. S.W. Cairo, but others occur at intervals on & near the l. b. of the Nile, over a space of 70 m. Egypt has a standing army of 150,000 men. The fleet consists of 7 ships of the line, 6 frigates, with smaller armed vessels. There is no public debt.

EHINGEN, a town of Württemberg, circ. Danube. P. 3,000.

EHNINGEN, a large market town of Württemberg, circ. Black Forest. P. 5,010. —II. vill., circ. Neckar, on the Wuzin. P. 1,530.

EHRENBURG (ALT & NEU), two contiguous vills. of Bohemia. P.: Alt 2,579; Neu 1,320.

EHRENBREITSTEIN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. circ., & immediately opposite Coblenz. P. 2,100. It is situated at the foot of a rocky mntn., 468 ft. in elev., & thence called *Ehren. im Thale*. The *Fortress of Ehrenbreitstein* covers the rock.

EHRENFRIEDERSDORF, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 2,150.

EHRENSHAUSEN, a town of Austria, Styria, circ., on the Vienna & Triest railway.

EHRENSTETTEN, a market town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine. P. 1,564.

EIBAU (ALT & NEU), two contiguous vills. of Saxony, circ. Budissin, on the Rumburger. P. 4,900.

EIBELSTADT, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franc. P. 2,000.

EIBENSCHÜTZ, a town of Moravia, circ. Znaim, on the Iglawa. P. 3,549.

EIBENSTOCK, a town of Saxony. P. 4,666.

EICHHORN, a vill. of Moravia, on the Schwarzawa.

EICHSTÄDT, a town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franc. P. 7,396. It has a ducal residence, a cathedral, a public library, museums, & manufs. of earthenwares, hardwares, & woollen goods, with breweries & stone quarries.

EICHSTETTEN, a market town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine, on l. b. of the Dreisam. P. 2,517.

EIDER, an important riv. of Denmark, rises in Holstein, & flows generally W. to the German ocean. Length 90 m.

EIDSVOLD, a town of Norway, amt. Aggershuus, on r. b. of the Vermen-Elf. It has iron forges, & was the seat of the national assembly, held after the treaty of Kiel, January 14, 1814, by which Denmark abandoned Norway to Sweden.

EIGER, a mntn. of Switzerland, cant.

Bern, in the Bernese Oberland. Elev. 13,045 feet.

EIGG, or EGG ISLAND, one of the Hebrides, Scotland, co. Inverness.

EIKEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Aargau, near the Rhine. P. 1,078.

EIL (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, forming the upper part of Loch Linnhe, on the borders of eos. Argyle & Inverness.

EILAU (DEUTSCH), a town of Prussia, prov. W. Prussia, on the lake of Genseric. P. 2,280.

EILAU, a town of Prussia, prov. E. Prussia, on the Pasmar. P. 2,580. It is well known for the victory gained by the French over the Prussians & Russians, Feb. 8, 1807.

EILDON HILLS, three conical peaks of Scotland, co. Roxburgh, pa. Melrose. Elev. of the loftiest, 1,350 ft.

EILENBURG, a town of Pruss. Saxony, reg., on an isl. in the Mulde. P. 8,740. Luther preached here at the commencement of the reformation in 1522.

EILSEN, a vill. of N. Germany, Lippe-Schaumburg, on the Au, at the foot of the Haarberg mntn. It has celebrated mineral springs, & a bathing establishment.

EIMBECK, a town of Hanover, landrost Hildesheim, on the Ilm. P. 5,867.

EIMEO, one of the Society isls., Pacific ocean.

EINDHOVEN, a town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, cap. cant. on the Dommel. P. 3,028.

· EINÖD, a vill. of Austria, Styria, with mineral springs. In 1797, a skirmish took place here between the Austrians & French under Messena.

EINSIEDEL, a vill. of N. Hungary, circ. Zips, on the Gohnitz. P. 2,370.

EINSIEDELN, a town of Switzerland, in the valley of the Sihl. P. 3,000. It comprises about 75 inns & ale-houses for the reception of pilgrims, &c.; & owes its origin to the famous Benedict. abbey. It is frequented by 150,000 pilgrims annually.

EINURU, a town of British India, presid. Madras, dist. Canara.

EINVILLE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,146.

EISENACH, a town of Central Germany, grand duchy Saxe-Weimar, on the Hörsel. P. 9,439.

EISENBERG, a town of Centr. Germany, Saxe-Altenburg, duchy Altenburg. P. 4,744.

EISENERZ, a mkt. town of Styria, circ. Brück, in an Alpine region at the foot of the Erzberg. P. 1,500.

EISENSTADT, a free royal town of E. Hungary, near the W. bank of Lake Neusiedl. P. 5,700. It is divided into the town dist., & the demesne of Prince Esterhazy.

EISFELD, a town of Central Germany, Saxe-Meiningen, on the Werra. P. 2,796.

EISGRUB, a market town of Moravia, circ. Brünn, on the Thaya. P. 1,954.

EISLEBEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, reg. Merseburg, cap. circ. P. 8,340.

EIXO, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira, near r. b. of the Vouga. P. 3,100.

EKATERINBURG, a fortified town of Russia, cap. dist., gov. Perm, on the E. slope of the Ural mtns., & on the riv. Isset. P. 11,000.

EKATERINODAR, a town of Russia, gov. Taurida, on rt. b. of the Kouban. It is cap. dist. of the Cossacks of the Black sea. P. 3,000.

EKATERINOSLAV, a fortified town of New Russia, cap. gov. of same name, near r. b. of the Dnieper. P. 13,500.

EKERÖE, one of the Aland isls., G. of Bothnia, immed. W. Aland. L. 12 m.

EKHMIM, a town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile. P. 3,000.

EKNAO, a town of Russia, Finland, on a fiord of the G. of Finland. P. 1,800.

EKKRON, an anc. town of Palestine, identif. with the vill. Akri, pash. Gaza, 23 m. W.N.W. Jerusalem.

EL ARAISH, a fortifd. seaport town of Morocco, on a decliv. near the mouth of a river in the Atlantic. P. 4,000.

ELBA, the largest isl. of Tuscany, in the Mediterr., betw. Corsica & the coast of Italy, from which it is separated by the channel of Piombino. It is of a triangular form, rounded on W., coasts elevated & steep, deeply indented by 7 gulfs, which form several good ports, the best of which is that of Portoferraio, the capital. L. $17\frac{1}{2}$ m.; br. $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. P. 21,020. By the treaty of Paris, 1814, the isl. was erected into a sovereignty for Napoleon, & it was his residence from 3d May, 1814 to 26th Feb. 1815.—II. p-t., Genesee co. N. Y. Drained by Orchard cr. P. 1,772.

EL-BASSAN, a town of Albania, in a fertile plain, on the Scombi. P. 5,000.

ELBE, *Albis*, an important river of Germany, rises in Bohemia, from 30 springs, forms part of the S. boundary of Denmark, & enters the German ocean. Length, direct dist., 395 m.; including windings, 550 m.

ELBERFELD, a town of Rhenish Prussia, cap. circ., on both sides of the Wupper, 16 m. E. Dusseldorf, with which it

is connected by railw. This is one of the richest & most important manufacturing towns in Germany. P. 35,100. It has 5,500 families, & 160 great houses engaged in manufs. Its chief business is in dyeing, printing, & cloth-weaving. It has 70 dyeing estabs., 10 bleaching-grounds, 6 cotton-spinning factories, & 1 woollen mill.

ELBERT, N.E. county, Ga., between Savannah & Broad rivers. Area, 560 sq. m. Capital, Elberton. A good cotton county; affords some silk cocoons. 4 acads. P. 12,951.—II. p-v., cap. of Elbert co. 2 acads.

ELBE-TEINITZ, a town of Bohemia, on r. b. of the Elbe.

ELBEUF, a comm. & town of France, cap. cant., dep. Seine Inf., on l. b. of the Seine. P. 16,010. It is celebrated for its manufs. of cloth.

ELBING, a seaport town of E. Prussia, 34 m. E.S.E. Danzig, cap. circ., on the Elbing, 5 m. from its mouth in the Frische Haff. P. 20,000. It consists of an old town, a new town, & suburbs. Trade extensive, & about 500 vessels are employed.

ELBINGERODE, a t. of Hanover, landr. Hildesheim, in the Harz. P. 3,051.

ELBOGEN, a town of Bohemia, on l. b. of the Eger. P. 2,000.

ELBRIDGE, p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y., with the Erie canal on its N., & Utica & Albany r. r. on its S. border. A fine acad. P. 3,924.

ELBURG, a town of the Netherl., on the Zuyder-Zee, 40 m. E.N.E. Amsterdam. P. 2,000.

ELCHE, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante, P. 18,068. It is enclosed by walls, & has wholly an Oriental appearance.—II. (*E. de la Sierra*), prov. Albacete, on the Segura.

ELCHINGEN, a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on l. b. of the Danube. Celebr. for a victory of the French over the Austrians, 14th Oct. 1805, which procured for Marechal Ney the title of duke of Elchingen.

ELDA, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante, on l. b. of the Elda. P. 3,846.

ELDAGSEN, a town of Hanover, princip. Kalenberg. P. 2,210.

ELDENA, a vill. of Prussian Pomerania.

ELDELSLIE, a vill. of Scotland, co. Renfrew. P. 1,086. This is the ancient patrimony & supposed birth-place of Sir W. Wallace, in whose family it remained until the last century.

EL DORADO, county, California.

ELENA (St.), a point & maritime vill. of S. America, Ecuador, dep. Guayaquil, point St. Elena; & the vill. on the bay of St. Elena, 30 m. S.E.

ELEPHANT BAY, S.W. Africa, Benguela, is an inlet of the Atlantic.—(*Island*), Senegambia, in the Gambia river, 160 m. from its mouth. It is very populous, & on it the French formerly had fort Podor.—(*River*), S. Africa, Cape Colony, enters the Atlantic after a course of 140 m.

ELEPHANTA, a small isl. of British India, presid. & in the harbor of Bombay, 7 m. S.W. the city. It is 6 m. in circ.

ELPHANTINE, an isl. of Upper Egypt, in the Nile, opposite Assonan (Syene).

ELEUSIS, an ancient & famous city of Greece, the remains of which exist near Lepsiua, gov. Attica, at the mouth of the Sarandaporo, in the G. of Egina.

ELEUTHERA ROYAL ISLAND & KEYS, one of the Bahama isls., W. Indies. Length, 80 m.; breadth, 10 m. P. 2,568.

ELEUTHEROPOLIS, an ancient city of Palestine, identified with Beit-Jibrin, a vill., pash. Gaza.

ELFDALÉN, a vill. of Sweden, 72 m. N.W. Fahlun. P. 2,700.

ELFELD, a town of Central Germany, duchy Nassau, cap. dist. Rheingau, on the Rhine. P. 2,234.

ELFSBORG, a fortress of Sweden, now a prison, on the Kattegat.

ELGAR, an islet Orkney, Scotl., S. of Shapinsay.

ELGG, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Zurich. P. 3,000.

ELGIN, an ancient city of Scotland, cap. co. Moray or Elgin, on the Lossie, 108 m. N. Edinburgh. P. 6,336. It is famous for its cathedral.

ELGIOBAR, a town of Spain, prov. Guipuzcoa, on the Deva. P. 2,035.

EL-HAYZ, a small oasis in the Libyan desert. Lat. 28° 8' N., lon. 28° 53' E.

EL-HELLEH, a vill. of Upper Egypt, prov. Keneh, on rt. b. of the Nile, opp. Esné.

ELIANGOODY, a large & populous vill. of British India, presid. Madras.

ELIAS (MOUNT ST.), the name of many summits in Greece, &c.—I. Morea, gov. Laconia, in Maina. Height, 7,829 feet.

—II. near the S.E. extremity of the isl. Eubœa. Height, 4,607 feet.—III. isl. Ceos.—IV. isl. Melos.—V. isl.

Paros, Grecian archip.—VI. Santa Maura, Ionian isls. Height, 3,000 feet.

—VII. a volcanic mountain of N. America, forming a part of the boundary between the British & Russian territories. Lat. 60° 18' N., lon. 140° 30' W.

Estimated height, 17,860 feet. It is said to be perceptible 120 m. off at sea.

ELIS, a dep. of the kingdom of Greece, on the N.W. coast of the Morea. Chief town Pyrgos.

ELISABETGRAD, a fortified town of S. Russia, on the Ingul. P. 10,000.

ELISABETHSTADT, a royal free town of Transylvania, on the Küküllö. P. 4,000.

ELISABETOPOL, a fortified town of Georgia, cap. prov., 90 m. S.E. Teflis. P. 12,000.

ELIZABETH, town, Essex co. N.J., on Newark bay & Staten Island sound. P. 5,583.—II. town, Alleghany co. Penn.

—III. p-v., in the above town.—

IV. town, Lancaster co. Pa.—V. town,

Lancaster co. O. P. 1,540.—VI. t.,

Miami co. O. P. 1,381.—VII. p-v.,

cap. of Jackson co. Ark., on White r.—

VIII. (*Port*), Cape Colony, on the W. side of Algoa bay, & the most frequented

seaport along the S. coast of Africa.—

IX. (*River*), Virginia; it flows N.W.,

25 m., into the estuary of James river,

its mouth forming the fine harbor of

Norfolk.—X. (*Cape*), Maine, at the

S.W. entrance of the bay of Casco. Lat.

43° 33' N., lon. 70° 10' W.—XI. (*Cape*),

Chinese empire, is the N. extremity of

Sagalin isl., in the sea of Okhotsk.—

XII. (*Cape*), Russian America, E. of the

entrance to Cook inlet.—XIII. (*Island*),

or Henderson's isl., Pacific, in lat. 24°

21' S., lon. 128° 18' W.—XIV. *Islands*,

Mass., consist of 16 small islands between

Buzzard's bay & Vineyard sound.

ELIZABETH CITY, E. county, Va. Area

64 sq. m. It was one of the 8 original

shires into which Va. was divided in 1634.

It has Hampton roads on the S. & Chesapeake bay on the E. Level & fruitful.

Cap. Hampton. 2 acad. P. 4,536.—

II. p-v., cap. Pasquotank co. N. C., on

Pasquotank riv., 20 m. from its mouth.

It has river & canal communication with

Norfolk, Va. & intermediate places. Ex-

ports shingles, staves, pitchpine & lum-

ber. P. 2,000.

ELIZABETHPORT, p-v., Essex co. N. J.,

on Staten Island sound. Steamboat

communication with N. Y.

ELIZABETHTOWN, p-t., cap. Essex co.

N. Y. The Clinton range runs through

it. Elev. 1,500 ft. Excellent iron-ore is

found. V. is on Boquet r. 1 acad. P.

1,635.—II. p-b., Essex co. N. J., on cr.

of same name, 2½ m. from its entrance

into Staten Island sound. It is a place

of considerable wealth & some business.

P. 2,500.—III. p-v., cap. Marshall co.

Va., on Grave cr. Here are very extensive ancient tumuli, scattered over a large plain, consisting of one main mound, 106 ft. high, & 400 yards in circumference, surrounded by a ditch, & encompassed by other similar & smaller mounds.—IV. p-v., cap. Hardin co. Ky.—V. p-v., cap. Bladen co. N. C.—VI. p-v., cap. Carter co. Tenn.—VII. p-v., cap. Hardin co. Ill.

ELIZONDO, a town of Spain, Navarra. P. 1,100.

EL-JEMM, a vill. of Barbary, dom. Tunis. ELK, river, Md., navigable, 15 m. to Elkton.—II. r., Ala., joins the Tenn. river, near Muscle shoals.

EL-KAE, *Eilethyas*, a town, Upper Egypt, on rt. b. of the Nile.

EL-KASR, a large vill. of Upp. Egypt. ELK CREEK, p-t., Venango co. Pa. P. 785.—II. town, Athens co. Ohio. P. 1,261.—III. p-t., Erie co. Pa. P. 1,645.

ELK FORK, town, Van Buren co. Mo. P. 360.—II. town, Pettis co. Mo. P. 454. EL-KHARGEH, a town, Upper Egypt, cap. the Great Oasis. P. 6,000.

ELKHART, N. co. Ia. Area 460 sq. m. Watered by St. Joseph's & Elkhart rs. Cap. Goshen. It yields the common agricultural prod. & 150 pounds of silk cocoons. Tanneries, distilleries & potteries. P. 12,690.—II. r., Ia., br. St. Joseph's.

EL KHATIF, a maritime town, Arabia, on the W. side of the gulf of Bahrein.

ELKHORN, r., br. of the Ky., 30 m. long.—II. p-v., cap. Walworth co. Wis.

ELKLAND, p-t., Tioga co. Pa. P. 710. ELK LICK, p-v., Somerset co. Pa. P. 1,495.

EL-Kos, a river of Morocco, prov. Fez, enters the Atlantic at El-Araish, after a N.W. course.

EL-KOSH, a market town of Asiatic Turkey, Kurdistan, at the foot of the Sote mountains, 30 m. N. Mosul. P. 3,000.

ELK RIDGE LANDING, p-v., Anne Arundel co. Md., on Patapsco r. 7 m. from Baltimore. The Washington branch r. r. here crosses the r. over a viaduct 700 ft. long, & 58 ft. above the r., on 8 granite arches. P. 1,000.

ELKTON, p-v., cap. of Cecil co. Md., at the junction of the 2 main branches of Elk r. P. 1,128.—II. p-v., cap. Todd co. Ky.

ELLÉ, a riv. of France, enters the Atlantic 30 m. S.W. Quimper, after a S. course of 38 m.

ELLEJAY, p-v., cap. of Gilmer co. Ga. 1 acad.

ELLENBURG, p-t., Clinton co. N. Y. P. 1,504.

ELLERY, p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 2,242.

ELLESMEERE, a market town of England & Wales, cos. Flint & Salop. P. 7,081.

ELLICE ISLANDS, a group of islands on a coral reef, surrounding a lagoon in the Pacific, discov. 1819. Lat. 8° 30' S.; lon. 179° 13' E. P. 250.

ELLICHPOR, a city of India, Nizam's dom.

ELLCOTT, t., Chautauque co. N. Y. Some manufs. P. 3,523.

ELLCOTTSVILLE, p-t., cap. of Cattaraugus co. N. Y. The v. is on Great Valley cr. The t. has one newsp. P. 1,726.

ELLINGEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franc., on the Rezat. P. 1,329.

ELLINGTON, t., Tolland co. Conn. 1 acad.—II. p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 2,001.

ELLIOT, t., York co. Me. P. 1,889.

ELLISBURG, p-t., Jefferson co. N. Y., on Lake Ontario. It has a small v. on Sandy cr. Some manufs. P. 5,524.

ELLIS ISLAND, in N. Y. harbor, off the mouth of Hudson r.

ELLISVILLE, p-v., cap. Jones co. Miss., on a branch of the Pascagoula.

ELLORE, a considerable town of British India, presid Madras.

ELLBICH, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,600.

ELLSWORTH, p-t., cap. of Hancock co. Me. The v. is on Union r. 1 acad. P. 4,009.—II. t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 300.—III. p-t., Trumbull co. O. P. 983.—IV. p-v., cap. of Wright co. Mo.

ELLWANGEN, a town of Würtemberg, cap. circ. Jaxt, on the Jaxt. P. 2,938.

ELM, a pa. & vill. of Switzerland, cant. Glaris. P. 1,013.

EL MASARAH, a vill. of Egypt, prov. Ghizeh, opposite the site of ancient Memphis.

EL METEMNEH, a town of Nubia, on l. b. of the Nile.

ELMINA, a town & fort, cap. of the Dutch possessions, on the Guinea coast, Africa. The fort is in lat. 5° 4' 45" N. P. 10,000 blacks.

ELMIRA, p-t., cap. of Chemung co. N. Y. The v. on Chemung r. has extensive water power. Chemung canal terminates here. Exports lumber. Manufs. P. 8,166.

ELMORE, p-t., Lamoile co. Vt. Iron ore here. P. 476.

ELMSHORN, a town, Denmark, Holstein, on the Elbe. P. 5,600.

ELMUNCHILLY, a vill. of Brit. India, presid. Madras, in a valley.

ELNBOGEN, a town of Bohemia.

ELNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pyren. Orient., on l. b. of the Tech. P. 2,303.

EL-OBEID, the cap. town of Kordofan in Africa, in a plain. Estim. P. 30,000.

EL OOS, an isl. & town in the Euphrates, Asiatic Turkey. The isl. is 1 m. in length, with 500 houses, & some mosques.

ELORA, a vill. of Hindostan, Nizam's dom.

ELORRIO, a town of Spain, prov. Biscay. P. 2,280.

ELOY (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, is an exten. coal basin, the mines of which furnish ann. 40,000 quintals.

ELPHIN, a mkt. town of Ireld., Connaught, co. Roscommon. P. 1,551.

EL ROSARIO, a town of Mexican confederation, dep. Sinaloa. P. 5,000.

ELSDON, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Northumberland.

ELSFLETH, a mkt. town of Oldenburg, on the Weser, at the influx of the Hunte. P. 2,000.

EL SINBOROUGH, t., Salem co. N. J. P. 526.

EL SINORE, a seaport town of Denmark, isl. Seeland, on its E. coast, at the narrowest part of the sound, 24 m. N. Copenhagen. Lat. $56^{\circ} 2' 11''$ N.; lon. $12^{\circ} 36' 49''$ E. P. 8,000. Here the sound-dues are levied from all merchant ships, except Danish & Swedish, passing into or out of the Baltic, which perform quarantine in a roadstead.

ELSON'S BAY, an inlet of the Arctic ocean, Russian America.—Elson Isl. in the Pacific is one of the Gambier isls.

ELSTER, 2 rivers of Germany—I. (*White*), rises in Voigtland, flows N., & joins the Saale. Length 110 m.—II. (*Black*), rises in Saxony, flows N.W., & joins the Elbe. Length 105 m.

ELSTERBERG, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau, on l. b. of the White Elster. P. 2,379.

ELSTERWERDA, a town of Prussian Saxony, reg. on the Black Elster. P. 1,442.

ELSWICK, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Northumberland. P. 1,789.

ELTERLEIN, a mining town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 1,910.

ELTMANN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lr. Franc., on the Mayn. P. 1,392.

ELTON, a salt lake of Russia, 70 m. E. of the Volga. Area 130 sq. m. Up-

wards of 100,000 tons of salt are obtained annually from its waters.

ELTSCH, a town of Hungary, co. Gömör. P. 4,500.

EL-TYH, so called because it was the place of the 40 years' sojourn of the Hebrews in the desert, between the gulfs of Suez & Akabah, & Egypt & Palestine.—The *Wady-el-Tyh*, or "valley of the wandering," is in Middle Egypt.

ELVAN WATER, a small affl. of the Clyde, Scotl., co. Lanark.

ELVAS, a fortif. frontier city of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo, on r. b. of the Guadiana. P. 16,460.

ELVEN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, cap. cant. P. 3,320.

ELWY, a riv. S. Wales, co. Glamorgan, joins the Severn at Pennarth.—II. a riv., N. Wales, co. Denbigh, falling into the Clwyd at St. Asaph.

ELV (ISLE OF), a dist. of Engl., co. Cambridge, lying north of the centre of the co., from the rest of which it is separated on the S. by the Ouse. P. 61,610.

ELV, a city & episc. see of Engl., cap. of above isl., on the navig. Ouse, 72 m. N.E. London, on E. Counties railw. P. 6,825. Houses mostly anc. The cathedral, chiefly built betw. the reigns of Wm. Rufus & Edward III., exhibits a singular yet imposing combination of the Saxon, Norman, & Gothic styles. It is 535 ft. in length by 190 ft. in the transept; has an elegant octagonal central tower, & many interesting monuments. Trinity Church, founded in 1321, is a beautiful structure. Ely is governed by a custos-rotulorum, & is the only city in Engl. which sends no mem. to H. of C. P. 22,896.

ELYRIA, p-t., cap. Lorain co. O. It contains one of the pleasantest villages in O. P. 1,482.

ELYTON, p-v., cap. Jefferson co. Ala.

ELZ, a riv., S.W. Germany, Baden, joins the Rhine 20 m. S. Strassbourg.—The *Elza* is a riv. of Tuscany, joining the Arno near Empoli after a N.W. course of 35 m.

ELZE, a town of Hanover, near the Saale. P. 2,035.

EMANUEL, eastern co. of Ga., on Ogeechee r. Area 1,100 sq. m. Cap. Swainsboro. Chief produce, cotton. P. 4,577.

EMBA, a riv. of Central Asia, forming a part of the boundary between the Russ. gov. Orenburg, & the Kirghis territ. (indep. Turkestan), enters the gulf of Emba at the N.E. extremity of the Caspian sea, after a S.W. course, estimated at 250 m., where it expands into nu-

merous shallow lakes, & has valuable fisheries.

EMBDEN, p-t., Somersset cō. Me., on Kennebec r. P. 983.

EMBOMMA, a t. of Africa, Lr. Guinea, Congo, on rt. b. of the Zaire.

EMBRUN, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Alpes, cap. arrond., on r. b. of the Durance. P. 2,209.

EMDEN, a seaport town of Hanover, landr. Aurich, on the Dollart. P. 11,907. The port, consisting of an outer & two inner harbors, is shallow; but the roadstead is deep enough for vessels of any size. Emden is a free port.

EMENABAD, a town of the Punjab, 35 m. N. Lahore.

EMILION (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde. P. 3,000.

EMINEH, a cape of European Turkey, forming the termination of Mt. Balkan in the Black sea.

EMLY, a small market & episcopal town, Ireland, Munster. P. 650.

EMMAUS, an anc. town of Palestine, supposed to be the vill. Amwas, pash. Gaza, on a conical hill.

EMMEN, two rivers of Switzerland. —I. (*Great*), cant. Bern, branch of the bar, 45 m. long.—II. (*Little*), cant. Lucerne, 30 m. long.

EMMENDINGEN, a town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine, on the Elz. P. 2,000.

EMMERICH, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Dusseldorf, on rt. b. of the Rhine. P. 6,380.

EMMETT, t., Calhoun co. Mich. P. 647.

EMMETTSBURG, p-v., Frederic co. Md. 2 m. distant from the v. is Mount St. Mary's college, under the direction of the Roman Catholics. P. 800.

EMPOLI, a town of Tuscany, province W. Florence, on l. b. of the Arno. P. 5,500.

EMS, a quiet watering place of Nassau, on the Lahn, 15 m. N. Wiesbaden. P. 1,800.—II. a river of N.W. Germany, rises in Prussian Westphalia, & joins the North sea by an estuary, between the Netherlands & E. Friesland, after a course of 160 m.

EMSWORTH, a small maritime town of England, co. Hants, on an arm of Chichester harbor. P. 1,165.

ENARE, a large lake of Russian Lapland, about lat. 69° N., lon. 28° E. Area 685 sq. m. It contains numerous islands, & communicates with the Arctic ocean by the Patsjoki river.

ENAREFA, a country of N.E. Africa, Abyssinia. Nearly all the coffee, & a

large proportion of the slaves & ivory brought through Abyssinia to be sent to the marts N. & E., are from this country. Principal town, Saka.

ENCINA-SOLA, a town of Spain, prov. Huelva. P. 3,441.

ENCOUNTER BAY, S. Australia.

ENDAVA, a riv. of S. Amer., N. Grenada, joins the Orinoco near the influx of the Meta.

ENDE, a seaport town of the Malay archip., on the S. coast of the isl. Flores.

ENDEAVOR (RIVER), E. Australia, enters the Pacific.—(*Strail*), N. Australia, is between Cape York & Wolf Isl., E. of the gulf of Carpentaria. Breadth 8 miles.

ENDERBY LAND, a considerable extent of territory in the Antarctic ocean, lat. 67° 30' S. lon. 50° E.

ENDERI, a town of Russia, in the Caucasus.

ENDERMO, a port of Japan, on the S. coast of the isl. Jesso.

ENDINGEN, a town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine, betw. Rhine & the Baden railw. P. 3,000.

ENDOR, a vill. of Palestine, pash. Acre, on the W. declivity of Mt. Hermon.

ENDRICK, a small river of Scotland.

ENFIELD, t., Hartford co. Conn., on the N. line of the state. An extensive carpet fac. in its v. Thompsonville. There is a Shakers' settlement in this t., various manufs. P. 4,460.—II. t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 346.—III. t., Hampshire co. Mass. P. 976.—IV. p-t., Tompkins co. N. Y. Various manufs. P. 2,340.—V. a mkt. town of England, co. Middlesex, on the London & Cambridge railw. P. 9,367.

ENGADINE, an extensive valley of Switzerland, cant. Grisons. Length S.W. to N.E., 45 m.; average width 1½ m. Elevation 5,753 feet above the sea. P. 10,000.

ENGANO, an isl. of the Malay archip., off the S.W. coast of Sumatra. It is about 30 m. in circuit, rather lofty, & well wooded.—II. an isl., off the N. coast of Papua. Lat. 2° 28' S., lon. 135° E. L. 15 m.; br. 5 m.—III. a cape, at the N.E. extremity of the isl. Luzon (Philippines).—IV. the most E. cape of Hayti.

ENGELBERG, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Unterwalden, 3,294 feet in elevation, with 1,500 inhabs.

ENGELHARDSZELL, a town of Upper Austria, on the Danube. P. 1,100.

ENGELHOLM, a seaport town of Sweden, on the Rönne Aa. P. 1,088.

ENGELSBERG, a town of Austrian Silesia, circ. Troppau. P. 2,200.

ENGEN, a town of Baden, circ. Lake, on the Aach. P. 1,472. The French defeated the Austrians here, 3d May, 1800.

ENGER, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,560.

ENGHIEN, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, cap. cant. P. 3,742.

ENGLAND, is the largest & most populous portion of Great Britain, comprising the S. part of the island, between lat. 50° & $55^{\circ} 46' N.$, & lon. $1^{\circ} 45' E.$, & $5^{\circ} 45' W.$, having N. Scotland, E. the German ocean, S.E. & S. the English channel, separating it from Belgium & France, & W. the Atlantic ocean, the Bristol channel, Wales, & the Irish sea. L. from Berwick to the Land's End 430 m.; br. E. to W. varies from 67 to 320 m. The surface is elevated in the N. & W., a region in the centre gently undulating; & along the eastern shores, extending into alluvial plains & low lying marsh ground. The principal summits are in the N., where Scafell rises to an elevation of 3,166 feet, Helvellyn to 3,055 ft. Principal rivers are the Severn, Medway, Dee, Mersey, on the W. coast; & the Thames, Trent, Humber, Tyne, on the E. Lakes are mostly confined to Cumberland, Westmoreland, & Lancashire, where are Windermere, Ulleswater, Derwent, Bassenthwaite, & Conistone Waters. England is divided into 40 counties. Total area 50,387 sq. m. P. 16,911,656. Estates & farms vary very much in size; but throughout the major part of the country, landed property is very much divided; & 200l. has been loosely estim. as the average value of estates. Agriculture in general is in a high state, & in some of the E. counties it has attained great superiority. Wheat is the principal crop, especially in the E. & S.E. cos.: barley is raised chiefly in the central cos., & oats in the N., though they are cultivated more or less in all parts of the country. A full half of the cultivable lands are estimated to be in meadows & pasturage; & hay forms an important crop, for which Middlesex & the adjacent cos. are especially famous. The stock of horses (in England & Wales) has been lately estimated at 1,500,000; 2-3ds of which are employed in farm labor. Horned cattle are estimated at 4,000,000, 1-4th of which stock is annually slaughtered. The number of sheep has been estimated at 26,000,000. Total annual produce of wool in England, has been estimated at 470,000

packs, of 240 lbs. each (upwards of 1,000,000 cwt.). England is generally well wooded, & 62,620 ac. of royal forest lands are enclosed for the growth of timber. The fisheries, though they have never been chief sources of national wealth, are highly important in some localities. England is indebted for the high rank she holds, in a great degree, to her extraordinary mineral wealth. The abundant supply of coals obtained in Lancashire, W. Yorkshire, Northumberland, Durham, Staffordshire & Warwickshire, have rendered those cos. the seats of the largest & most flourishing manufs. in the world. Manufs. are in the greatest variety. By far the most important are those of cotton goods, the great seat of which is S. Lancashire, & it is estimated that cotton fabrics & yarn to the value of 35,000,000l. are annually produced in England, by the manufacture of which from 1,000,000 to 1,200,000 individuals derive their support. Next in importance to the manuf. of woven fabrics is that of hardwares: the total annual value of the hardwares produced, is estimated at 17,000,000l.; & the leather manuf. is estimated to employ in all nearly 234,000 hands, & to produce goods to the value of 13,000,000l. a year. Extensive sugar refineries, distilleries, & breweries, are established in all the larger commercial towns; & the London breweries are estimated to supply annually from 1,800,000 to 2,000,000 barrels of porter. Ship-building is a most extensive & important branch of industry. Internal communication is effected by numerous navigable canals, & in every direction by the best turnpike roads in any country in the world; but both these means of traffic have been in a great part superseded by a most extensive series of railways, which already extend like a net-work over the greater part of the kingdom. London, though placed near one extremity of the island, is the great centre of the principal railways. The gross customs duties received at all the ports of England in 1846, amounted to 18,198,730l.; & the shipping registered as owned at the same ports in 1847, consisted of 18,119 vessels, aggregate burden 2,397,587 tons. Ecclesiastically, the country is divided into the two provs. or archbishoprics of Canterbury & York. There are 10,718 parishes or parochial benefices, the incumbents of which enjoy an aggregate revenue of about 3,250,000l. annually. The cos. are territorial divisions, some of which were established

during the heptarchy. Besides parishes, the cos. are generally sub-divided into hundreds & tithings, & pa. unions.

ENGLEWOOD-Forest, a wide moor in England, co. Cumberland, near Carlisle.

ENGLISH BAZAR, a town of Br. India, presid. Bengal, on the Mahanuddy.

ENGLISH CHANNEL, that portion of the Atlantic which separates Great Britain from France, extending from Dover strait to Land's End, Cornwall. Width at Dover, 20 m.; at Land's End, 102 m.; greatest width, 155 m.

ENGLISH (COMPANY'S ISLANDS), a group off the N. coast of Australia. Lat. $12^{\circ} 10' S.$; lon. $136^{\circ} 35' E.$ —*Cove*, a bay on the S.W. coast of New Ireland, Pacific.—*Harbor*, S. coast of the isl. Antigua, is one of the best harbors in the W. Indies.—II. Central America, Costa Rica, on the Pacific.—*River*, an estuary in Delagoa bay, S.E. Africa.

ENGUERA, a town of Spain, prov. & 47 m. S.W. Valencia. P. 5,751.

ENKHUYSEN, a seaport town of the Netherlands, cap. cant., on a peninsula in the Zuyder-Zee. P. 4,988.

ENKIÖPING, a town of Sweden, near Lake Mælar. P. 1,253.

ENKIRCH, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Coblenz, on the Moselle. P. 2,090.

ENNASKA, one of the Fox isls. N. Pacific ocean. Lat. $52^{\circ} 40' N.$

ENNEDA, a vill. of Switzerland, on the rt. b. of the Linth. P. 2,129.

ENNEL, a lake of Ireland, Leinster, co. Westmeath.

ENNERDALE-WATER, a lake of England, co. Cumberland. L. $\frac{2}{3}$ m.; b. $\frac{1}{4}$ m.

ENNEZAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,516.

ENNIS, a market town of Ireland, cap. co. Clare, on the Fergus. P. 9,318.

ENNISCORTHY, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wexford. P. 7,016.

ENNISKILLEN, a thriving market town of Ireland, Ulster, cap. co. Fermanagh, mostly built on an isl., on the river connecting Upper & Lower Lough Erne. P. of town, 5,686.

ENNISTRAHUL, a small isl. off the N. coast of Ireland, Ulster co. Donegal.

ENNISTYMON, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. Clare, on a small river of same name, near its mouth in Liscanor bay. P. 2,089.

ENNOREE, a br. of Broad river, S. C.

ENNS, a river of Austria, rises in the circ. Salzburg, flows E. & enters the Danube. L. 112 m.

ENNS, a town of Upper Austria, circ. Traun, on l. b. of the Enns, near its junc-

tion with the Danube. It has 3,400 inhabitants.

ENORE, a vill. of British India, presid. Madras, on the bank of a salt lake.

ENOS, a seaport town of European Turkey, prov. Rumili, on the Ægean sea, at the mouth of the Maritza, in the gulf of Enos. P. 7,000.(?)

ENOSBURG, p-t., Franklin co. Vermont. Adapted to grazing. Some manufs. 1 acad. P. 2,022.

ENSCHEDÉ, a frontier town of the Netherlands, prov. Overysse. P. 5,000.

ENSENADA DE BARRAGON, a bay & vill. of the Plata confed., dep. & 30 m. S.E. Buenos Ayres, in the estuary of the Plata river.

ENSISHEIM, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin, on the Ill. P. 2,590.

ENSIVAL, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Liege, on the Vesdre. P. 2,720.

ENTRAGUE, a vill. of the Sard. sta., prov. Coni. P. 3,147.

ENTRAIGUES, the name of several comms., towns, & vills. of France; the principal being—I. in dep. Aveyron, Espalion, on the Lot. P. 1,806.—II. 3 vills., depts. Isère, Neivre, & Vaucluse.

ENTRECASTEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var. P. 2,187.

ENTRE-DEUX-MERS, a vine country of France, dep. Gironde.

ENTRE RIOS, a dep. of the Plata Confed., S. America, between the rivers Uruguay & Parana. Estimated area, 32,000 sq. m. P. 150,000.(?)

ENTREVAUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Alpes, cap. cant., on a height near the Var. P. 1,704.

ENTRY ISLAND, an island off the W. coast of New Zealand, N. island, in Cook strait.

ENYED (NAGY), a town of Transylvania, cap. circ., near the Maros. P. 5,448.

ENZ, a river of Germany, rises in the Schwarzwald, flows N.E. & E., & joins the Neckar. L. 55 m.

ENZELI, a seaport town & a lake of Persia, prov. Ghilan; the town, on a low spit of land between the Caspian. Estimated p. 2,500. The lake, about 25 m. in length E. to W., communicates with the Caspian, immediately E. Enzeli, by a channel 500 yards across. It forms the port of Enzeli.

ENZERSDORF, a small fortified town of Lower Austria, on l. b. of the Danube.

EOOA, one of the Friendly isls., Pacific ocean. Circuit about 30 m.

EPAIGNES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Eure. P. 2,317.

EPÉHY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme. P. 2,019.

EPÉRIES, a royal free town of Hungary, cap. circ. Saros, on the Tarcza. P. 8,600.

EPERNAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne, near l. b. of the Marne. P. 5,926.

EPERNON, a town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir. P. 1,553.

EPFIG, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin. P. 1,946.

EPHESUS, a famous ancient city of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, the ruins of which exist on the banks of the Mendere, near its mouth in the gulf of Scala. Its remains comprise a magnificent theatre, a stadium 687 feet in length, ancient walls & towers of the Greek, Roman, & Byzantine periods, & in a marshy tract the traces of a vast edifice, apparently those of the celebrated temple of Diana, or of a church subsequently erected on its site. Ephesus was anciently the cap. & one of the twelve cities of Ionia, & had one of the seven Christian churches founded by the Apostles.

EPHRATAH, p-t., Fulton county, N. Y., drained by branches of the Mohawk riv. Various manufs. P. 2,080.—II. p-t., Lancaster co. Pa. It was founded by a singular sect from Germany, called Tunkers. P. 2,083.

EPIDAUROS, a seaport vill. of Greece, Morea, gov. Argos, on the gulf of Ægina.

EPILA, a town of Spain, on the Jalon. P. 3,152.

EPINAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loir. P. 1,630.

EPINAL, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Vosges, on both sides of the Moselle. P. 9,583.

EPINAY, name of several comms. & vills. of France, the principal being in dep. Seine.

EPIRUS, a co. of European Turkey, in the S. of Albania.

EPFING, a market town of England, co. Essex. P. 2,424.

EPFING, town, Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,235.

EPFINGEN, a town, Baden, circ. Midd. Rhine, on the Elsenz. P. 3,237.

EPFSTEIN, a vill. with a minl. spring. P. 346.

EPSOM, a town of England, co. Surrey, 14 m. S.W. London. Epsom is famous for its medical spa, but chiefly for its races, which are attended by from 300,000 to 400,000 persons.

EPWORTH, a market town of England, co. Lincoln.

EQUALITY, p-v., cap. of Gallatin co.

Ill., on Saline cr. Salt manufs. in the vicinity. P. 794.

ERRACH, a town of Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg, cap. co., on the Mimming. P. 2,078.

ERCE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège. P. 1,236.—II. (*en Lamee*), a vill., dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 3,040.

ERCSI, a vill. of Hungary, co. Stuhlweissenburg, rt. b. of the Danube. P. 3,296.

ERDEVEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 3,002.

ERDING, a town of Upper Bavaria, 20 m. N.E. Munich. P. 1,826.

ERDÖN, a town of E. Hungary, circ. Szathmar. P. 1,670.

ERDRE, a river of France, dep. Loire Inf., joins the Loire at Nantes, 45 m. l.

ERECH, a town of Hindostan, Bundelcund, on the Betwah.

EREGLI, a seaport town of Asia-Minor, on the Black sea. It has 300 houses. Exports timber, silk, & wax; imports colonial produce, tobacco & iron. It was anciently of considerable importance, & here 10,000 Greeks, under Xenophon, embarked on their return to Greece.—II. a town, pash. Karamania, at the N. foot of the Bulghar Tagh, consisting of about 800 poor houses.—III. a seapt. town, European Turkey, Rumili, on the sea of Marmora.

ERETZ, a fortified town of Russian Transcaucasia, district Shirvan, near the Kur.

ERFURT, a town of Prussian Saxony, cap. reg., on the Gera. P. 26,640. The university founded here in 1392, was closed in 1816, & the pharmicenic institute was abolished in 1828. Erfurt has an academy of sciences, museums, botanic garden, & a public library of 15,000 vols. Erfurt has an extensive manufacture of shoes.

ERIBOLL (LOCH), an arm of the sea, N. coast of Scotland, co. Sutherland.

ERICEIRA, a maritime town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, near the Atlantic. P. 2,550.

ERICHT (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, cos. Perth & Inverness. L. 14 m.; b. 1 m. Prince Charles Edward found refuge here after the battle of Culloden.—II. a r., E. of county Perth, flowing into the Isla, after a course of 17 m.

ERIE (LAKE), one of the five great lakes of N. America, having N. Upper Canada, & on other sides the states New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, & Michigan. L. 240 m.; b. 60 m. Area, 9,600 sq. m. Height of its level above the sea, 565 ft.,

being 16 feet below the level of Lake Huron, & 333 feet above that of Lake Ontario. It is less deep than any of the other great lakes, being on an average 84 feet in depth. Near its W. end are several groups of isls. A battle was fought near its W. end, Sept. 10th, 1813, between the American fleet, under Commodore Perry, & the English fleet, in which the latter was captured.—II. Western county, N. Y., on lake of same name. Area, 876 sq. m. Cap. Buffalo. An important agricultural co. Chf. products, wheat & potatoes. Exten. manuf. of woollens, leather, earthen & iron wares. P. 101,093.—III. N.W. county, Pa., on Lake Erie. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Erie. Produces wheat, Indian corn, oats, sugar, & hops. Considerable manufs. P. 38,742.—IV. N. co. Ohio, bounded on Lake Erie. Area, 150 sq. m. Cap. Huron, drained by Huron & Vermilion rivers. A fair agricultural co. Various manufs. P. 18,568.—V. port of entry & cap. Erie co. Pa. on Presque Isle bay, Lake Erie. A place of considerable business. 3 acad. 4 newsp. P. 5,858.

ERIN, p-t., Chemung co. N. Y. P. 1,833.

ERINO-KASTRO, a vill. of Greece, gov. Thebes, on the slope of Mount Zagros.

ERISAY, & ERISKAY, two islets of the Hebrides.

ERIVAN, a town of Russian Armenia, cap. prov., on the Zengui. P. 11,284. Erivan is proverbial for excellent fruits. It has some manufs. of cotton stuffs, leather, & earthenware; is a station for caravans from Teflis & Erzeroum; & has considerable trade with Russia & Turkey.

ERKELENZ, a town of Rhenish-Prussia, circ. Aix-la-Chapelle. P. 2,070.

ERKENEK, a vill. & pass in Mount Taurus, Asiatic Turkey; the pass is 45 m. N.E. Someisat, on the Euphrates, elev. 3,828 feet above the sea.

ERLANGEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franc., near the Regnitz. P. 10,630. It is walled, & divided into an old & new town.

ERLAU, a fortified town of Hungary, cap. co. Heves, on the Erlau. P. 19,800. It is the seat of a large trade in fine red wines raised in its vicinity. It has also manufs. of woollen & linen fabrics.

ERLENBACH, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern, on the Simmen riv. P. 1,187.

ERMATINGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Thurgau, on the Untersee. P. 1,584.

ERMELAND, an old div. of Poland.

ERMONVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Oise.

ERMESLEBEN, a town of Pruss. Saxony. P. 2,290.

ERMONT, a station on the Great Northern railway of France.

ERMESLEBEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Selke. P. 2,296.

ERNE, a river & two celebrated lakes of Ireland, Ulster. United length of the two lakes & their connecting river, about 60 m.

ERNÉE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Mayenne, cap. cant., on an affluent of the Mayenne. P. 3,577.

ERNSTHAL, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 2,700.

ERRINGDEN, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 2,221.

ERRIS, a maritime district or barony of Irel., Connaught, ep. Mayo. P. 26,428. —*Errishead*, a lofty promontory in this district, forms the W. point of the bay of Broadhaven.

ERROAD, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, on the Coleroon river.

ERROL, t., Coqs co. N. H. P. 104.

ERROO, a small marit. town of British India, presid. Madras.

ERSEK-UJVAR, a market town of Hungary, co. Neutra, on E. b. of the Neutra. P. 6,785.

ERSTEIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, cap. cant., on the Ill. P. 3,357.

ERTRAAG-OE, an isl. of Norway, 40 m. N.E. Christiansand. L. & br. 12 m. each.

ERTVELDE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 3,060.

ERVY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube. P. 1,821.

ERZBERG, a celebrated mining district of Styria, circ. Bruck. The mkt. town of Eisenerz lies at the foot of the Erzberg mnt.; & here for upwards of 1,000 years, extensive iron mines have been in operation. These yield annually 300,000 cwt. of the best iron.

ERZEN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Diarbekir, on the Erzen river.

ERZENGAN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Erzeroum, in a fine plain on the Euphrates. It is said to comprise 3,000 houses.

ERZEROU (PASHALIC OF), one of the great subdivisions of Asiatic Turkey, comprising the major part of Turkish Armenia. It is a lofty table-land; elevation estimated at 6,000 feet.

ERZEROU, the principal city of Armenia, Asiatic Turkey, cap. above pash., in a plain on the Kara riv., or W. branch of the Euphrates, from 5,500 to 6,000 feet above the sea, 30 m. long & 20 m.

broad. P. 40,000. Elevation 6,100 feet. It is partly enclosed by a wall 30 feet high, & has an extensive citadel. Streets narrow, filthy, & infested with dogs. Erzeroum has an extensive trade with all the adjacent countries, & is a chief halting station for caravans going from Teheran to Mecca.

ERZ-GEBIRGE, a mntn. chain of S. Germany. Total length about 120 m.; av. br. 25 m.; av. height 2,500 feet, but the Schwartzwald rises to 4,590 feet.

ESCALA (LA), a town of Spain, prov. Gerona, with a fishing port in the Mediterranean. P. 2,295.

ESCALONA, a town of Spain, prov. Toledo, on the Alberche. P. 500. Nearer Toledo is *Escalonnill*, a vill. with 2,094 inhabs.—II. a market town, prov. Segovia. P. 1,098.

ESCAMBIA, r., rising in Ala., & flowing into a branch of Pensacola bay.—II. W. county, Fla., bounded S. by the gulf of Mexico. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Pensacola. Various manufs. 1 newsp. 2 acad. P. 4,351.

ESCATRON, a town of Spain, prov. Zaragoza. P. 2,263.

ESCHENBACH, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Palat. P. 1,800.—II. a vill., circ. Middle Franc.—III. a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Lucerne.

ESCHERSHAUSEN, a vill. of Brunswick, circ. Holzminden, on the Lenne. P. 1,070.

ESCHMUNEIN, a vill. of Cent. Egypt, prov. Minieh, cap. arrond., on l. b. of the Nile.

ESCHOLTZ BAY, an inlet of Kotzebue sound, Behring strait, Russian America, near the Arctic circle.

ESCHWEGE, a walled town of Hessen-Cassel, prov. Lower Hessen, on the Werra. P. 6,042.

ESCHWEILER, a town of Rhen. Prussia, reg. circ., on the railway thence to Cologne. P. 7,884.

ESCONDIDO, the name of several harbors in America, &c.—I. Cuba, on its S. coast, 60 m. E. Santiago.—II. Colombia, Venéz, dep. Zulia, prov. Coro, on the N. coast of the peninsula Paraguana.—III. New Granada, dep. Isthmus, prov. Cauca, on the E. side of the bay of Panama.—IV. gulf of California.—V. Yucatan, at the N.E. extremity of Lake Terminos.

ESCORIAL DE ABAJO, a town of Spain, prov. Madrid. P. 1,326. It is remarkable for the celebrated monastery & palace of the *Escorial* in its vicinity.

ESCORIAZA, a town of Spain, prov. St.

Sebastian, with mineral springs, on the Deva. P. 1,761.

ESCUDO DE VERAGUA, a river dividing Central from S. America, flows into the Caribbean sea, opposite the isl. Escudo, after a course of 15 m. Lat. of Escudo island 9° N., lon. 81° 30' W.

ESCUINTLA, a town of Centr. America, on the Pacific. P. 2,500.

ESDRAELON (PLAIN OF), a famous plain of Palestine, between Mounts Carmel W., & Hermon & Gilboa E.

ESENS, a town of Hanover, landr. Aurich, near the N. sea. P. 2,218.

ESGUIERA, a vill. of Portugal, prov. Beira. P. 2,900.

ESHER, a pa. of England, co. Surrey, 15 m. S.W. London. P. 1,261. The royal palace of Claremont in this pa., was built by the great Lord Clive. It was the resid. of Louis Philippe, after his abdication, 1848.

ESHTEMOA, an anc. town of Palestine, pash. Damascus.

ESINO, a riv. of Italy, Pontif. states. Length 40 m.

ESK, a beautiful lake of Ireland, Ulster. Ac. 976.—II. a mntn. range, Munster, betw. cos. Cork & Kerry.—III. a river of Engl. co. Cumberland. L. 20 m.—IV. several rivers of Scotland.—1. co. Dumfries.—2. (*North*), co. Forfar, rises in the Grampians, & flows 32 m. into the German ocean.—3. (*South*), co. Forfar. L. 36 m.—IV. (*North & South*), two rivs. of Tasmania, Van Diemen's Land.

ESKE, a riv., Engl., co. York, N. riding.

ESKI (signifying "old"), a Turkish prefix of the names of numerous towns.—I. (*E. Adalia*), the ruins of the anc. *Side*, Asia-Minor.—II. (*E. Andaval*), pash. Koniah, famous in antiquity for its breed of horses.—III. (*E. Baba*), a vill. of European Turkey, Rumili.—IV. (*E. Djuma*), a town, Bulgaria.—V. (*E. Erekti*), Rumili, on the sea of Marmora.—*E. Stamboul* is the anc. *Alexandria Troas*.

ESKI-HISSAR, 2 ruined cities of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.—I. (anc. *Laodicea*).—II. (*Stratonicea*).

ESKILSTUNA, a town of Sweden, on the Hielmar. P. 2,486.

ESKI-SAGRA, a town of Europ. Turkey, prov. Rumili, on the S. slope of the Balkan mntns. P. 20,000. (?)

ESKI-SHEHR, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

ESMERELDA, a riv. of S. Amer., Ecuador, rises near Quito, flows N.W., & enters the Pacific, after a course of 110 m. At its mouth is a vill. of same name.

—II. a mission settlement of Venezuela, dep. & on the Orinoco.—III. (*Serra*), a mntn. chain of Brazil, between the Doce & Belmonte rivers. L. 170 m.

ESNE, the principal commercial town of Upper Egypt, on l. b. of the Nile, 25 m. S. Thebes. It stands on a mound of débris, 30 feet in height, & is the entrepôt for the Sennaar caravans. It has manufs. of cotton shawls, pottery, a cotton spinning factory, & a Coptic monastery.

ESO, an isl. of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. L. 7 m.

ESORUS, p-t., Ulster co. N. Y. Manufs. of cottons. P. 2,900.

ESPADACINTA, a frontier town of Portugal, prov. Tras-os-Montes, on rt. b. of the Douro.

ESPAIN (ST.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 2,128.

ESPALION, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, on the Lot. P. 2,487.

ESPARRAGUERA, a town of Spain, Catalonia, prov. Barcelona, on the Llobregat. P. 2,366.

ESPEJO, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova, on the Salado. P. 5,284.

ESPELETTE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrenees. P. 1,500.

ESPERA, a town of Spain, prov. Cadiz, on the Guadalete. P. 1,577.

ESPERANCE (BAY), an inlet, S. coast of Australia.—(*Cape*), N.W. coast of the isl. Guadalcanal, Solomon group, Pacific ocean.

ESPERAZA, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, on l. b. of the Aude. P. 1,403.

ESPICHEL (CAPE), Portugal, on the Atlantic.

ESPIEL, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova, near l. b. of the Guadiato. P. 1,088.

ESPIERRE, a vill., Belgium, prov. W. Flanders.

ESPINHACA (SERRA DO), an extensive mntn. chain of Brazil. It contains rich diamond mines.

ESPINOSA-DE-LOS-MONTEROS, a town of Spain, prov. Burgos, near l. b. of the Trueba. P. 2,298. Victory of the French over the Spaniards, November, 1808.

ESPIRITU SANTO, a small marit. prov. of Brazil. Cap. Victoria. P. 40,000. Soil adapted to the culture of sugar.—

II. (*Espirito Santo*), the former cap. of the above prov. P. 1,000.—III. the largest & most W. of the New Hebrides isls., Pacific ocean. L. 65 m.; br. 20 m.

—IV. a cape, Tierra del Fuego. Lat. 52° 38' S., lon. 68° 37' W.—V. a town of Cuba, near the centre of the isl. P. 9,484.—VI. a vill. of Spain, prov. Badajoz.—VII. an isl. of the gulf of Cali-

fornia, 30 m. N. La Paz.—VIII. a group of the Bahama isls.—IX. a bay of the Florida, on its W. coast.—X. a large bay of Texas.

ESPIITA, a town of Central America, Yucatan. P. 3,000.

ESPLUGA DE FRANCOLI, a town of Spain, prov. Tarragona. P. 2,702.

ESPOSENDA, a marit. town of Portugal, prov. Minho, at the mouth of the Cavado. P. 1,500.

ESPRIT (ST.), a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Landes, on r. b. of the Adour, opposite Bayonne. P. 4,463.

ESQUERMES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, arrond. Lille. P. 1,707.

ESS, a magnificent cataract of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow.

ESSARTS (LES), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée, cap. cant. P. 2,192.

ESSÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, with 1,703 inhaabs.

ESSECK, one of the most strongly fortified towns of the Austrian empire, cap. Slavonia, on the Drave, on which it has a steam-packet station, 13 m. from its confl. with the Danube. P. 12,262.

ESSEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Cologne & Minden railway. P. 7,296.

ESSEQUIBO, the principal river of British Guiana, S. Amer., enters the Atlantic. L. 450 m. About 60 m. from its mouth are the falls of Etably.

ESSEX, a marit. co. of England. The farming is ranked among the best in England. The quality of the Essex wheat is very superior. Stock of sheep estimated at from 500,000 to 600,000 head. Farms of all sizes. P. 343,916.

—II. N.E. county, Vt., bounded on the E. by Conn. r. Cap. Guildhall. Produces the common grains. P. 4,650.

—III. N.E. county, Mass., bounded E. by the Atlantic. A wealthy co. Cap. Salem, Newburyport & Ipswich. Chief produce, potatoes. Chief industry, fishing. Very extensive manufs. of cottons & woollens. P. 131,300.—IV. N. Eastern county, N. Y., bounded E. on Lake Champlain. Area 1,779 sq. m. It has vast min. treasures. Mount Marcy in this co. is 5,476 ft. above the sea. Cap. Elizabethtown. Chief produce wheat, potatoes & sugar. Extensive iron works. Manufs. of woollens & leather. P. 31,148.—V. N.E. county, N. J. Area 247 sq. m. Drained by Passaic & Rahway rs. Cap. Newark. A good farming, & a very great manufacturing co. l. acad. P. 73,950.—VI. Eastern co. Va. Area 280 sq. m. Cap. Rappahan-

nock. Wheat, Ind. corn, with some tobacco & cotton. P. 10,206.—VII. p-t., Chittenden co. Vt. Some water power & various manufs. P. 1,824.—VIII. t., Essex co. Mass. Fishing & ship-building. P. 1,450.—IX. p-v., Middlesex co. Conn. Ship-building.—X. p-t., Essex co. N. Y. The v. is on the W. side of Lake Champlain. Various manufs. 2 acad. P. 1,681.

ESSLING, a vill. of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 7 m. E. Vienna, & where a severe engagement took place, 21st & 22d May, 1809, between the French & the Austrians.

ESSLINGEN, a town of Württemberg, on the Neckar. P. 6,833.

ESSONNES, a river of France, depts. Loiret & Seine-et-Oise, after a N. course of 45 m. joins the Seine.—II. a comm. & vill. on the above river. P. 2,776.

ESSOYES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube, cap. cant. P. 1,727.

ESTACA (CAPE), the most N. point of Spain. Lat. $43^{\circ} 47' 50''$ N.; lon. $7^{\circ} 38' 26''$ W.

ESTAGEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pyren. Orient., on r. b. of the Gly. P. 2,225.

ESTAIRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, on l. b. of the Lys. P. 3,207.

ESTANCIA, a town of Brazil, prov. Sergipe, on l. b. of the Piahy. P. 3,000.

ESTARAC, an old subdivision of France, in the prov. Guyenne.

ESTAVAYER, a small town of Switzerland, cant. Freiburg, on the E. shore of L. Neuchatel. P. of pa. 1,703.

ESTE, a town of Lombardy, deleg. Padua, cap. dist. P. 8,000.—II. Este is the name of a river of Hanover, which joins the Elbe, after a N. course of 26 m.

ESTELLA, a town of Spain, prov. Navarra. P. 6,192.

ESTEPA, a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla. P. (1845) 6,559.

ESTEPHE (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 2,145.

ESTEPONA, a marit. town of Spain, prov. Malaga, on the Mediterranean. P. 9,251.

ESTHONIA, a gov. of Russia, having E. the gov. St. Petersburg, N. the gulf of Finland, & W. the Baltic, in which it comprises the isls. Dago, Worms, &c. Area, 7,790 sq. m. P. 310,400. Surface generally flat; shores rocky.

ESTILL, a central county, Ky. Area. 864 sq. m. Cap. Irvine. Ind. corn, tobacco & bituminous coal are produced. P. 5,985.

ESTILLVILLE, p-v., cap. Scott co. Va.

ESTRELLA, a riv. of Central Amer., state Costa Rica, enters the Pacific near Quaypo, after a S.W. course of 50 m.

—II. a town of N. Granada, prov. Antioquia.—III. (*Porto da*), a marit. vill. of Brazil, prov. & on the bay of Rio de Janeiro, 16 m. N. Rio.—IV. (*Serra da*), a mntn. range of Portugal, prov. Beira, having one peak which rises to 7,524 feet in height.—V. a mntn. chain of Brazil, prov. Rio de Janeiro. L. about 18 m.; av. ht. 3,400 ft.

ESTREMADURA, an old prov. in the S.W. of Spain. Area 14,166 sq. m. P. 547,420. Four millions of merino sheep are said to be driven hither to feed every winter; & vast herds of hogs, goats, & cattle are reared.

ESTREMADURA, an administr. prov. of Portugal, on the Atlantic ocean; cap. Lisbon. Area 7,176 sq. m. P. 782,875. The Tagus divides it into two nearly equal parts.

ESTREMOZ, a fortified town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo. P. 6,600.

ETABLES, a comm. & marit. town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, on the English channel. P. 1,018.

ETAÏN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meuse, cap. cant., on an affl. of the Moselle. P. 2,981.

ETAL, a tushp. of Engl., co. Northumberland.

ETALE, a mkt. town of Belgium, prov. Luxemburg.

ETAMPES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 7,672.

ETAPLES, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Pas de Calais, on the Canche. P. 2,030.

ETAWAH, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area 3,450 sq. m.—II. a town, cap. above dist., on the Jumna.

ETCHELLS, a tushp. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 1,476.

ETIENNE (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire, on the Furens. P. 47,302. It has been called the "French Birmingham," & like that of England, it is surrounded by coal mines. Hardwares to the value of 180,000*l.* & cutlery to 18,000*l.* or 20,000*l.* yearly, with bayonets, files, nails, cast iron, & steel are made, & a great deal of coal is raised for exportation. It has also extensive manufs. of ribbons.

ETIENNE (St.), the name of numerous comms. & towns of France.—I. (*de Baigorry*), dep. B. Pyrenees, cap. cant., on the Spanish frontier. P. 3,196.—II. (*de Lugdardès*), Ardeche, cap. cant. P. 2,028.—III. (*de Monthuc*), Loire

Inf. P. 4,540.—IV. (*de St. Geoirs*), Isère, cap. cant. P. 2,002.—V. (*du Rouvray*), Seine Inf., near the Seine. P. 1,494.

ETIVE (LOCH), an inlet of the N. sea, Scotl., co. Argyle. L. 20 m.

ETJOU, a town of Japan, isl. Kiusiu.

ETKO, a lagoon of Lower Egypt, 18 m. in length, & from 3 to 5 in breadth.

ETNA, a celebrated volcanic mntn. of Sicily, on the E. coast of the isl. The summit of the volcano is the culminating point of an irregularly triangular space, & its slopes are divided into 3 regions; I. the lava region covered with elegant cities, & villas; II. the wooded region; III. the upper region, covered with scorise & ashes, in the midst of which rises the principal crater, which is always covered with snow. The highest point 10,874 feet above the sea, is in lat. 37° 43' 31" N., lon. 15° E. The first recorded eruption of Etna is in the year 476 B.C., & the last occurred in 1852.

ETOILE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme. P. 1,058.

ETON, a town of Engl., co Bucks, on rt. b. of the Thames. The town is famous for its college founded by king Henry VI. in 1446, & now a favorite seat of preliminary instruction for the sons of the nobility & gentry.

ETOWAH, r., Ga., one of the branches forming the Coosa.

ETRETAT, a comm. & maritime vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., on the English channel.

ETRURIA, in ancient times one of the most important countries of Italy, now forms the duchy of Lucca, the greater part of Tuscany, & a portion of the Pontif. states.

ETTEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. (with comm.) 5,391.

ETTENHEIM, a town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine, cap. dist., on railway to Carlsruhe. P. 2,730.

ETTLINGEN, a town of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, cap. dist., on railway & on the Alb. riv. P. 4,250.

ETTRICK, a river of Scotland, it flows N.E., joining the Tweed after a course of 24 m.—II. (*Pen*), a mountain near the source of the above river. Height 2,200 feet.

EV, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf., cap. cant., on the Bresle, near the English channel. P. 3,749.

EUBÆA, the largest isl. of the kingdom of Greece, of which it forms a dep. in the Aegean sea. L. 115 m.; greatest br. 33 m. P. 43,342.

EUCLID, p-t., Cuyahoga co. O. P. 1,775.

EUDOKKEE, a group of small isls. in the N. Pacific, off the S.E. coast of Aliashka, Russian America.

EUFEMIA (SANTA), a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II., near the gulf of St. Eufemia. P. 1,100.

EUGANEAN HILLS, a low range of N. Italy.

EUGENE, p-v., Vermilion co. Ia. P. 1,048.

EULE, a mining town of Bohemia. P. 1,350.

EUPATORIA, a seaport town of Russia, gov. Taurida, on the W. coast of the Crimea. P. 7,000.

EUPEN, a frontier town of Rhenish Prussia, cap. circ., on the Vesdre. P. 10,940.

EUPHRATES, a famous river of Asiatic Turkey, rising in Armenia & emptying into the Persian gulf. Total l., 1,800 m.

EURE, a river of France, a branch of the Seine. L. 112 m.—II. a dep. in the N.W. of France, cap. Evreux, forms part of the old prov. of Normandy. Area, 2,414 sq. m. P. 415,777. Mining & manuf. industry very active.

EURE-ET-LOIR, a dep. in the N.W. of France, cap. Chartres. Area, 2,361 sq. m. P. 294,892. Soil extremely fertile; a great amount of corn is raised, & it is considered the granary of Paris. Excellent cavalry horses are reared.

EUROPE, the smallest, but most civilized, of the five great divisions of the globe; forms a peninsular prolongation of Asia, from which it is separated on the E. by the river Kara, the Ural mountains & river, & the Caspian sea; & on the S. by the mountain chain of Caucasus. On all other sides it is bounded by seas, bays, gulfs, & straits. Its greatest length from Astrakhan to Brest is 2,400 m., & its extreme breadth from Cape Nord-Kyn to Cape Matapan 2,360 m. Area estimated at 3,595,000 sq. m., 3-4ths of which is occupied by plains, & 1-4th by mountains & high lands. The peninsulas comprise 1-4th, & the islands 1-21st of the whole extent. One of the great characteristics of this quarter of the globe, is the vast number of inland seas & estuaries by which it is intersected, & the immense extent of coast line (17,000 m.), which in consequence it enjoys. Numerous peninsulas are thus formed. The principal islands are the British Isles, Iceland, Novaia Zemlia, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, Malta, Elba, & the Balearic isls. Most of the rivers of Europe belong to

two great basins, that of the Atlantic & its branches on the W., & the Mediterranean on the S. The mean height of Europe is 636 feet. A great part of N. Germany, Denmark, Holland, & part of Belgium are plains, little elevated above the level of the sea; the great plains of Russia & Poland have a mean height of 360 feet; the other countries of Europe are traversed by chains of mountains. The principal summits of the different chains are, in the Alps, Mont Blanc, the culminating point of Europe, 15,810 feet, Monte Rosa, 15,208 ft. In the Pyrénées, Pic Nethou or Maladetta, 11,168 feet; in the Sierra Nevada, the peak of Mulhagen, 11,660 feet. Europe is everywhere well watered; it has no deserts like those in Asia & Africa. The climate of continental Europe presents the most striking contrasts; but it is in general temperate, & exempt from the extremes of heat & cold to which the other great divisions of the globe are exposed. South of the parallel of lat. 45° N., extreme cold is rare, & of short duration, while the heat is tempered by the mountains which cover this portion of Europe; but the southern coasts frequently suffer from the hot wind of Africa, the *Sirocco*. The great plain of the N.E. being exposed to N. winds from the Arctic ocean, has a much more severe climate than the other countries of Europe. The lower limit of perpetual snow in Europe, has, in the Alps & Pyrénées, an elevation of 8,000 feet; & in the interior of Norway, 4,000 feet. The soil of the different countries of Europe is on the whole fertile, & produces all the vegetable substances of temperate climates. The fauna of Europe is less varied than that of the other continents of the old world, but is rich in useful animals, & exempt from the noxious species common to Asia & Africa. The mineral riches of Europe are highly important, less on account of the precious metals, than the abundance of the commonest minerals. The most productive gold mines in Europe are those of the Carpathians in the N. of Hungary, Transylvania, & Russia. The richest silver mines are those of the Erzgebirge, the Carpathians, & the Harz in Germany, & the Alps in Scandinavia. Iron is very widely distributed. Lead is abundant in the E. part of the Sierra Nevada, in Cornwall, & in the E. Alps. Copper in Cornwall; the E. Alps, & the Alps of Scandinavia. Tin is nowhere plenty, except in Cornwall, & zinc is mostly found in the Riesengebirge. The princi-

pal mines of mercury are those of Almaden in the Sierra Morena, & of Idria in the E. Alps. Salt mines occur principally in the Carpathians & in the E. Alps. Coal is most abundant in Great Britain, but rich mines exist also in Belgium, in the Cevennes, & in the mountains between the Rhine & the Weser. The pop. belong entirely to the Indo-European family of the Caucasian race (except a few Mongolian tribes in the N. & E. of the continent). The varieties of this family consist of the Teutonic or German, distributed over the N. & W. of Europe; the Slavonian in the centre & E.; the Hellenic & Pelasgian in the S.; the Celtic in the W.

EUSTATIUS (Str.), one of the Dutch W. India isls., leeward group. Area, 190 sq. m. P. 1,903.

EUTAW, p-v., cap. Greene co. Ala.

EUTAW SPRINGS, S. C., a small branch of Santee riv. On the borders of this stream was fought the battle of Entaw Springs, Sept. 8, 1781, in the American revolution, between Gen. Greene, American, with a loss of 555; & Gen. Stewart, British, with a loss of 1,000.

EVANS, p-t., Erie co. N. Y. Adapted to grain & grass. P. 2,182.

EVANSVILLE, p-v., cap. Vanderberg co. Ia., on the Ohio r., at the great N. bend. P. 2,500.

EVAX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Creuse, cap. cant., with hot mineral baths. P. 1,391.

EVERBECQ, a-comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, with extensive salt refineries & linen manufactures. P. 4,084.

EVERGHEM, a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, cap. cant. P. 7,795.

EVESHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. Worcester, on the navigable Avon. P. 14,463.—II. p-t., Burlington co. N. J. It has several villages. Consid. manufs. P. 5,060.

EVIAN, a vill. of Savoy, on the lake & 26 m. N.E. Geneva. P. 2,084.

EVORA, a city of Portugal, cap. prov. Alemtejo. P. 15,000.

EVRA, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, on rt. b. of the Rance. P. 4,163.

EVRE, a river of France, dep. Cher, rises in the marsh of Bourdelins, & joins the Cher. L. 41 m.

EVREUX, a city of France, cap. dep. Eure, on the Iton. P. 8,137.

EVRON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 2,256.

EWE (Loch), an inlet of the N. sea, Scotl., W. coast of co. Ross.

EWELL, a small market town of Engl., co. Surrey. P. 1,867.

EWING, town, Mercer co. N. J. P. 1,017.

EWINGTON, p-v., cap. of Effingham co. Ill.

EXE, a river of England, co. Somerset, flows after a S. course of 45 m. into the English channel.

EXEA, a town of Spain, prov. Zaragoza. P. 3,082.

EXETER, town, Penobscot co. Me. Considerable manufactures.—II. p-t., Rockingham co. N. H. The v. is on Exeter riv. 3 newspapers. 4 academies. P. 3,329.—III. town, Washington co. R. I. Manufactures of woollens. P. 1,776.—IV. p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 1,526.—V. t., Berks co. Pa. P. 1,911.—VI. p-t., Luzerne co. Pa., on the Susquehanna r. In the S. part of the t., the battle of Wyoming was fought, in 1778, celebrated in Campbell's "Gertrude of Wyoming." P. 1,529.—VII. a city, episcopal see, & river-port of England, cap. co. Devon, on the Exe. P. 32,810. Chief buildings, the cathedral, probably commenced in 1280, & the bishop's palace, built in the reign of Edward IV. It has still some manufs. of serges, paper, &c., with large breweries & iron foundries; but its once immense trade has greatly declined.

EXILLES, a vill. of Sard. sta., Piedmont, prov. Susa, on the Doire. P. 1,785.

EXIN, a town of Pruss. Poland, gov. Posen, with 2,000 inhabs.

EXMOUTH, a town & watering place of Engl., co. Devon, on the Exe.

EXUMA (GREAT & LITTLE), two of the Bahama isls.

EYAFIALLA-YOKUL, a volcano of Iceland.

EYBAR, a town of Spain, prov. Guipuzcoa. P. 1,771.

EYE, market town of England, co. Suffolk.

EYEMOUTH, a seaport of Scotl., co. Berwick, on the eye. P. 1,401.

EYGUIERES, a comm. & town of France, dep. B-du-Rhône, cap. cant. P. 2,660.

EYMOUTIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne. P. 1,842.

EVRAGUES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône. P. 1,844.

EYRECOURT, a small market town of Ireland, Connaught, co. Galway. P. 1,419.

EZCARAY, a town of Spain, prov. Logroño, on the Oja. P. 3,211.

F.

FAABERG, a pa. & vill. of Norway, on the Longen. P. 4,780.

FAABORG, a seaport town of Denmark, isl. Fühnen. P. 2,200.

FABBRIANO, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 6,619. It has a cathedral, & manufs. of paper & parchment.

FABRICA, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 2,149.

FABIUS, r, Mo., br. of the Mississippi. L. 100 m.—II. p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. Adapted to grazing. P. 2,562.

FABRIQUE LA NUEVA, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga, near the Guadiaro. P. 2,475.

FACHINGEN, a vill. of W. Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Lahn, with a celeb. spring, whence 500,000 flasks of mineral waters are annually exported.

FACTORY ISLAND, one of the isls. de Los, off the W. coast of Africa, 75 m. N.W. Sierra Leone.

FAD (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, isle of Bute. L. 5 m.

FADIEVSKOI, an island of the Arctic ocean, Asiat. Russia, gov. Yakutsk, betw. the isls. Kotelnoi & New Siberia. L. 100 m.; br. 35 m.

FÆGLOE, one of the Aland isls., Baltic.

FÆMUND, a lake of Norway, near the Swedish frontier. L. 37 m.; br. 5 m.

FENGÖE, an isl. in the Baltic, off the E. coast of Sweden.

FAENZA, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., at the junction of the canal of Zanelli with the Lamone. P. 19,752. It has manufs. of a peculiar earthenware called *faïence* (from this city).

FÆRDER, a small isl. off the S. coast of Norway.

FAGNANO, several vills. of Italy.—I. Lombardy, on rt. b. of the Olona. P. 1,670.—II. deleg. Verona. Here in 1799, an engagement took place between the French & the Austrians.—III. Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. II.—IV. prov. Calab. Cit. P. 1,800.—V. Pontif. states.

FAHLIYAN, Persia, prov. Fars, cap. dist., 45 m. N. Kazerun.

FAHLUN, a mining town of Sweden, cap. län, on Lake Runn. P. 4,379.

FAI-PO, a town of the empire Anam, Further India, & formerly the centre of its China trade, on a riv. near its mouth, in the China sea.

FAILSWORTH, a tnshp. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 3,879.

FAIRFAX, Franklin co. Vt. P. 2,011.
—II. N.E. county, Va., on the Potomac. Cap. Fairfax c. h. Produces the common grains & tobacco. P. 10,682.—III. v., cap. of Culpepper co. Va.

FAIRFIELD, county, Conn., in S.W. part of the state. Area, 630 sq. m. It extends 40 m. on L. I. sound. Watered by Housatonic riv. Extensive manufs. 31 acad. P. 59,775.—II. S.E. county, O. Area, 541 sq. m. A good grain co. Cap. Lancaster. Manufs. of woollens & leather. Distilleries & breweries. P. 30,264.—III. a central dist. of S. C. Area, 796 sq. m. Cap. Wisboro. Produces a large amount of cotton. P. 21,404.—IV. p-t., Somerset co. Me. A good farming town. P. 2,198.—V. p-t., Franklin co. Vt. 1 acad. P. 2,448.—VI. p-v., port of entry, & semi-cap. of Fairfield co. Conn. It has Black Rock harbor, one of the best on the sound. Greenfield Hill is in this t. Fairfield was burned by the British in the war of the revolution. P. 3,614.—VII. p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 1,836.—VIII. t., Cumberland co. N. J. P. 1,935.—IX. t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,213.—X. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. 1 acad. P. 2,035.—XI. t., Butler co. O. P. 2,171.—XII. t., Highland co. O.—XIII. t., Huron co. O. P. 1,076.—XIV. p-v., cap. Wayne co. Ill. Manufs. of castor oil.

FAIRFORD, a mkt. town of England, co. Gloucester, on the Colne.

FAIR HAVEN, t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 633.—II. t., Bristol co. Mass., opposite to New Bedford. Interested in the whale fishery. P. 3,951.—III. p-v., New Haven co. Conn., 2 m. E. N. H. P. 1,000. Exports vast quantities of oysters in the winter. 1 acad.

FAIR HEAD, a lofty promontory, N. coast of Ireland, Ulster, co. Antrim. It is an immense body of columnar greenstone, 530 feet in elevation.

FAIR ISLE, Scotland, between Orkney & Shetland.

FAIRLEE, t., Orange co. Vt. P. 644.

FAIRVIEW, p-t., Erie co. Pa. P. 1,481.
—II. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,993.

FAIRWEATHER, a cape & mntn. of Russian America.

FAISANS (ILE DES), a small isl., formed by the Bidassoa, on the borders of France & Spain, near Irun.

FAJEMMIA, a fortified town of Africa, Senegambia.

FAKENHAM-LANCASTER, a mkt. town of England, co. Norfolk, on the Wensum. P. 2,164.

FAL, a riv. of England, co. Cornwall.

FALABA, a fortified town of W. Africa, Senegambia, cap. state Sulimana. P. 6,000.(?)

FALAISE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Calvados, cap. arrond., on r. b. of Anté. P. 8,621.

FALALU, one of the Caroline islands, Pacific ocean.

FALCES, a town of Spain, prov. Pamplona. P. 2,310. It has mineral springs.

FALCET, a town of Spain, prov. Tarra-gona. P. 2,995.

FALCONARA, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit. P. 1,666.

FALCONERA, a small isl. of the Grecian archipelago.

FALEMÉ, a river of Senegambia, W. Africa, affluent of the Senegal. L. 200 m.

FALKENAU, a town of Bohemia, circ. Elnbogen, on the Eger. P. 1,900.

FALKENEERG, a fortified town of Pruss. Silesia, cap. circ. P. 1,632.—II. a seaport town of Sweden. P. 1,660.

FALKENBURG, a town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 3,050.

FALKENSTEIN, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 3,346.

FALKIRK, a market town of Scotland, co. Stirling, on an eminence at the S.W. extremity of the fertile tract called the Carse of Falkirk, on the Edinburgh & Glasgow railway, & Scottish Central railway. P. 8,769. The great Carron iron works are within 2 miles of the town. Traces of the Roman wall of Antoninus. Here was fought, A.D. 1298, a battle between the troops of Sir W. Wallace & of Edward I., when the latter was victorious; also, in 1746, an engagement between the Highlanders under Prince Charles Edward, & the English army.

FALKLAND ISLANDS, a group in the S. Atlantic, consisting of 2 large & 200 small isls., about 310 m. E. the strait of Magellan, Patagonia. Estimated area, 13,000 sq. m. The E. Falkland isl. is nearly 100 m. in length, by 60 m. in greatest br.; & the W. Falkland about 90 by 50 m.; they are separated by Falkland sound, from 9 to 12 m. in br. Grass lands are extremely luxuriant, & these isls. are well adapted for rearing live stock, already very numerous in a wild state. Birds & fish are also exceedingly numerous. These islands belong to Great Britain, & there is a small settlement at Port Louis, on the E. island. Pop. scanty.

FALKÖPING, a small town of Sweden, near which, in 1388, Albert, king of Sweden, was defeated & made prisoner by Margaret, queen of Denmark.

FALLOWFIELD, town, Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,673.

FALL RIVER, t., port of entry, Bristol co. Mass. Fine water power. Consid. shipping in the whale fishery. Extens. manufs. of cotton fabrics. P. 11,524.

FALLS, p-t., Wyoming co. Pa. P. 2,108.
—II. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 2,058.

FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY, on the Mississippi, are 9 m. above the influx of St. Peter's river, 60 m. below the Big Falls, & 1,200 above the mouth of the Mississippi. Lat. 45° N., lon. $93^{\circ} 14'$ W. The river here flows in two channels from 200 to 300 feet in breadth, & falls 16 feet in perpendicular height, over a limestone rock.

FALLSBURGH, p-t., Sullivan co. N. Y. P. 2,626.

FALMOUTH, t., Cumberland co. Me. Chief industry, coasting & fishing. P. 2,589.—II. t., Barnstable co. Mass., on the S.W. point of Cape Cod. P. 2,621, engaged in coasting & fishing.—III. p-v., cap. of Pendleton co. Ky.—IV. a seaport town of England, co. Cornwall, on a branch of the estuary of the Fal. P. 22,042. The harbor is formed by the estuary of the Fal, has numerous creeks, & is about 5 m. in length & 1 in breadth. Its position, at the entrance of the English channel, has rendered Falmouth for the last 150 years, a principal station for foreign mail packets, & the great rendezvous for fleets proceeding to the S. & W.—V. two seaport towns of British W. Indies, one on the W. coast of Jamaica, & the other on the S. coast of Antigua.

FALOUR, a town of India, Punjab, on rt. b. of Sutleje.

FALSE BAY, an extensive inlet of the Atlantic, S. Africa, Cape Colony, the W. side of which is formed by the cape of Good Hope. L. & br. 22 m. each. False cape is a little E. of its entrance.—II. a bay of New Zealand, on the W. side of North island.—III. an inlet of the bay of Bengal.—*Cape False* is the name of various headlands of California, N. Granada, Hayti, Honduras, &c.

FALSTER, an isl. of Denmark, on the Baltic. L. 30 m.; b. 2 to 13 m. P. 22,000. Noted for fine orchards.

FALSTERBO, a small seaport town of Sweden, near its S. extremity.

FALTERONA (MOUNT), a summit of the Apennines, Tuscany. Height, 5,557 ft.

FALTSI, a frontier town of Moldavia, on the Pruth.

FALU, a marit. prov. of Sweden, having W. Norway. Area, 12,232 sq. m. P. 138,141.

FAMAGUSTA, a seaport town of Cyprus, on its E. coast. The town, with its palace & numerous churches, is mostly in ruins; its harbor is choked up, & useless except for small craft.

FAMATINA, an extensive valley of S. America, Plata confed., dep. La. Rioja, about 150 m. in length, & 30 m. in breadth, bounded E. & W. by the mntn. ranges of Velasco & Famatina.

FAMELICAO (VILLA NOVA DE), a mkt. town of Portugal. P. 2,000.

FAMIEH, a town of Syria, pash. Damascus, on rt. b. of the Orontes.

FAMMAMATZ, a town of Japan, isl. Nippon, near the coast.

FANANO, a vill. of N. Italy, duchy, & 30 m. S.W. Modena, near Monte Ceinone. P. 2,000.

FANG-KI, a small isl. off the S. coast of China, prov. Quang-tong. Lat. $21^{\circ} 18'$ N.; lon. $110^{\circ} 35'$ E.

FANIRU & FANISO, two vills. of Africa, Nigritia, state Houssa.

FANJEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, cap. cant., on a mountain. P. 1,776.

FAN-LING-TAO, an isl. in the sea of Japan, E. of Corea.

FANNET, t., Franklin co. Pa. P. 1,858.

FANNET POINT, a headland of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal.

FANNIN, county, Texas. Cap. Bonham. P. 3,788.

FANO, a seaport town of Central Italy, Pontif. states, on the Adriatic, at the mouth of the Metauro. P. 10,000. Its harbor is now choked up; but it still has some trade, & manufs. of silk twist.

FANÖ, one of the Ionian islands at the entrance of the Adriatic.

FANÖE, an isl. of Denmark, off the W. coast of Jutland, 8 m. long, & 2 m. broad. P. 2,800.

FANTEE, a marit. country of Guinea, bounded S. by the ocean. Soil fertile; & the country is populous.

FAOUET (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, cap. cant., on the Ellé. P. 1,474.

FARA, a town of Piedmont. P. 1,804.

—II. a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Cit. P. 1,420.—III. (S. Martino), Abruzzo Cit. P. 2,400.

FARADES, a town of N. Africa, dom. Tunis.

FARÆ, or FARO, an isl. in the Baltic, belonging to Sweden, off the N. extremity of Gothland. Area, 30 sq. m.

FARAFREH, an oasis of the Libyan desert, Africa, in lat. 27° N., lon. $28^{\circ} 23'$ E. It comprises several vills. & a town.

FARAHABAD, a seaport town of Persia, prov. Mazanderan, on the S. coast of the Caspian sea.

FARAY, an islet of the Orkneys.

FAREHAM, a market town of England, co. Hants.

FAREWELL (CAPE), the S. extremity of Greenland. Lat. $59^{\circ} 49' N.$; $43^{\circ} 54' W.$ —II. the N. extremity of Middle Island, New Zealand.

FARGEAU (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne, cap. cant. P. 1,858.

FARIGLIANO, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Mondovì, on r. b. of the Tanaro. P. 2,040.

FARILHAO, a group of islets off the coast of Portugal, prov. Estrem.

FARIM, a town of Senegambia, W. Africa, on the Cacheo river.

FARINDOLA, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. I. P. 2,556.

FARMERSVILLE, p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,554.—II. cap. Union co. La.

FARMINGTON, p-t., cap. of Franklin co. Me. Adapted to wheat. P. 2,725.—

II. t., Strafford co. N. H. P. 1,380.—

III. t., Hartford co. Conn. A rich agricultural town. P. 2,630.—IV. Ontario,

N. Y. Various manufs. 1 acad. P. 2,122.—

V. p-t., Trumbull co. Ohio. P. 1,172.—

VI. Oakland co. Mich. P. 1,684.—

VII. p-v., cap. of Van Buren co. Iowa.—

VIII. p-v., cap. St. Francis co. Mo.

FARMVILLE, Prince Edward co. Va. P. 900.

FARNE, or **FERN ISLANDS**, a group of 17 islets & rocks off the E. coast of England, co. Durham, lying between 2 & 5 m. from the mainland. Here the "Forfarshire" was wrecked in 1838, when 9 persons were saved by the heroism of the light-house-keeper & his daughter, Grace Darling.

FARNHAM, a market town of England, co. Surrey. P. 11,746.

FARNHILL, a township of England, co. York. P. 1,618.

FARO, a seaport city of Portugal, prov. Algarve, cap. comarca, on the Valfermosa. P. 8,440. Its harbor is small, but it has a good roadstead. Exports, fresh & dried fruits & wine.—II. a vill., prov.

Alentejo.—III. a vill. of Brazil, prov. Para, on a considerable lake.—IV. two

vills. of Sicily, on & near Cape Faro.

FARO, CAPE, the N.E. extremity of the isl. of Sicily, bounding, with the opposite coast of Calabria (rock of Scylla, &c.), the narrowest part of the strait of Messina.

FAROE ISLES, a group of isles in the N. sea belonging to Denmark, 180 m. N.W. of the Shetlands. They consist of

22 islands, of which 17 are inhabited, & extend 70 m. in length N. to S., & 46 m. in breadth E. to W. P. 7,800. Most of the inhabitants are employed in fisheries, of which that of a species of small whale is the most important; & in the preparation of wool. Sheep, of which there are 80,000, form the chief riches of the islanders. The people, of Norwegian descent, are robust & healthy; their spoken language is a dialect of the N. German, but their written language is Danish. The trade is a royal monopoly; & half of the soil belongs to the king.

FARRINGTON (GREAT), a market town of England, co. Berks. P. 15,733.

FARRINGTON, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 1,719.

FAR ROCKAWAY, v., Queens co. N. Y., on a peninsula between Jamaica bay & the Atlantic.

FARSHIOUT, a town of Upper Egypt, near the W. bank of the Nile.

FARS, a prov. of Persia, on Persn. gulf.

FARSUND, a marit. vill. of Norway, on the N. sea. Chf. expts., dried fish. P. 1,032.

FARTAK, a cape & seaport vill. of Arabia, on its south coast.

FAR WEST, p-v., cap. Caldwell co. Mo. Originally settled by Mormons. P. 500.

FASANA, a small seaport town of Illyria. Opposite are the Brioni Isls.

FASANO, a city of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 8,890.

FATCHIO, an isl. of the Japanese dom., in the strait of Corea, Pacific.

FATEEREH, a vill. & ruined town in the E. desert of Upper Egypt.

FATEJ, a town of Russia, gov. Koursk, near r. b. of the Oussoja. P. 2,000.

FATSÄH, a seaport town of Asia-Minor, on the Black sea.

FATTECONDA, a town of Senegambia, Bondou, on r. b. of the Falemé riv.

FAUCIGNY, a vill. of Savoy, giving name to a prov., of which Bonneville is the chief town. This prov. is the highest in Savoy, & is called "the classical country of the Alps." P. 101,792. The vill.

is 2,162 feet above the sea.

FAUCILLES, a mntn. range of France, depts. Marne & Vosges. Summit les Fourches, 1,611 feet in elevation.

FAUCOGNEY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Saône, cap. cant., at the foot of the Vosges mountains. P. 1,581.

FAULHORN, a mntn. of the Alps, Switzerland, cant. Bern, between the valley of the Grindelwald & the lake of Brienz, 8,802 ft. in elevation. It has an inn on the summit.

FAUVIER, N.E. county, Va. Area,

720 sq. m. Cap. Warrenton. Staple products, Indian corn, tobacco, & wheat. Various manufs. 9 acads. P. 20,868.

FAUSSE RIVIERE, a lake, Louisiana. It was the bed of the Mississippi until about 1714, when the river took a shorter course. The banks of this lake are richly cultivated.

FAVARA, a town of Sicily. P. 7,590. It has rich mines of sulphur.

FAVERGES, a vill. of Savoy, prov. Genevese, near the lake of Annecy. P. 3,641. Manufs. paper & cotton.

FAVERNEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Saône, on the Lanterne. P. 1,557.

FAVERSHAM, a seaport town of England. co. Kent, opposite the isl. of Sheppey. P. 16,684.

FAVIGNANA, an isl. of the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Sicily. L. 6 m.; av. b. 2 m.

FAVRIA, a market town of Piedmont, prov. Turin. P. 2,745.

FAY, two comms. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Loire Inf. P. 3,712. —II. (*aux-Loges*), dep. Loiret. P. 1,053.

FAYAL, one of the Azores isls. Area, 37 sq. m. P. 22,000. Surface very fertile; in its centre is a mountain about 3,000 feet in height. On its S.E. side is a fine bay. On this bay is Horta, the principal town.

FAYENCE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var, cap. cant. P. 1,403.

FAYETTE, S.W. county, Pa. Area, 824 sq. m. Coal, iron ore, & salt springs are found. Cap. Union. Tanneries, distilleries, & manufs. of woollens, glass, paper, & hardware. P. 39,112. —II. county, Va., in the W. part of the state. There are several interesting remains of ancient fortifications in this county. Cap. Fayetteville. P. 3,956. —III. S.W. co., Ohio. Area, 415 sq. m. Cap. Washington. P. 12,726. —IV. N.W. county, Ga. Area, 545 sq. m. Cap. Fayetteville. Staple, cotton. P. 8,709. —V. N.W. co., Ala. Area, 1,250 sq. m. Cap. Fayetteville, c. h. P. 9,681. —VI. county, Ky., near the centre of the state. Area, 275 sq. m. Cap. Lexington. A rich agricultural county. Extensive manufs. P. 22,735. —VII. S. W. county, Tennessee. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Somerville. Produces cotton & tobacco. P. 26,719. —VIII. an Eastern county of Ia. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Connerville. Has immense water power. P. 10,217. —IX. county, Texas. Cap. La Grange. P. 3,756. —X. town, Kennebec co. Me. P. 1,016. —XI. p-t., Seneca co. N. Y., be-

tween Cayuga & Seneca lakes. Gypsum & limestone are found here. P. 3,731.

—XII. v. & port of entry, Chautauque co. N. Y. —XIII. p-t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 2,484. —XIV. p-v., cap. of Jefferson, co. Miss. —XV. p-v., cap. Howard co. Mo. P. 1,000. —XVI. p-v., c. h. Cap. Fayette co. Ala. —XVII. county, Iowa. P. 825.

FAYETTEVILLE, p-v., cap. Fayette co. Va. —II. p-v., cap. Cumberland co. N. C., on Cape Fear r. It is regularly laid out with streets 100 ft. wide. It has an U. S. arsenal. Was burnt in 1831. Is recovering from the disaster. Trade in grain, flour, tobacco, & naval stores. P. 4,648. —III. p-v., cap. of Fayette co. Ga., on a br. of Flint r. —IV. p-v., cap. Lincoln co. Tenn., on Elk r. —V. p-v., cap. Washington co. Ark., on White r. P. 500.

FAYL-BILLOT (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. Haute Marne, cap. cant. P. 2,324.

FAYOE, a small isl. of Denmark. P. 1,500.

FAYOUM, a prov. of Middle Egypt, consisting of a valley, 40 m. S.W. Cairo, on the W. side of the Nile. L. 38 m.; br. 31 m. In its N. part is the famous Lake Moeris. It yields wheat, olive oil, attar of roses, indigo, & nitre.

FAZELEY, a tnshp. of Engl. co. Stafford. P. 1,490. The late Sir R. Peel's cotton factory was in this tnshp.

FAZILPOOR, a small & decayed town of N.W. Hindostan, Bhawalpoor territory.

FEALE, a riv. of Ireland, Munster. L. 30 m.

FEARING, p-t., Washington co. O. P. 1,019.

FECAMP, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Seine Inf., on the English channel, at the mouth of the riv. Fe-camp. P. 9,737. Its port, though small, is one of the best on the channel.

FEDT, a vill. & pa. of Norway, on Lake Ojer. P. 2,360.

FEEJEE ISLS., a group in the Pacific, forming a section of the Friendly Isls., between lat. 15° 30' & 19° 30' S., & lon. 177° E. & 178° W., comprising 154 isls., of which 65 are inhabited. Principal isls., Kantaou, Ovolau, Ambau, Muthuatu. Estimated pop. of group 133,000, who are cannibals of the worst description. There are missionary stations at Kewa, Viwa, & at other points.

FEGBERSHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,771.

FEGREAC, a comm. & vill., dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,305.

FEHRBELLIN, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 1,644. In 1675 the Swedes were defeated here by the troops under the elector of Brandenburg.

FEIA, a large lake of Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro, near the Atlantic.

FEIGNIES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,846.

FEIRA, a seaport town of Portugal, prov. Beira, on the Atlantic. P. 2,000.

FEISTRITZ, a riv. of Styria, which joins the Raab below Furstenfeld, after a S.E. course of about 50 m.

FELANICHE, a town of the isl. Majorca. P. 8,102.

FELDKIRCH, a town of the Tyrol, Vorarlberg, circ. Bregenz, on the Ill. P. 2,300.—*Feldkirchen* is the name of a vill. of Baden.

FELDSBERG, a town of Lower Austria. P. 2,322.

FELEGYHAZA, a town of Hungary, W. of the Theiss, cap. dist. Litt. Cumania, on the road between Pesth & Temesvar. P. 17,000.

FELICE (SAN), two vills. of N. Italy. —I. Lombardy, on the W. bank of L. Garda. P. 1,100.—II. duchy Modena. P. 3,000.

FELICIEN (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, cap. cant. P. 2,200. Manufs. cloth.

FELIX (ST.), an isl., S. Pacific ocean, W. of Copiapo, Chile.—II. a cape on the S. coast of Madagascar.

FELIX (ST.), two comm. & towns of France.—I. dep. H. Garonne. P. 2,698.—II. (*de Sorgue*), dep. Aveyron. P. 1,890.

FELIZZANO, a vill. of Piedmont; cap. mand., on the Tanaro. P. 2,175.

FELLBACH, a market town of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 2,700.

FELLETIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Creuse, on the Creuse. P. 2,959. It has manufs. of carpets, velvets, & paper.

FELLIN, a town of Russia, gov. Livonia, cap. dist. P. 3,000.

FELSBERG, a town of H.-Cassel, prov. Lower Hessen, on l. b. of the Eder. P. 1,233.

FELTRE, a town of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on a height near the Piave. P. 5,500. In 1809, Napoleon conferred the title of the duke of Feltre, on General Clarke.

FELUJAH, a castle of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, on the Euphrates.

FEMERN, an isl. of Denmark, prov. Schleswig, in the Baltic. Area 70 sq. m. P. 8,360.

FEMINA, a small rocky island off the N. coast of Sicily.

FEMME OSAGE, p-t., St. Charles co. Mo. P. 1,358.

FENAIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,942.

FENESTRELLE, a market town of Piedmont, div. Turin, cap. mand., on the Clusone. P. 1,291.

FENÉTRANGE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe, cap. cant., on l. b. the Sarre. P. 1,473.

FENNER, p-t., Madison co. N. Y. P. 1,997.

FENNIT, an isl., Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry.

FENTRESS, N. county, Tenn. Area 560 sq. m. Cap. Jamestown. P. 4,454.

FERAHABAD, a marit. town of Persia, prov. Mazanderan, at the mouth of a riv. in the Caspian sea.

FERDINANDEA, a remarkable volcanic island, which appeared in the Mediterranean, 31st July, 1831, in lat. 37° 8' 3" N., lon. 12° 42' 15" E., between Sicily & Pantellaria, & remained visible above the water for 3 months.

FERE (LA), a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Aisne, cap. cant., on an island in the Oise. P. 3,129.—II. (*F. Champenoise*), a comm. & vill. dep. Marne, cap. cant. P. 1,526. Here, on 24th March, 1814, the French were totally defeated by the allies.—III. (*Tardenois*), a comm. & town, dep. Aisne, cap. cant., on the Oureq. P. 2,212.

FERED, a town of Europ. Turkey, Rumili, near r. b. of the Maritza, with mineral baths. P. 3,000.

FERENGAL, a remarkable lead mine in N. Afghanistan, extensively wrought at a remote period, but long concealed, & re-discovered only a few years ago.

FERENTINO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 6,800.

FERGUS, a riv. of Ireland, Munster. L. 27 m.

FERGUSON, t., Centre co. Pa. P. 1,254.

FERIA, a town of Spain, prov. Badajoz. P. 2,437. Manufs. cloths.

FERIANEH, a town of N. Africa, in the desert, dom. Tunis.

FERLA, a town of Sicily, intend. Syracuse, cap. cant. P. 3,596.

FERLACH, a vill. of Carinthia, circ. Klagenfurt, on rt. b. of the Drave. P. 2,000.

FERMANAGH, an inland co. of Irel., Ulster. Area 714 sq. m. P. 115,978.

FERMO, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. state, 4 m. from the Adriatic. P. 7,000.

FERMOSELLE, a frontier town of Spain, prov. Zamora, near the Douro. P. 3,360. Manufs. cloths.

FERMOY, a market town of Irel., Munster, co. Cork, on the rt. b. of the Blackwater. P. 6,379.

FERNANDO DE NORONHA, an isl., S. Atlantic ocean, 125 m. from the E. extrem. of Brazil, to which empire it belongs.

FERNANDO PO, an isl. of Africa, in the gulf of Guinea, between lat. $3^{\circ} 10'$ & $3^{\circ} 44'$ N., lon. $8^{\circ} 22'$ & $8^{\circ} 54'$ E. L. 45 m. P. estimated at 14,000, Negroes of a mild & peculiar character. Fernando Po was taken possession of by Spain in 1778, & abandoned in 1782, garrisoned by Britain in 1827, & abandoned in 1834. In February 1843, the Spaniards again took possession.

FERNAN NUÑEZ, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova. P. 5,652.

FERNEY, a vill. of France, dep. Ain, cap. cant., at the foot of the Jura mountains. It was a miserable hamlet till Voltaire fixed his residence there. In 1768, he established a manuf. of watches, which occupied 800 hands.

FERNS, a town of Irel., Leinster, co. Wexford. P. 632.

FEROZABAD, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.—II. a town, Nizam's dom., on the Beemah.—III. a town of Persia, prov. Fars.

FEROZEPUR, a town of N.W. India, dist. Sirhind, near l. b. of the Sutleje.—II. *Ferozeshah*, a vill., where the British gained a victory over the Sikhs, 18th November, 1845.

FERRANDINA, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 4,900.

FERRARA, a famous city of Italy, cap. the most N. legation of Pontif. sta., on the Po di Volano. P. 25,586, 1-3d Jews. Principal edifices, the old ducal palace, a moated fortress, a vast cathedral, the palace in which the Ariostean academy meets, & where are some rooms once occupied by Calvin; the college of medicine & jurisprudence, with rich museums, a public library of 80,000 vols. & 900 MSS., & many relics of Ariosto. Under the line of Esté, it was the cap. of a sovereign duchy, & possessed one of the most polished courts in Italy, & a pop. of more than 80,000. In the 15th century, it was famous for its school of painting, & in the 16th, it was the asylum of Calvin, Marot, & many other eminent Reformers. It was long the favorite residence of Ariosto, & was the place of confinement of Tasso, whose prison is still shown.

FERRAZZANO, a vill. of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,450.

FERREIRA, a town of Portugal, prov. Alentejo.—II. a vill., Portugal, Estremadura.—*Ferreira* is a vill., prov. Beira.

FERRIERE, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Allier. P. 3,228.—II. (*La*), dep. Orne. P. 1,497.—III. Isère.

FERRIERES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loiret, cap. cant. P. 1,782.

FERRINTOSH, a vill. & barony of Scotl., in co. Ross.

FERRISBURG, t., Addison co. Vt., on Lake Champlain. P. 1,755.

FERRO, the most S.W. of the Canary islands. Lat. of N.W. point $27^{\circ} 45' 8''$ N., lon. $18^{\circ} 7' 5''$ W. of Greenwich. It is known chiefly as the place whence the longitude is reckoned by many of the geographers of Europe. Area of isl. 100 sq. m. P. 4,337. Chf. town, Valverde.—*Cape Ferro*, Algeria, prov. Constantine, forms the E. side of the gulf of Stora.

FERROL, a seaport town & one of the principal naval arsenals of Spain, on the N. arm of the bay of Betanzos. P. 15,720. Its harbor, one of the best in Europe, is entered by a strait which admits only one ship at a time. Its vast arsenal and dockyard, founded by Charles III., covers nearly 24 acres, and comprises many magnificent docks and storehouses.

FERRYBRIDGE, a small town of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Aire.

FERRYLAND, a small marit. town of Newfoundland, on the S.E. coast.

FERTE (LÁ), an old term signifying a feudal fortress, is the name of many towns, &c., of France.—I. (*Bernard*), dep. Sarthe, cap. cant., on the l. b. of the Huisme. P. 2,595.—II. (*Gaucher*), dep. Seine-et-Marne, cap. cant. P. 1,914.—III. (*Macé*), dep. Orne, cap. cant. P. 2,891.—IV. (*Milon*), dep. Aisne, on the Oureq. P. 1,944. Birth-place of Racine.—V. (*sous Jouarre*), a comm. & town, dep. Seine-et-Marne, cap. cant., on the Marne. P. 3,267. About 1,200 pairs mill-stones are annually quarried in its vicinity, and exported to England and America.—VI. (*St. Aubin*), a comm. & town, dep. Loiret. P. 1,533.—VII. (*Sur Aube*), a comm. & town, dep. H. Marne, Chaumont. P. 1,131.

FERZAH, a vill. and dist. of Afghanistan. The dist. highly cultivated & fertile, has a pop. of about 4,000 Affghans & Tadjiks.

FESA, a town of Persia, prov. Fars. Estim. p. 18,000.

FESTENBERG, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 2,476.

FETHARD, a munic. town of Irel., Munster, co. Tipperary. P. 3,915. It was built in the reign of King John; most of the original walls & gateways remain entire.

FETLAR, one of the most N. of the Shetland Isles. P. 761.

FETTERCAIRN, a pa. of Scotland, co. Kincardine, on the N. Esk. Here is a very anc. ruin called "Fenella's castle," in which Kenneth III. is said to have been murdered in the 10th century.

FEUCHTWANG, a walled town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franconia, on the Sulz. P. 2,550.

FEUERBACH, a market town of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 2,538.

FEUILLEE (LA), two vills. of France. —I. dep. Seine Inf. P. 2,154. —II. Finisterre, with 1,902 inhabs.

FEURS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire, on rt. b. of the Loire. P. 2,063.

FEVEDA, an island, N. America, in the gulf of Georgia, Oregon territory, between Vancouver island & the mainland. L. 32 m.; av. br. 2 m.

FYE-ØE, a small isl. off the W. coast of Norway, 30 m. N.W. Bergen.

Fez, an anc. & important city of Morocco, cap. prov. P. probably does not exceed 40,000. Fez is the holy city of the empire, & one of the three residences of the Sultan; founded about A.D. 800. It is said to have 360 mosques, the chf. of which has 300 pillars & numerous fountains, its tower contains globes & astronomical instruments, which are neglected & in decay. The most venerated mosque is that of Muley Edris, the founder of Fez, which contains his sepulchre, has a fine minaret, & is a sanctuary for all criminals. In the 16th century it was celebrated in Europe as a place of education.

FEZZAN, an extensive region of Africa, S. of Tripoli, & separated by a chain of mountains from Ghraat on the W., is formed by a number of oases in the middle of the desert.

FICARIZZI, a maritime vill. of Sicily, prov. Messina. P. 1,820.

FICCAROLO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on the Po. P. 2,500.

FICULLE, a small town of Italy, Pontif. stat. P. 1,766.

FIDALGO, a large harbor of Russian Amer., on its S. coast, N.E. Prince William sound.

FIDÁLLAH, a seaport town of Morocco, prov. Fez, near the Atlantic.

FIDDICH, a small river of Scotland, co. Banff.

FIDDICHOW, a town of Prussian Pomerania, circ. Grieffenhagen, on the rt. b. of the Oder. P. 2,150.

FIDELAIRE (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,551.

FIDERIS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Grisons.

FIDO-KASTRO, a ruined fort of Epirus, on the N. shore of the gulf.

FIESOLE, a town of Tuscany, prov. Florence, on a steep hill commanding a fine view of the Arno valley. P. 2,404. It was anciently one of the 12 principal cities of Etruria.

FIFE-NESS, a promontory of Scotland, co. Fife, projecting on the N. sea.

FIFESHIRE, a marit. co. of Scotland, forming a peninsula, on its E. coast between the firth of Tay on the N., & the firth of Forth on the S. Greatest l. 41 m., do. br. 18 m. Area, 470 sq. m. P. 153,011. Farming is good, & the agricultural population generally prosperous. Cattle are of superior breed. Property is more subdivided than in most Scotch counties.

FIGEAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot, on rt. b. of the Selle. P. 5,982. Beyond the town are two remarkable obelisks. Champollion was born here in 1790.

FIGLINE, a vill. of Tuscany, prov. S.E. Florence, near l. b. of the Arno. P. 4,100.

FIGUEIRA, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira, at the mouth of the Mondego, which forms its port, 24 m. S.W. Coimbra. P. 6,000. —II. a vill. & seaport, prov. Algarves.

FIGUEIRO-DOS-VINHOS, a town of Portugal, Estremadura. P. 2,410.

FIGUERAS, a frontier town of Spain, & one of the strongest fortresses in Europe, prov. Gerona, near the French frontier. P. 8,050. Principal edifices, a large citadel, built by Ferdinand VI., with vast arsenals & magazines, & quarters for 16,000 men. It was taken by the French in 1808, 1811, & 1823.

FILADELFIA, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II. P. 3,300.

FILEHNE, a town of Prussian Poland, on an island in the Netze. P. 3,480.

FILEY, a small watering place of England, co. York, E. Riding, on a tongue of land projecting into the N. sea. P. 1,590.

FILIPPO D'ARGIRO (SAN), a town of Sicily, cap. cant., near the centre of the island. P. (with comm.), 7,156. —II. a

vill. of S. Italy, Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. I. P. 1,500.

FILLAN, a riv. of Scotland, co. Killin.

FILOR, a town of the Punjab, on the Sutlej.

FILS, a river of Württemberg, which joins the Neckar.

FINALE, two towns of N. Italy.—I. Sardinian states, div. Genoa, cap. prov. on the gulf of Genoa. P. 5,018.—II. a frontier town of the Modenese dom., cap. cant., near the Po. P. 8,000.

FINANA, a town of Spain, prov. Almeria, at the foot of Mount Almiraz. P. 3,173.

FINCASTLE, p-v., cap. of Bottetourt co. Va. A pleasant village.

FINDHORN, a river of Scotland. Length 45 m. Fearful inundations, producing "the Moray Flood," took place in 1829.

FINDLAY, t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,367.—II. p-t., cap. Hancock co. O. P. 5,554.

FINDÖE, a small isl. off the S.W. coast of Norway. Its church contains a monument recording a victory obtained over the Scotch.

FINÉSTRAT, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante, on the Torres. P. 2,720, who manuf. rush-wares.

FINGAL, a dist. of Ireland, Leinster, co. Dublin, N. of the Liffey. The inhabitants were originally Finnish or Norwegian settlers (whence the name).

FINHAN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,646.

FINISTÈRE, a dep. of France, forming its N.W. angle, cap. Quimper. Area, 2,690 sq. m. P.

FINISTERRE (CAPE), a promontory of Spain, forming the N.W. angle of the peninsula.

FINLAGAN, a lake of Scotland, isl. ofIslay.

FINLAND (PRINCIPALITY OF), an administrative division of the Russian empire, cap. *Helsingfors*, situated between lat. 59° 48' & 70° 6' N., & lon. 20° & 32° E. Area, 136,000 sq. m. P. 1,411,952. Surface flat; traversed in centre by a chain of low hills, separating the basins of the White sea & the Baltic. Highest point, 1,300 feet. The S. part of the country is nearly covered with water, forming a remarkable system of lakes & marshes. Rivers mostly small. Chief lakes, Ladoga, Saima, & Ulla. Climate healthy on the coasts. Chief crops, rye & barley. The potato, introduced in 1762, is extensively cultivated. Chief educational establishment, the university of Helsingfors.—II. (*Gulf of*), one of

the great arms of the Baltic sea, bounded N. by Finland, & E. & S. by the Russian govts. St. Petersburg & Revel. L. E. to W., 260 m.; br. N. to S., 25 to 90 m. It contains numerous isls., principal Cronstadt.

FINMARK, an extensive prov. of Norway, forming the N.-most portion of continental Europe, situated between the Arctic ocean & Russian Lapland. Area, 27,450 sq. m. P. 36,854. It comprises numerous islands, on the N.-most of which is North cape.

FINN, a lake & river of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal.

FINNAN, a small river of Scotland, co. Inverness.

FINSBURY, Engl., co. Middlesex, comprising the N. part of the metropolis, between the bor. Marylebone on the W. & the Tower Hamlets on the E., & on the S. bordering on the city of London & liberty of Westminster.

FINSTER-AARHORN, a mountain of Switzerland, culm. point of the Bernese Alps, is 14,026 feet in elev.

FINSTERMÜNZ, a narrow pass in the Alps of the Tyrol, on the Inn.

FINSTERWALDE, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 4,680.

FINTONA, a market town of Ireland, Ulster. P. 1,327.

FIORA, a river of Central Italy, Tuscany, & the Pontif. states, 40 m. long.

FIORENZUOLA, a town of N. Italy, duchy Piacenza, cap. cant., on the Æmilian Way. P. 2,750. Eight m. S. are the ruins of the anc. *Veleia*, buried by a fall of sand in the 4th century, & rediscovered in 1761.—II. a vill. of Tuscany, prov. Florence, on the Santerno.—III. a vill. Pontif. states.

FIRANDO, an island of Japan, off the N.W. coast of Kiusiu. On its E. side is the town Firando, with a good harbor.

FIRMING, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire. P. 2,258.

FIROZGUR, a town of India, on the Beemah.

FISCHA, a market town of Lower Austria, with castle on rt. b. of the Gross Fischa river. P. 1,220.

FISCHEBACH, a vill. of Prussian Silesia.

FISCHHAUSEN, a seaport town of E. Prussia, cap. circ.

FISHER'S ISLAND, New York, is 14 m. N. from E. end of Long Island. L. 8 m.

—II. *Fisher strait*, in N.W. Amer., is between Princess Royal Isls. & the mainland.

FISHGUARD, a seaport town of S. Wales, co. Pembroke.

FISHING CREEK, p-t., Columbia co. Pa. P. 904.

FISHKILL, p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y., on the Hudson r. Manufs. of cottons, woollens, & leather. P. 9,240.

FISHKILL LANDING, p-v., in the above town at the entrance of Fishkill cr. into the Hudson, opposite Newburg.

FISHKILL MOUNTAINS, the Highlands of the Hudson, & a br. of the Alleghanies.

FISMES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne, cap. cant. P. 2,190.

FISSATA, a seaport of N. Africa, dom. Tripoli.

FITATS, a town of Japan, isl. Niphon, cap. prov., on a river near the E. coast, 90 m.

FITCHBURG, p-t., Worcester co. Mass. Manufs. of woollens, cottons, & paper. P. 5,120.

FITCHVILLE, p-t., Huron co. O. P. 1,292.

FITERO, a town of Spain, prov. Navarra, Pamplona, on l. b. of the Alhama. P. 2,263.

FITFUL-HEAD, a headland, S. coast of Shetland, W. of Quendal bay. Elev. 400 feet.

FITRÈ, a lake, Central Africa, Nigritia.

FITZHUGH SOUND, a strait of N.W. Amer., separating Calvert isl. from the mainland; 18 m. long, 3 m. broad.

FITZWILLIAM, p-t., Cheshire co. N. H. P. 1,366.

FIUMARA-DI-MURO, a vill. of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. I. P. 1,400.

FIUME, a seaport town of the Austrian dom., cap. the Hungarian Littorale (Croatia), on the gulf of Quarnero, at the mouth of the Fiumara, in the Adriatic. P. 11,000. Harbor small, & large ships lie in a deep & tolerably sheltered roadstead. Fiume, a free port, is the immediate outlet by sea for the produce of Hungary.—II. a vill. of N. Italy. P. 2,000.—III. (*di Nisi*), a seaport vill. of Sicily, prov. & on the strait of Messina. P. 2,200.

FIUME-FREDDO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit., cap. cant., near the Mediterranean. P. 2,400.—II. a vill. of Sicily, on the little riv. of same name. P. 2,840.

FIUMICELLO, a vill. of N. Italy.

FIUMICINO, a small seaport vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta.

FIVE, a prefix of—I. (*Five Fingers Point*), a headland of New Zealand, Mid-dle Isl., on its W. coast. "The Five Fingers" is another point, on the same coast, about 16 m. S. Cape Foulwind.

—II. (*Five Hummocks Point*), Lower California, on its W. coast.—III. (*Five Islands Harbor*), a bay on the W. coast of the isl. Antigua, Brit. W. Indies.—IV. (*Five Men's sound*), in Frobisher strait, British N. America.

FIVIZZANO, a town of Tuscany, on l. b. of the Rosaro. P. 1,800.

FLAGSTAD-OE, a small isl. off the S.E. coast of Norway.—II. one of the Loff-oden isls., S. of Vest-Vaagen.

FLANDERS, an extensive country of Europe, comprised between the Lower Scheldt, the German ocean, Artois, Hainault, & Brabant.

FLANDERS (EAST & WEST), two contiguous provs. of Belgium. Having N.W. the N. sea. United area 2,503 sq. m. P. 1,634,276.—II. an old prov. of France, of which the cap. was *Lille*, is now comprised in the dep. Nord.

FLANNAN ISLES, a group of islets, Hebrides, Scotland.

FLATBUSH, p-t., Kings co. N. Y., 4 m. S.E. of Brooklyn. The scene of a battle of the revolution. P. 3,176.

FLATHOLM, an islet of Engl., in the Bristol channel, co. Somerset.

FLAT (ISLAND), a small isl., Mergui archip., S.E. Asia.—(*Islands*), two islets off the W. coast of Sumatra.—(*Flat-Point*) is the S. extremity of the isl. Sumatra, & a headland on the S. coast of Borneo.

FLATLANDS, t., Kings co. N.Y. P. 1,155.

FLATOW, a town of W. Prussia, Marienwerder. P. 2,320.

FLATTERY (CAPE), a headland of U. S. territory, Oregon, at the entrance of the strait of Juan de Fuca, S. side.—II. a cape of E. Australia.

FLAVIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côte d'Or, cap. cant., with 1,234 inhabitants.

FLAVY-LE-MARTEL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,553.

FLAYOSC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var, arrond. Draguignon. P. 1,826.

FLÈCHE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe, cap. arrond., on rt. b. of the Loir. P. 5,838.

FLECKEROE, an isl. off the S. coast of Norway.

FLEET, a small riv. of Scotland.—II. (*Loch*), an arm of the sea, S.E. coast of co. Sutherland.

FLEETWOOD, a new seaport & watering place of England, co. Lancaster, on the Wyre. P. 2,833.

FLEKKEFIORD, a marit. town of Norway, on an inlet of the N. sea. P. 873.

FLEMING, N.E. county of Ky. Area,

570 sq. m. A fine agricultural co. Cap. Flemingsburg. P. 13,914.—II. p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y., on Owaseo lake. P. 1,193.

FLEMINGSBURG, p-v., cap. of Fleming co. Ky.

FLEMINGTON, p-v., cap. of Hunterdon co. N. J.

FLENSBURG, a seaport town of Denmark, prov. Schleswig, on its E. coast. P. 16,500. It has a harbor fitted for the largest vessels, yards for building W. India merchant ships, sugar refineries, distilleries, dye-works, foundries, chicory, vinegar, & tobacco factories, & an active general trade.

FLERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne. P. 4,063.

FLESSELLES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme. P. 1,693.

FLETCHER, p-t., Franklin co. Vt. P. 1,014.

FLEURANCE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, cap. cant. P. 2,250.

FLEURBAIX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 3,041.

FLEURIER, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Neuchâtel.

FLEURS CASTLE, the seat of the duke of Roxburgh, in Scotland, co. Roxburgh, on the Tweed.

FLEURUS, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, in a wide plain, 7 m. N.E. Charleroi. P. 2,370. Sanguinary battles took place in its vicinity in 1622, 1670, 1794, & 1815.

FLEURY, numerous comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Aude. P. 1,305.—II. Yonne. P. 1,420.—III. (*sur Andelle*), Eure.—IV. (*sur Loire*), on the Loire.

FLINDERS (LAND), is a name formerly given to the coast of S. Australia.—(*Range*), S. Australia, is a mntn. system, extending, with its ramifications, through the peninsula, surrounded by Lake Torrens. Mount Serle is its chief summit.

FLINES, two vills. of France, dep. Nord.—I. (*lez Rach*), N.E. Douai, with 3,574 inhabs.—II. (*les Mortagne*), on rt. b. of the Scheldt. P. 1,832.

FLINSBERG, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, on the Queiss. P. 1,700.

FLINT, a seaport & watering place of N. Wales, cap. co. Flint, on the estuary of the Dee.—II. p-t., Genesee co. Mich. P. 984.—III. cr., an affluent of Lake Ontario.—IV. r., br. of the Saganaw, 100 m. long.—V. r., Ga., br. of the Chattahoochee. L. 300 m.

FLINTSHIRE, a marit. co. of N. Wales, having N. the Irish sea.—Area, 244 sq. m.

P. 4,153. Its lead mines are now the most extensive in the empire.

FLITSCH, a mkt. town of Illyria, circ. Triest, on the Isonzo. P. 2,100.

FLIX, a town of Spain, prov. Tarragona, on a peninsula of the Ebro. P. 1,937.

FLIXECOURT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme. P. 1,729.

FLOBECQ, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 5,258.

FLODDA, an islet of the Hebrides.

FLODDEN, a hill of England, co. Northumberland. Around its base was fought, on 9th Sept., 1513, the celebrated battle of *Flodden Field*, between the English & Scotch.

FLOGNY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Yonne, cap. cant.

FLOHHEIM, a market town of W. Germany, H. Darmstadt. P. 1,602.

FLORAC, a comm. & town of France, cap. arrond., dep. Lozère. P. 1,904.

FLORENCE, cap. of the grand duchy of Tuscany, is one of the finest cities in the world. It is situated on the Arno, in a fertile plain at the foot of the Apennines. P. 106,899. Elev. 134 feet. The Arno is here crossed by 5 bridges, one of which, a suspension bridge, was erected in 1844. The city contains an immense number of monuments of the fine arts, the chief of which are the cathedral of Sta. Maria-del-Fiore, the master-piece of Brunelleschi, with a cupola 384 feet, & a tower 266 feet, in height. The church of Sta. Croce, containing the tombs of Michael Angelo, Galileo, Michiavelli, Alfieri & Dante; the church of Sta. Maria Novella, St. Esprit, & 247 other churches & convents. The famous Florentine gallery contains the Venus di Medici, the group of Niobe, & the richest collections of paintings, sculptures, & antiquities in the world. Among its many educational estabs. are the university, founded 1438, academy della Crusca, the library of Magliabecchi, containing (in 1845) 140,000 printed vols., & 11,000 MSS., an institution of the fine arts, & a magnificent astronom. observatory. Chf. manufs. silks, carpets, straw, hats, mosaic work, porcelain, & jewellery. Florence was an important place during the wars of Sylla; in the middle ages it was one of the most powerful of the Tuscan republics; under Napoleon it was cap. of the dep. of the Arno in the French empire.—II. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 2,575.—III. p-v., cap. Lauderdale co. Ala., on the Tenn. riv., near Muscle shoals. Regularly laid out, with streets, 100 ft. wide. P. 1,170.—IV. t., Erie co. N. Y. P. 1,635.

FLORENSAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Hérault, cap. cant. P. 3,465.

FLORENT (St.) (Italian *San Fiorenzo*), a seaport town of Corsica, on its N. side, cap. cant., on the gulf of St. Florent.—II. (*le Vieil*), a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, cap. cant., on the Loire. P. 2,102. The Vendean war commenced here in 1793.

FLORENTIN (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne, cap. cant. P. 2,205.

FLORES, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, & the largest of the chain that extends from Java to Timor. L. 200 m.; br. 35 m. The native inhabitants are Timuri, a dark curly-haired race. On the coasts are several colonies of Malays & Bugis. At its E. extremity is Laran-tua, a Portuguese station. The strait of Flores, on the E., separates this isl. from those of Solor & Adenara.—II. the most W. of the Azores. Lat. $39^{\circ} 25' N.$, lon. $31^{\circ} 12' W.$ P. 9,000. Surface mountainous, but fertile; shores steep. Principal towns, Santa Cruz & Lagens.—III. an isl. of the Plata estuary, 22 m. E. Montevideo.—IV. an isl., N.W. America, immediately W. Vancouver isl., in the Pacific. Lat. $49^{\circ} 20' N.$, lon. $126^{\circ} W.$ L. 30 m.; av. br. 6 m.

FLORIAN (St.), a vill. of Upper Austria, circ. Traun, near the Danube.

FLORIAN, a suburb of La Valetta, Malta.

FLORIDA, a state in the S. part of the Union, between lat. 25° & $31^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 80° & $87^{\circ} 44' W.$, having N. Georgia & Alabama, E. the Atlantic ocean, & on other sides the gulf of Mexico. Area, 57,000 sq. m. P. (in 1840) 54,477, (in 1850) 87,401: of these 39,341 are slaves. The state is divided into 29 counties. Cap. Tallahassee. Most part of it consists of a peninsula 400 m. in length by 120 m. in average breadth, stretching from N. to S., between the ocean & the gulf of Mexico, & separated from Cuba by Florida gulf or strait, 140 m. across. Surface in the N. hilly & mostly covered with pine woods; S. of lat. 25° it is low, & comprises the region of magnolias, & dwarf palm. Marshes are very extensive. Soil mostly poor, except along the rivs., the principal of which are the Appalachicola, Suwanee, St. John's, & Pensacola. On its E. side are numerous inlets & some good harbors. Maize, cotton, & tobacco are the principal crops; some rice, sugar, & coffee are raised; timber is an important product. Figs, pomegranates, oranges, & dates grow freely in Florida. It has extensive grazing lands, on which

many cattle are reared. Total value of exports, in 1850, \$2,623,624; of imports, \$95,709; & value of domestic produce, \$2,607,918. Florida has no state debt, nor any railroads or canals in operation; but the general assembly of 1848-9, chartered 3 companies for the establishment of railroads. There is no college in this state. Chief towns of Fla., Tallahassee, the cap., St. Augustine, & Pensacola. Florida was discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497. It was ceded by Spain to the United States in 1821. Its present constitution was formed in 1839, & it was admitted into the Union in 1845. It was, a few years ago, the scene of a protracted warfare between the white citizens & the Seminole Indians.—II. t., Montgomery co. N. Y. P. 3,571.—III. (*Cape*), a headland on an islet of the S.E. coast of Florida. It has a lighthouse in lat. $25^{\circ} 47' N.$, lon. $80^{\circ} 42' W.$ —IV. (*Gulf of*), the channel between Florida & the Bahama isls., traversed by the "gulf stream."

FLORIDA-KEYS, a chain of islets, rocks, & sand-banks, in the Bahama channel, off the S. extremity of Florida, between lat. 24° & $25^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 80° & $83^{\circ} W.$ Here numerous wrecks of vessels occur. On one of the islets is the United States arsenal of Key-West.—II. a town of Sicily, intend. Syracuse, cap. cant. P. 4,800.

FLORIDSDORF, a vill. of Lower Austria, with a station on the railway from Vienna to Olmutz. P. 1,060.

FLÖRSHEIM, a vill. of W. Germany, on the Mayn. P. 2,000.

FLOTA, one of the Orkney islands.

FLOTTE (LA), a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Charente Inf., on the N. shore of the I. de Ré. P. 2,227.

FLOUR (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal, cap. arrond. P. 4,818.

FLOYD, county, W. Va. Area, 525 sq. m. Surface mountainous. Cap. Jackson-ville. Produces tobacco. Tanneries & distilleries. P. 6,458.—II. N.W. co. Ga. Area, 460 sq. m. Cap. Rome. P. 8,205.—III. eastern county of Ky. Area, 1,400 sq. m. Cap. Prestonburg. P. 5,714.—IV. S.-eastern co. of Ia. Area, 144 sq. m. Cap. New Albany. P. 14,875.—V. t., Oneida co. N. Y. Manufactories of woollens & cottons. P. 1,495.—VI. t., Putnam co. Ia. P. 1,296.

FLUELEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & on the lake of Uri. Here is a chapel erected to the memory of Wm. Tell in 1388.

FLUMENDOSA, a river of Sardinia, div.

Sassari, which after a S. & E. course of 60 m., enters the Mediterranean.

FLUSHING, a fortified seaport town of the Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, on the S. side of the isl. Walcheren, at the mouth of the W. Scheldt. P. 7,725. It is strongly defended, & has 2 harbors, with extensive dock-yards.—II. p-t., Queens county, N. Y., 9 m. from the city of N. Y., on Flushing bay. "St. Paul's college," an Episcopal seminary, is here. P. 5,376.—III. p-t., Belmont co. O. P. 1,683.

FLUVANNA, county, E. Va. Area, 416 sq. m. The gold region extends through this county, & is worked near Palmyra the cap. Staple product, tobacco. - P. 9,487.

FOCHABERS, a town of Scotl., co. Moray.

FOEL (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,485.

FOGARAS, a town of Transylvania, cap. dist., on the Aluta. P. 5,100.

FOGGIA, a walled city of Naples, cap. prov. Capitanata, in the great plain of Apulia. P. 25,000. It is well built, but unhealthy.

FOGLIZZO, a vill. of the Sardinian sta., div. prov. Turin. P. 2,917.

Fogo, one of the Cape Verd Islands, W. of Santiago, nearly circular, & 40 m. in circ. It is formed almost entirely of the slopes of a volcanic mountain, 9,157 feet in elevation. The first eruption of this volcano on record occurred in 1680, & the last, which caused great destruction, 9th April, 1847. Its inhabitants suffer severely from the want of water; during 3 years of drought (from 1730), 2-3ds of the inhabitants perished from this cause. In 1831 the p. was reckoned at 17,000, & in 1843 only 7,000.

Fogo, a small isl. off the E. coast of Africa, Mozambique channel.—II. an isl. N.E. of Newfoundland.

FÖHR, an island of Denmark, off the W. coast of Schleswig, in the N. sea. Area, 25 sq. m.

FOIANO, two market towns of Italy.—I. Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,000.

—II. Tuscany, prov. Florence. P. 5,550.

FOIX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, on l. b. of the Ariège, at the foot of the Pyrénées. P. 3,414.

FO-KIEN, a marit. prov. of China, having S.E. the China sea, & on other sides the provs. Che-kiang, Kiang-si, & Quang-tong. P. 14,777,410. Surface mtnous. Principal river, the Min. Though one of the smaller provs., it is amongst the most wealthy in China.

FOKCHANY, a frontier town of Wal-

lachia & Moldavia, Europ. Turkey, on r. b. of the Milkov. P. 6,000.

FÖLDVÁR, a town of Hungary, circ. Tolna, on rt. b. of the Danube. P. 10,400.

FOLEMBRAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,057. It has an extensive glass factory employing 900 workmen, & producing 8 millions of wine bottles annually.

FOLGOAT (LE), a vill. of France, dep. Finistère, 14 m. N.N.E. Brest.

FOLIGNO, a walled town of Central Italy. Pontif. sta., on the Flaminian way. P. 9,000.

FOLKESTONE, a seaport of England, co. Kent. The town, on the line of the S.E. railway, here carried across a lofty viaduct, lies in a hollow between 2 high cliffs, on the English channel, opposite Boulogne.

FOLLONICA, a marit. vill. of Tuscany, prov. Pisa, on the Mediterranean, opposite Elba. All the ore from Elba is brought hither to be smelted, & during 8 months of the year, 1,000,000 lbs. of iron are produced from its furnaces.

FONDA, p-v., cap. of Montgomery co. N. Y.

FOND-DES-NEGRES, a town of Hayti, in its S.W. peninsula.

FONDI, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, on the Appian way. P. 5,000.

FOND DU LAC, N.E. county, Wis. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Fond Du Lac. P. 14,468.—II. p-v., cap. of the above co. at the head of Winnebago lake.

FONG, a name of many cities of China.

FONNI, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia, div. Cagliari. P. 3,053.

FONSECA, a town of Spain, prov. Toledo. P. 4,162.

FONTAINEBLEAU, a comm. & town of France, cap. arrond., dep. Seine-et-Marne in the middle of one of the finest forests in France, 2 m. from l. b. of the Seine, & on the railway from Paris to Lyon. P. 7,816. It is celeb. for its ancient & vast royal palace.

FONTAINE FRANÇAIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, cap. cant. P. 1,208.

FONTAINE L'EVEQUE, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 3,018.

FONTAINE NOTRE DAME, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,582.

FONTANA, several vills. of Italy.—I. Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 2,100.

—II. (F. Freda), N. Italy, deleg. Udine.—III. duchy of Parma. P. 1,000.

FONTANAROSA, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Ult. I. P. 3,000.

FONTANELLA, a decayed town of N. Italy. — *Fontanellato* is a vill., duchy Parma. P. 1,600.

FONTARABIA, a town of Spain, prov. Guipuzcoa, at the mouth of the Bidasao, in the bay of Biscay. P. 2,035.

FONTELO, a market town of Portugal, prov. Beira, on r. b. of the Douro.

FONTENAY-LE-COMTE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée, on the Vendée. P. 6,426.

FONTENOY, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, memorable as the place where, on the 30th April, 1745, the forces under the duke of Cumberland were defeated by the French under Marshal Saxe. — II. (*F-le-Chateau*), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, on r. b. of the Toney. P. 1,372.

FONTEVRAULT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,400.

FONTVIELLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B.-du-Rhone. P. 1,786.

FONZ, a town of Spain, prov. Huesca. P. 2,160.

FONZASO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice, cap. dist. P. 2,700.

FOOBICARIA, a large town of W. Africa, Mandingo country, 75 m. N.N.E. Sierra Leone.

FORBACH, a comm. & town of France, dep. Moselle, cap. cant. P. 3,082. — II. a vill. of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, on the Murg. P. 1,245.

FORBES' ISLANDS, off the N.E. coast of Australia, in Temple bay.

FORCALL, a town of Spain, prov. Castellon de la Plana, on an aff. of the Ebro. P. 2,000, engaged in the manuf. of sandal cords.

FORCALQUIER, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Alpes. P. 1,998.

FORCHHEIM, a fortified town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Franc., on the Regnitz. P. 3,000.

FORCHTENBERG, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Jaxt. P. 1,164.

FORDE, a pa. & vill. of Norway. P. 3,760.

FORDHAM, v., Westchester co. N. Y., 12½ m. from N. Y. city hall. St. John's college, a Roman Catholic institution, is here.

FORDINGBRIDGE, a market town of England, co. Hants, on the Avon. P. 3,073.

FORDON, a town of Pruss. Poland, on l. b. of the Vistula. P. 2,080.

FORELAND (NORTH & SOUTH), 2 celeb. headlands in England, co. Kent.

FOREST, county, Pa. P. 561. — II. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P.

1,590. — III. a vill. of Belgium, prov. Liege, near the Vesdre.

FOREST CANTONS, Switzerland, are the cants. Lucerne, Schwytz, Uri, & Unterwalden.

FOREST-QUARTER, a township of England, co. Durham. P. 3,531.

FOREZ, an old divis. of France, now forming greater part of the dep. Loire.

FORFAR, a royal bor. of Scotland, cap. co. Forfar, in the vale of Strathmore, near a small lake. P. 9,349.

FORFARSHIRE, or ANGUS, a marit. co. of Scotland, having E. the N. sea, S. the firth of Tay, & W. co. Perth. Area, 892 sq. m. P. 174,331.

FORG, a town of Persia, prov. Laristan.

FORGES-LES-EAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,653. It has mineral springs, & an establishment of baths, frequented from July to Sept. Its three springs, *la ReINETTE*, *la ROYALE*, & *la CARDINALE*, were so named from having been resorted to in 1632 by Louis XIII., his queen, & Cardinal Richelieu.

FORGEUX (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Rhône, on l. b. of the Trenchin. P. 2,047.

FORIO, a seaport town of Naples, on the W. coast of the isl. Ischia. P. 5,100.

FORKED DEEP RIVER, an affluent of the Miss., in Tennessee. L. 100 m.

FORKS, t., Northampton co. Pa. Various manufs. P. 2,166.

FORLÌ, a walled city of Central Italy, Pontif. states, on the Æmilian way. P. 15,637. It is well built, & handsome, & has a university. — II. a vill. of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,200.

FORLIMPOPOLI, a town of Cent. Italy, Pontif. states. P. 4,191.

FORMENTERA, one of the Balearic isls., in the Mediterranean. L. 13 m.; b. 2 to 10 m. P. 2,000.

FORMERIE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise. P. 1,257.

FORMICHE, several islet groups in the Mediterranean. — I. two small islands off the W. coast of Sicily. — II. a group off the S.E. extremity of Elba. — III. (*di Grosseto*), a group including Monte Christo, Gianuti, Giglio, &c.

FORMICOLA, a vill. of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, cap. cant. P. 2,000.

FORMOSA, an island off the S.E. coast of China, between lat. 22° & 25° 30' N., & lon. 121° E., about 90 m. from the Chinese coast, from which it is separated by the channel of Fo-kien. Estimated area, 15,000 sq. m. The Chinese pop. 2,000,000. The number of native inhabs. is unknown. A volcanic mountain chain, with summits

upwards of 12,000 ft. in height, traverses the centre of the isl. from N. to S. The Chinese colonists are of a very mixed description, Formosa having been a kind of "Botany bay" to China; but among them are many wealthy & active traders.

FORNAS, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

FORNELLA, a fortified harbor of the isl. Minorca, on its W. coast.

FORNO, several vills. of N. Italy, the principal being *F. di-Rivara*, Piedmont, div. prov. P. 2,612.

FORNOVO, a market town of N. Italy, duchy Parma. Here the French, under Charles VIII., defeated the Milanese & their allies, in 1495.

FORRES, a royal bor. of Scotland, co. Moray. P. 7,472. According to Shakespeare, & the old chronicles, it was on a "blasted heath" near Forres that Macbeth first met the weird sisters.

FORSE, a river of Scotland, co. Caithness.

FORSTE, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on an isl. in the Neisse. P. 3,610.

FORSYTH, N. county, Ga. Area, 209 sq. m. Cap. Cumming. P. 8,850.—II. p-v., cap. of Monroe co. Ga.—III. p-v., cap. of Taney co. Mo., on White r.—V. county, N. C. P. 11,163.

FORT ANN, p-t., Washington co. N. Y., on Lake George.—I. *Fort Ann*, erected here in 1756, was celebrated in the French & Revolutionary wars. Manufs. P. 3,383.

FORT BEND, county, Texas. Cap. Richmond. P. 2,533.

FORT COVINGTON, p-t., Franklin co. N. Y. The village is on Salmon river. Iron-works & manufactures of woollens & leather. P. 2,641.

FORT EDWARD, p-t., Washington co. N. Y. The remains of old Fort Edward, erected in 1755, are seen in the centre of the v., & a little N., the spot is shown where Miss Jane McCrea was so barbarously murdered by the Indians. P. 2,328.

FORT HAMILTON, p-v., Kings co. N. Y., on W. end of L. I.—I. *Fort Hamilton*, in this v., is strongly built of solid masonry, & mounts 70 guns, 42, 32, & 24 pounders. Connected with it is Fort La Fayette or Fort Diamond, in the channel, & Fort Richmond opposite, on Staten Island.

FORT LEVENWORTH, p-v., on the W. side of the Mo. r.; in the Indian Ter. Here are extensive military works.

FORT LIBERTÉ, a seaport town of Hay-

ti, on its N. coast. It is well built & has a good harbor. It was formerly called Port Dauphin.

FORT LOUIS, a comm. town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, near the Rhine.

FORT MADISON, cap. of Lee co. Iowa, on the W. bank of the Miss.

FORT PLAIN, p-v., Montgomery co. N. Y., on the Mohawk. P. 1,400.

FORT SAN JOACHIM, a settlement of Brazilian Guiana, on the Branco, an affluent of the Amazon.

FORT SMITH, p-v., Crawford co. Ark., on the Ark. r., & on the extreme W. border of the state. An extensive fortification is being erected here.

FORT SNELLING, p-v., Iowa, on the Miss: There are important military works here.

FORT VILLARINO, a frontier settlement in Patagonia, on the isl. Choleechel, in the Rio Negro.

FORT VANCOUVER, a station, Oregon territory, on the Columbia, 100 m. from the Pacific.

FORT WAYNE, C. H., cap. of Allen co. Ia., on Maumee r. P. 2,000.

FORTALEZA, a city of Brazil, cap. of the prov. Ceara, on a bay in the Atlantic, at the mouth of the river Ceara. P. 3,000.

FORTANA, the E.-most of the Bonin isls., Pacific ocean.

FORTANETE, a town of Spain, prov. Teruel. P. 2,002.

FORTH, a river of Scotland. The course of the Forth, including its many "links" or windings, is estimated at 170 m.

FORTH MOUNTAINS, a range of hills, Ireland, Leinster, co. Wexford. In 1798, about 15,000 insurgents encamped here previous to the attack & capture of Wexford.

FORTIFIED ISLAND, in British India, presid. Madras.

FORTORE, a river of Naples. L. 45 m.

FORTROSE, a seaport of Scotland, co. Ross. P. 1,147.

FORT ROYAL, a fortified seaport town & cap. of the isl. Martinique, on its W. coast, at the N. side of Fort Royal bay. P. (with comm.) about 12,000.

FORT ST. DAVID, a town of British India.

FORTUNA, a market town of Spain, prov. Murcia. P. 4,010.

FORTUNADE & FORTUNAT (St.); two comms. & market towns of France; the former, dep. Corrèze. P. 1,961. The latter, dep. Ardèche. P. 1,523.

FORTUNE (BAY), an extensive inlet of

the Atlantic, S. coast of Newfoundland.—(*Island*), a small islet off the coast of Sumatra.—(*Key*), one of the Bahama islands.

FOS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne, in the Pyrenées. P. 1,597.

FOSCALDO, a market town of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit. P. 2,000.

FOSNES, a maritime vill. of Norway. P. 2,600.

FOSSAGECA, several vills. of Naples.—I. prov. Molise. P. 2,450.—II. prov. Abruzzo Cit., near the Adriatic. P. 2,360.

FOSSANO, a town of the Sard. sta., Piedmont, div. & prov. Coni, on the Stura. P. 16,041.

FOSSE, or FÖSSES, a vill. of Belgium, cap. cant., prov. Namur. P. 2,378.

FOSSOMBRONE, a town of Central Italy, Pontiff. sta., on the Metauro. P. 6,421.

FOSSUM, a vill. of Norway, stift Aggershuus.

FOSTAT, or OLD CAIRO, a town of Central Egypt, on rt. b. of the Nile.

FOSTER, p-t., Providence co. R. I. P. 2,181.

FOUAH, *Metalis*, a vill. of Lower Egypt, on rt. b. of the W. arm of the Nile.

FOUESNANT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, cap. cant. P. 3,172.

FOUGERAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 5,254.

FOUGÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, near l. b. of the Nansom. P. 9,106.

FOUGEROLLES, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. & 19 m. N.W. Mayenne. P. 2,324.—II. dep. H. Saône. P. 1,139.

FOUGES, a seaport town of Asia-Minor. The *gulf of Fougues* is an inlet of the Ægean sea, immediately N. of the G. of Smyrna.

FOULNESS, an isl. of Engl., co. Essex. It is the largest of a cluster of isls. near the mouth of the river Crouch. P. 674.

FOULPOINT, a vill. on the E. coast of Madagascar, formerly the principal settlement of the French on that isl.

FOULRIDGE, a tnsbp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,458.

FOULSTON, a tnsbp. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,856.

FOULWEATHER (CAPE), a headland of N.W. Amer., Oregon, 100 m. S. the mouth of the Columbia. Lat. 44° 49' N., lon. 125° 56' W.

FOUNAI, a considerable town of Japan Isl., Kiu-siu, near its N. coast.

FOU-NING, two cities of China.—I.

prov. Fokien, cap. dep.—II. prov. Chihli, near the Yellow sea.

FOUNTAIN, W. county, Ia. Area, 390 sq. m. Traversed by Wabash & Erie canal. Cap. Covington. A fine farming co. P. 13,253.

FOURCHE, t., Renault, p-v., Washington co. Mo., in the midst of the mineral region.

FOUR EVANGELISTS, a group of four islets, off the W. coast of Patagonia, at the entrance of the strait of Magellan, lat. 52° 34' S., lon. 75° 5' W., & which, with 8 others, about 15 m. W., compose a group called the "Twelve Apostles."

FOURMIES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,883.

FOURNI ISLANDS, a group of the Grecian archip., belonging to Asiatic Turkey, & consisting of about 20 islets.

FOU-SHAN, a town of China, prov. Kiang-su, on the Yang-tse-kiang, below Nankin, at the base of a fortified height.

FOUSSERET (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 2,115.

FOU-TCHOW-FOO, a city of China, one of the five ports recently opened for commerce, cap. prov. Fo-kien, on the Min river, 25 m. from its mouth. P. 500,000. Large quantities of cotton goods & well-dyed blue cloths are manufactured here, & 500 ovens for the production of porcelain, are constantly employed in the city & its vicinity. Besides the trade by land, it is estimated that shipping to 29,000 tons is employed in the trade of Foo-tchow; & the value of the import & return cargoes is supposed to amount to 7,455,000 dollars annually.—II. a city, prov. Kiang-si.

FOVEAUX STRAIT, New Zealand, separates New Munster from New Leinster. Breadth varies from 10 to 25 m.

FOWEY, a river of Engl., co. Cornwall. L. 30 m.—II. a decayed seaport of Engl., co. Cornwall, at the mouth of the above river.

FOWLA, one of the Shetland Isles, 18 m. W. the others.

FOWLER, p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 1,813.

FWLER'S BAY, S. Australia, is near the head of the great Australian bight.

Fox, t., Carroll co. O. P. 1,491.

FOXBOROUGH, p-t., Norfolk co. Mass. Various manufs. P. 1,298.

FOXROFT, t., Piscataquis co. Me. P. 926.

FOX RIVER, flows through Illinois, & after a S.S.W. course of 160 m., joins the Illinois river.—Several smaller rivers in the U. States have this name.—II. a

considerable river of New Zealand, Middle Isl.

Fox (Str.), several comms., towns, & vill. of France.—I. dep. Rhône. P. 2,905.—II. Gironde, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Dordogne. P. 2,635.

FOYERS, a small river of Scotland, co. Inverness, falls over a ridge, estimated at 90 feet in height, forming the finest cataract in Britain.

FOYLE, a riv. of Ireland, Ulster, formed by the confluence of the Finn & Mourne.—II. *Lough Foyle* is a large arm of the sea, forming the estuary of the above river. L. 18 m., br. 9 m.

Fóz, a market town of Spain, prov. Lugo, on a bay of the Atlantic.—II. a vill. of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo, on the Tagus.

FRADES, a small isl. of Brazil, prov. Bahia, in All Saints bay.—II. a vill. of Spain, with mineral springs, prov. Salamanca.

FRAGA, a town of Spain, prov. Huesca, on l. b. of the Cinca, here crossed by a wooden bridge of 22 arches. P. 5,028.

FRAGNÈTO, two contiguous vill. of Naples, prov. Princip. Ult. P. of former, 1,820; of latter, 2,120.

FRAILES, a modern town of Spain, prov. Jaen. P. 2,174.

FRAIZE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges, cap. cant. P. 2,501.

FRAMINGHAM, t., Middlesex co. Mass. Incorp. in 1700. Manufs. of woollens & paper. Black lead is found here. P. 4,252.

FRAMLINGHAM, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Suffolk.

FRAMMERSBACH, a market town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia. P. 2,188.

FRAMWELLGATE, a tnshp. of England, co. of Durham. P. 2,323.

FRANCAIS (CAPE), a headland, N. coast of Hayti, bounding Scots bay on the N.W.—*Le Français* is a small town on the W. coast of Martinique.

FRANÇAISE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, cap. cant. P. 3,888.

FRANCAVILLA, several towns of Naples, &c.—I. prov. Otranto, cap. cant. P. 11,800. In 1734 it suffered greatly from an earthquake. It has manufs. of woollen & cotton stuffs, earthenware, & snuff.—II. prov. Basilicata. P. 2,000.—III. prov. Abruzzo Citra, cap. cant., on the Adriatic, with 3,150 inhabs.—IV. Sicily, intend. Messina, cap. cant. P. 2,900.—V. a vill., prov. Calab. Citra. P. 1,100.—VI. prov. Calab. Ult. II. P. 1,650.

FRANCE, a country of W. Europe, situated between lat. 42° 20' & 51° 6' N., & bounded N.E. by Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Rhenish Prussia, & Rhenish Bavaria. On the E. it is separated by the Rhine from Baden, the Jura from Switzerland, the Rhone from Savoy, the Alps from Italy, bounded S. by the Mediterranean & the Pyrénées, W. by the Atlantic ocean; & N.W. by the English channel. Cap. Paris. Greatest leng., 680 m.; greatest br., 585 m. Area, 207,252. P. 35,781,628. In form, France resembles an irregular hexagon. Its principal islands are, Corsica, Hyeres, & Lerins, in the Mediterr.; Noirmoutier, Oleron, Ré, Belle-Isle, Dieu, Groix, Sein, & Ouessant, in the Atlantic. Chief peninsulas, Bretagne (Brittany) & Cotentin in the English channel. The coasts of Brittany are indented by numerous arms of the sea, which form excellent harbors. The two great gulfs are the Golfe de Gascogne (bay of Biscay) on the W., & G. du Lion (G. of Lions) on the S. The principal bays are Cancale & St. Brieuc on the N.; Brest road & the bays of Douarnenez & Audierne on the W. of Brittany; the bays of La Forest, & Quiberon, & Penerf road on the S. of Brittany; the bay of Bourgneuf S. of the mouth of the Loire; Basque roads or the bay of La Rochelle, & the basin of Arcachon, W. of the dep. Gironde; the roads of Toulon, Cavalaire, Grimaud, Napoule, & Jouan, on the Mediterranean. The most remarkable capes are Gris-Nez in the English channel, Cape Barfleurs & C. de la Hague in N. of dep. Manche; the Bec du Raz & the Pointe de Penmarch in Finistère. The mean height of France is about 816 feet. The principal mountains are—I. the Alps, between France & Italy; the principal summits of which, in France, are Pelvoux, 14,108 feet, Viso, 12,692 ft., Genevre, 11,785 feet, & Ventoux, 6,263 feet.—II. the Pyrénées, between France & Spain; the chief summits in France are, Perdu, 10,994 ft., Midi, 9,438 ft., & Canigou, 9,137 ft.—III. the Cevennes, in Languedoc; the highest points of which are Mezin, 5,794 ft., & Lozère, 4,884 ft.—IV. the mtns. of Auvergne, the highest points of which are Mont Dor, 6,188 ft., Cantal, 6,093 ft., & the Puy-de-Dôme, 4,806 ft.—V. the Jura, in which the Reculet is 5,643 ft. The centre of France, comprising an 8th or 10th of its superficies, consists of plateaux from 1,200 to 1,900 feet in elev.—VI. the Vosges, between Lorraine & Alsace; the summit of

which is the Ballon d'Alsace, 4,688 feet. It is calculated that France has 133 navigable rivers, extending to 8,000 m., the four principal of which are the *Seine*, the *Loire* & the *Garonne*, & the *Rhone*. There are no lakes of importance. A vast system of railways has been projected to extend from Paris as a centre, to the extremities of the country in all directions. Of these there are near 1,500 miles in operation. There are six lines of telegraphs all radiating from Paris, viz., to Calais, Strasbourg, Brest, Toulon, Bayonne, & Havre. The climate is in general temperate, mild & healthy. In the N. the winters are sometimes long & rigorous; in the S. the summers are long & warm, & the sky almost always serene; in the centre the temp. is mild & steady. Along the coasts of the Mediterranean the S. winds, heated by the burning desert of Africa, often spread desolation. The *mistral*, a glacial wind from the N.N.W., occasionally arrests vegetation by its furious blasts in the basin of the Rhône, while the E. wind from the snowy alps is equally dreaded in the E. depts. The basin of the Garonne is visited by cold S. winds from the Pyrénées, & by storms from the bay of Biscay. The vegetable productions are abundant & most varied. The most important are wheat & other cereals; beet-root from which vast quantities of sugar are manufactured; & vines which cover more than a 27th of the superficies of the country. The common fruit trees abound; & the orange, citron, olive, fig, & pomegranate, are produced along the shores of the Mediterranean. France with 1-8th of its superficies covered with wood, furnishes excellent timber for ship-building & carpentry. Among wild animals are the bear, wolf, fox, wild-cat, wild boar, stag, roe-buck, fallow deer, & the chamois. France possesses excellent building stones, & quarries of marble, alabaster, slate, & a few precious stones. The most important minerals are iron, copper, lead, silver, as well as antimony, sulphur, sulphate of iron, & mineral waters. The coal & salt mines are of great value. There are 88 coal, anthracite, & lignite basins in France, the richest of which are the basin of the Loire & that of Valenciennes in the dep. Nord. France is essentially an agricultural country; & in several depts, the cultivation of the soil has been brought to great perfection. Yet the progress of the industrial arts has been no less marked. The fusion of metals & the forging & working of iron

& steel, have engaged near 1,000 separate factories; while all the other branches of manufacture have been equally flourishing. The products of manuf. industry, with those of the soil, form the objects of an immense internal commerce. During the year 1850, 2,019,851 tons of goods were carried by water from one French port to another; & the return of the inland communications show the conveyance of a vast amount of merchandise. The external commerce of France though not so great is yet highly important.

The following are the imports & exports of France from & to the principal countries in the world during the year 1851:

	Imports. F.	Exports. F.
England,	69,000,000	293,000,000
United States,	110,000,000	145,000,000
Belgium,	114,000,000	123,000,000
Sardinia,	74,000,000	59,000,000
Spain,	27,000,000	54,000,000
Switzerland,	23,000,000	55,000,000
Germany,	38,000,000	44,000,000
Turkey,	34,000,000	20,000,000

The principal ports are Marseille, Havre, Bordeaux, Nantes, La Rochelle, Dunkerque, Boulogne, Dieppe, St. Malo, L'Orient, Bayonne, & Cette. The most remarkable events in the history of France since the abdication of Napoleon are, the restoration of the Bourbons in 1815, the abdication of Charles X. in 1830, the election of Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, as king of the French in 1830, the revolution & his abdication in February 1848, & the proclamation of a republic, & the election of Louis Napoleon as president in 1849, & his subsequent election to the same office for ten years, with a form of government fashioned after that of the consulate. Louis Napoleon will probably re-establish the empire & assume the imperial crown on the coming anniversary of the coronation of Napoleon the Great. France is divided into 86 depts., 85 of which are now on the continent, & the island of Corsica forms the 86th. The depts. are subdivided into arrondissements, cantons, & communes; each dep. is governed by a prefect, each arrond. by a sub-prefect, & each comm. by a mayor. There are 80 Roman Catholic dioceses. The faculty of theology has six schools. The faculty of law has 9 schools; the faculty of medicine has 3 schools of medicine. The most important colonial possessions of France are Algeria & Guadeloupe.

FRANDESCAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,244.

FRANCHE COMTÉ, an old prov. in the E. of France.

FRANCISTOWN, t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. The great road from Boston to Windsor, Vt. passes through. P. 1,307.

FRANCOFONTE, a town of Sicily, prov. Syracuse. P. 3,480.

FRANÇOIS (St.), a town of the French W. Indies, isl. Guadeloupe, on the S.E. coast of Grande-Terre. P. 6,598, of whom 5,603 are slaves.—II. a comm. of the French isl. Martinique, with a good port on the E. coast. P. 5,966, of whom 4,272 are slaves.

FRANCONIA, an old duchy, afterwards a circle of the Germanic Empire.

FRANCONIA, t., Grafton, N. H. It has Profile mountain which is 1,000 ft. high. There are extensive iron works in this t. P. 523.—II. p-t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,183.

FRANCONVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,193.

FRANEKER, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland. P. 5,149.

FRANGY, a vill. of Saxony, prov. Genevese, on an affl. of the Rhone. P. 1,434.—II. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 2,035.

FRANKENAU, two vills. of Germany.—I. Hessen-Cassel, on the Eder. P. 1,042.—II. Bavaria, prov. Middle Franc.

FRANKENBERG, two towns of Germany.—I. Saxony, circ. Leipzig, on the Zschopau, an affl. of the Mulde. P. 6,273.—II. a town of Hessen-Cassel, prov. Upper Hessen, on rt. b. of the Edder. P. 3,253.

FRANKENHAUSEN, a town of Central Germany, on the Wipper. P. 4,873.

FRANKENSTEIN, a town of Prussian Silesia, cap. circ., on a branch of the railway from Berlin to Dresden. P. 6,042.

FRANKENTHAL, a town of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 4,656.

FRANKENWALD, a small chain of mountains, in the N.E. of Bavaria.

FRANKFORD, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, King's co. P. 1,345.—II. t., Sussex co. N. J. P. 2,410.—III. p-b., Phila. co. Pa. It has calico printing works. P. 2,376.—IV. t., Cumberland co. Pa. There is a sulphur spring in the centre. P. 1,263.

FRANKFORT, a famous commercial city of Germany, cap. state of same name, & seat of the German gov., on both sides of the Main. P. 57,550 civil, & 890 military. It is surrounded by planted walks, & entered by 9 gates. The old town is

antiquated, ill built, & irregular; but the new town has many noble public & private buildings, & fine thoroughfares. Frankfort has a college, a medical institute, & numerous public schools, & a public library with 50,000 vols. Frankfort was made a free port in 1831, is also one of the great emporiums for supplying Germany with all kinds of merchandise; but its principal source of wealth is an extensive banking, commission, & funding transactions. Charlemagne held a council in Frankfort in 793; it was fortified in 838, in 843, & erected into a free city in 1154. Napoleon made it cap. of a grand duchy. Goethe was born here, 28th August, 1749.—II. a city of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on l. b. of the Oder. P. 26,600. It is enclosed by walls & moats, is well built, has many good public buildings, & communicates with the suburbs of Damm by a long wooden bridge. It has manufs. of woollen & silk fabrics, & brandy distilleries. Commerce extensive in German & foreign produce of all kinds.—III. t., Waldo co., on the Penobscot river, Me. It has great commercial advantages. P. 4,233. The principal v. is on Marsh bay, which sets up from the Penobscot.—IV. p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. It has a v. on the Erie canal with 500 inhabs. Various manufs. P. 3,023.—V. p-v., cap. of Franklin co. Ky., on the E. side of the Ky. r., 60 m. from its entrance into the O. The r. here is 80 yds. wide, & of sufficient depth when the water is high for steamboats of 300 tons. A large amount of foreign goods is brought here.—VI. p-v., cap. of Clinton co. Ia.—VII. p-v., cap. of Franklin co. Ill.

FRANKLAND ISLANDS, are off the E. coast of Australia. Lat. 17° 16' S., lon. 146° E.

FRANKLIN, N.W. co., Me. Soil adapted to grain & grazing. Cap. Farmington. Various manufs. P. 20,027.—II. N.W. county, Mass. Area, 650 sq. m. The Conn. r. passes through its centre. Cap. Greenfield. Extensive manufs. of woollens & cottons & leather. P. 30,870.—III. co., Vt., bounded W. on Lake Champlain. A fine clouded marble is found in this co. & exported. Cap. St. Albans. Manufs. of woollens & leather. P. 28,586.—IV. a N.E. county, N. Y. Area, 1,527 sq. m. Cap. Malone. It has iron works & manufs. of woollens & leather. P. 25,102.—V. a southern co. of Pa. Area, 734 sq. m. It lies in the great limestone valley of the state. Soil productive. Iron ore is abundant. Cap.

Chambersburg. An important manufacturing co. P. 39,904.—VI. N.-Eastern co. N. C. Area, 540 sq. m. Watered by Tar r. Cap. Louisburg. Yields cotton, tobacco, & 300 pounds of silk cocoons. Gold is found here. P. 11,310.—VII. N.E. co., Ga. Area, 680 sq. m. Cap. Cornville. P. 11,513.—VIII. county, Fla., bounded W. by Appalachicola r., & S. by the gulf of Mexico. Cap. Appalachicola. P. 1,561.—IX. N.W. county, Ala. Area, 648 sq. m. Cap. Russellville. P. 19,610.—X. a S.W. county, Miss. Area, 720 sq. m. It consists of pine barrens except along the banks of the riv. Cap. Meadville. Staple, cotton. P. 5,904.—XI. a southern co. of Tenn. Area, 840 sq. m. Cap. Winchester. Manufs. of cottons. P. 13,768.—XII. a northern co. of Ky. Area, 200 sq. m. Cap. Frankfort. Various manufs. P. 12,462.—XIII. a central co. of O. Area, 529 sq. m. Cap. Columbus. A rich agricultural co. Extensive manufs. P. 42,910.—XIV. a S.E. co. of Ia. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Brookville. P. 17,968.—XV. a southern co. of Ill. Area, 864 sq. m. Cap. Frankfort. P. 5,681.—XVI. an eastern co. of Mo., bounded N. by the Missouri riv. Cap. Union. It yields a large amount of lead. P. 11,021.—XVII. a N.-western co. of Ark. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Ozark. P. 3,500.—XVIII. t., Hancock co. Me. P. 502.—XIX. t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 1,280.—XX. t., Franklin co. Vt. P. 1,410.—XXI. t., Norfolk co. Mass. Manufs. of straw bonnets & of cottons. P. 1,717.—XXII. t., New London co. Conn. P. 1,000.—XXIII. p-t., Delaware co. N. Y. P. 3,025.—XXIV. t., Franklin co. N. Y. P. 724.—XXV. t., Somerset county, N. J. P. 3,878.—XXVI. t., Bergen co. N. J. P. 4,010.—XXVII. t., Gloucester co. N. J. P. 2,077.—XXVIII. p-b., cap. of Venango co. Pa. A canal is in progress to connect the Alleghany r. at this place with Lake Erie. P. 509.—XXIX. t., Fayette co. Pa. P. 1,396.—XXX. t., Armstrong co. Pa. P. 1,713.—XXXI. t., Adams co. Pa. P. 1,698.—XXXII. t., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 1,376.—XXXIII. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 2,320.—XXXIV. t., Greene co. Pa. P. 1,486.—XXXV. p-v., cap. of Pendleton co. Va.—XXXVI. p-v., cap. of Macon co. N. C.—XXXVII. p-v., cap. of Heard co. Ga.—XXXVIII. p-v., port of entry & cap. of St. Mary's pa., La., on Bayou Teche. P. 500.—XXXIX. p-v., cap. of Williamson co. Tenn.—XL. p-v.,

cap. of Simpson co. Ky.—XLI. p-t., Warren co. O.—XLII. t., Adams co. O. P. 1,355.—XLIII. t., Brown co. O. P. 1,199.—XLIV. t., Clermont co. O. P. 2,218.—XLV. t., Frankl. co. O. P. 1,116.—XLVI. t., Harrison co. O. P. 1,117.—XLVII. t., Knox co. O. P. 1,337.—XLVIII. t., Licking co. O. P. 1,131.—XLIX. t., Monroe co. O. P. 1,137.—L. t., Richland co. O. P. 1,490.—LI. t., Jack'n co. O.—LII. t., Wayne co. O.—LIII. t., Lenawee co. Mich. P. 1,023.—LIV. p-v., cap. of Johnson co. Ia.—LV. t., Henry co. Ia. P. 1,532.—LVI. t., Harrison co. Ia. P. 1,113.—LVII. t., Marion co. Ia. P. 1,291.—LVIII. t., Washington co. Ia.—LIX. t., Wayne co. Ia. P. 1,149.—LX. p-t., Howard co. Mo. P. 2,015.—LXI. t., Milwaukee co. Wis. P. 250.—LXII. towns in Ark. 1 in Chicot, 1 in Union, 1 in Sevier, & 1 in Izard co.

FRANKLIN ISLAND, in the Antarctic ocean. Lat. $76^{\circ} 8' S.$, lon. $168^{\circ} 12' E.$ Discovered by Sir J. Ross, 12 m. long.

FRANKLINTON, p-v., cap. of Washington pa. Ia.

FRANKLINVILLE, p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,706.

FRANKSTADT, a town of Moravia. P. 3,200.

FRANKSTOWN, t., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 1,499.

FRANZENBRUNNEN, a vill. of Bohemia; circ. Elbogen, with celebrated bath establishments, from which 200,000 jars of mineral water are exported annually.

FRASCATI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 4,975. It is beautifully situated on one of the lower Alban hills, & comprises a modern cathedral, with monuments to Cardinal York & his brother Prince Charles Edward, the pretender, who died here 31st Jan., 1788. On the crest of the hill, above this domain, are the remains of *Tusculum*, the birth-place of Cato, & famous as the residence of Cicero, Lucullus, & Mæcenas.

FRASERBURGH, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Aberdeen. P. 4,280. The town is very neatly built, has a harbor constructed at a cost of about 50,000*l.*, & considered one of the best on the N.E. coast of Scotland.

FRASER RIVER, Oregon ter., British N. Amer., W. the basin of the Columbia, enters the gulf of Georgia, opposite Vancouver isl., in lat. $45^{\circ} N.$

FRASNES, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, cap. cant. P. 4,643.

FRASSINETTO, a comm. & vill. of Piedmont, div. Alessandria. P. 2,087.

FRASSO, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 4,000.

FRATTA, a small town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., on the Tiber. P. 1,226.—

II. (*La*), a vill., N. Italy, with 2,000 inhab.—III. (*Maggiore*), a city of Naples, dist. Casoria. P. 8,500.

FRATTE, two vills. of Italy.—I. Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 2,900.—II. Pontif. sta. P. 1,072.

FRAUENBURG, a town of E. Prussia, on the Frische-Haff. P. 2,380.

FRAUENFELD, a town of Switzerland, cap. cant., on the Murg. P. 2,858.

FRAUENSTEIN, a town of Saxony, with 1,107 inhab.

FRAURÜNNEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern.

FRAUSTADT, a frontier town of Prussian Poland. P. 5,310.

FRAYLES (*Los*), several small isl. groups in the Caribbean sea, off S. coast of Hayti.

FRECHEN, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Cologne. P. 2,640.

FRECHILLA, a market town of Spain, prov. Palencia. P. 1,704.

FREDENSBORG, a Danish fort, on the Guinea coast, with the vill. Ningo.

FREDERIC, a western co. of Md. Area, 750 sq. m. Cap. Frederic. Produces abundant crops of wheat, Ind. corn & tobacco. Yields 1,400 pounds of silk cocoons annually. Iron works & woollen fac. P. 40,987.—II. a N.-eastern co. of Va. Area, 660 sq. m. A railroad extends from Winchester, the capital, to the Baltimore & Ohio r. r., at Harper's ferry. Distilleries & manufs. of woollens & leather. P. 15,975.—III. p-t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,217.

FREDERIC CITY, p-v., cap. of Frederic co. Md. It is the second place of importance in the state. It is regularly laid out with wide streets; & its public buildings are handsome. The great r. r. from Baltimore to Wheeling passes through the place; & it has a branch r. r. connecting with the Baltimore & Ohio r. r. The country around is very fertile, & the trade of the place is extensive. Various manufs. P. 6,028.

FREDERICIA, a fortified town of Denmark, prov. N. Jütland, at the N. entrance of the Little Belt. P. 4,600.

FREDERICK HENRY, a bay on the S.E. coast of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land).

FREDERICKSBURG, a vill. of Denmark, prov. Seeland.—*Fredericksborg* is a citadel of Sweden, 15 m. E.N.E. Stockholm.

FREDERICKSBURG, a city, Virginia, on the Rappahannock riv., 50 m. S.S.W. Washington. P. 4,062. It has a court ho., jail, 5 churches, a mkt. ho., an ann. export of corn, flour, & tobacco, said to exceed 4,000,000 dolls. in value.

FREDERICKSBURG, a vill. of S. Africa, Cape Colony.

FREDERICKSHALD, a marit. town of Norway, on a small river, near the N.E. angle of the Skager-rack. P. 5,503. It is famous for its strong fortress, Frederickstein, at the siege of which Charles XII. of Sweden was killed, December 11, 1718.

FREDERICK'S OORD, a pauper colony of the Netherlands, prov. Drenthe.

FREDERICKSTADT, a town of Denmark, prov. Schleswig, on the Eider. P. 2,500.

—II. a town of Norway, at the mouth of the Glommen, in the Skager-rack. P. 2,673.—III. a town of Russia, gov. Courland, on the Dwina.

FREDERICKSVAERN, a marit. vill. & fortress of Norway, on the Skager-rack. It has a harbor & dockyard.

FREDERIKSHAMN, a fortified seaport town of Finland, on an inlet of the gulf of Finland. P. 3,500.

FREDERIKSHAVN, the most N. seaport town of Denmark, prov. Jutland. P. 1,400.

FREDERIKSTED, a town of the Danish island Santa Cruz, W. Indies, on its W. coast, with 2,400 inhabitants.

FREDERICTON, the cap. town of New Brunswick, on the St. John's riv.

FREEDOM, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,153.

—II. t., Carroll co. N. H. P. 926.—III. p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,652.

FREDONIA, p-v., Chautauque co. N.Y. Here is an inflammable spring, the gas of which (carbonated hydrogen) is used for lighting the streets.

FREEHOLD, p-t., cap. of Monmouth co. N. J. Here was fought one of the most sharply contested battles of the revolution, June 28th, 1778. P. 6,303.—II. (*Upper*), t., Monmouth co. N. J. P. 5,199.

FREEPORT, t., Cumberland co. Me. It has some navigation & ship-building. P. 2,662.—II. p-t., Harrison co. O. P. 1,285.

FREETOWN, p-t., Bristol co. Mass. P. 1,772.—II. p-t., Cortland co. P. 950.

—III. town of Upper Guinea, W. Africa, cap. of the British settlement of Sierra Leone, on its W. coast.

FREGENAL DE LA SIERRA, a town of Spain. P. 5,975.

FREHEL (CAPE), a headland of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, on the English channel.

FREIBERG, a town of Saxony, cap. of its mining dist., circ. Dresden, near the Mulde. P. 12,057. It is the seat of the administration of mines, & foundries for the kingdom, & of a famous mining academy, founded in 1765, having 13 professors. In the vicinity are said to be about 130 mines of silver, copper, lead, cobalt, &c., employing 139 officials, 5,796 miners, & supporting a pop. of 11,200 persons.

FREIBURG, a city of the grand duchy Baden, cap. circ. Upper Rhine, on the Dreisam, & on the Baden railway. P. 15,380. Elev. 920 feet. It is well built, & its cathedral, with a spire 380 feet in height, & many fine works of art, is one of the noblest Gothic edifices in Germany. The university, founded about 1454, & famous as a school of Roman Catholic theology, had, in 1847, 219 students. It has numerous museums, a botanic garden, & a library of 100,000 vols.

FREIBURG, a walled town of Prussian Silesia, on railw. P. 4,000.—II. a vill. of Hanover.

FREINSHEIM, a market town of Rhen. Bavaria, circ. Pfalz. P. 2,191.

FREINWALDE, two towns of Prussia.—I. prov. Brandenburg, on the Alt-Oder. P. 3,670.—II. prov. Pomerania. P. 1,180.

FREISING, a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Isar. P. 5,350.

FREISTADT, a town of Prussian Silesia, reg. Liegnitz, cap. circ. P. 3,330.—II. W. Prussia. P. 1,875.

FREJUS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, cap. cant. P. 2,960. At St. Raphael, a fishing vill. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. distant, Napoleon disembarked on his return from Egypt, in 1799, & re-embarked on his voyage to Elba in 1814.

FREMONT, county, Iowa. P. 1,244.

FRENCH BROAD RIVER, one of the head branches of the Tenn. riv.

FRENCH CREEK, N. Y. L. 100 m.—II. t., Mercer co. Pa. P. 981.

FRENCH RIVER, British N. America, Upper Canada, flows W. from Lake Nipissing into Lake Huron. L. 55 m.—II. a river which joins the estuary of the Abbitibbe & Moose rivs. at the S.W. corner of James' bay.

FRENCHTOWN, t., Monroe co. Mich.

FRESHFORD, a market town of Ireland, Leinster. P. 2,075.

FRESNAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe, on l. b. of the Sarthe. P. 3,160.

FRESNAYE (LA), a comm. & town of France, cap. cant., dep. Sarthe. P. 3,217.

FRESNES, several comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. dep. Orne, 12 m. N. Domfront. P. 2,116.—II. (*sur Apace*), H. Marne. P. 1,252.—III. Nord, S. of the Scheldt. P. 4,072.

FRESNILLO, a decayed mining town, Mexican confed., state & 25 m. N.W. Zacatecas. P. 8,000.(?)

FRESNOY-LE-GRAND, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne. P. 3,952.

FRESSE, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. H. Saône. P. 2,858.—II. dep. Vosges. P. 1,200.

FRETEVAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, on rt. b. of the Loire.

FREUDENBERG, a vill. of W. Germany, grand duchy Baden, on l. b. of the Main. P. 1,718.

FREUDENSTADT, a town of S. Germany, Württemberg, circ. Black Forest, on the Murg. P. 4,130.

FREUDENTHAL, a walled town of Austrian Silesia, circ. Troppau. P. 3,608.

FREVENT, a comm. & town, France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, on the Canche. P. 3,097.

FREYBERG, a town of Moravia, circ. Prerau, N. of the Sudetengebirge. P. 3,600.

FREYCINET (HARBOR), an inlet of Shark bay, W. Australia.—(*Island*), Pacific, Dangerous archipelago.

FREY-ØE, an isl. off the W. coast of Norway, stift Drontheim.

FREYSTADT, a town of Upper Austria, on the railway between Linz & Budweis. P. 3,000.

FREYSTÄDTL, a market town of Hungary, circ. Neutra, on the Waag. P. 4,660.

FREYWALDAU, a town of Austrian Silesia, circ. Troppau. P. 2,100.—II. a vill. of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,050.

FRIAS, a small town of Spain, prov. Burgos, near the Ebro. P. 1,210.

FRIBOURG, a cant., Switzerland. Area, 565 sq. m. P. 91,145. Dent de Brenlaire, here, 7,723 ft.; Dent de Folligran, 7,716 ft.; Mont Moleson, 6,583 ft. The inhabs. are mostly of Gallic descent, & French is the prevalent language in the towns.—II. a town of Switzerland, on the Sarine, cap. cant. P. 8,400. Elev. (of college) 2,083 feet.

FRICK, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Aargau. P. 1,817. The Frickthal, of which it is the cap., is a valley of about 100 sq. m. in extent, with a pop. of 20,000.

FRIEDBERG, a fortified town of Hessen Darmstadt, prov. Upper Hessen. P. 2,700.

—II. a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Bavaria. P. 2,000.

FRIEDEBERG, several towns of Prussia. —I. prov. Brandenburg, on the Peza. P. 4,540. —II. a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Quieess. P. 2,140. —III. (*High*), Silesia.

FRIEDEBURG, a vill. of Hanover, E. Friesland, cap. dist. P. 7,207.

FRIEDECK, a town of Austrian Silesia, on the Ostrawitz. P. 3,700.

FRIEDERSDORF, a frontier vill. of Pruss. Silesia, on the Quieess. P. 1,266.

FRIEDEWALD, a market town, Hessen Cassel. P. 1,545.

FRIEDLAND, numerous towns, &c., of Germany. —I. Mecklenburg-Strelitz. P. 4,656. —II. E. Prussia, reg. Königsberg, cap. circ. P. 2,478. Here the French defeated the allied Russians & Prussians, 14th June, 1807. —III. Bohemia. P. 3,497. —IV. (*Märkisch*), W. Prussia, with 2,300 inhabs. —V. (*Prussian*), W. Prussia. P. 1,600.

FRIEDRICHRODA, a town of Central Germany, duchy Saxe-Gotha, cap. dist., in the Thuringian forest. P. 2,130.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Danube. P. 1,672.

FRIENDLY, a collection of upwards of 150 isls., Pacific ocean, composing the TONGA & FEEJEE groups between lat. 13° & 25° S., & lon. 172° W. & 177° E. Principal isls., Tacanova, Ambow, & Tongataboo.

FRIENDSHIP, p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,675.

FRIESLAND (EAST), (PRINCIP. OF), the N.W. portion of Hanover.

FRIENTO, a town of Naples, prov. princip. Ult., cap. cant. P. 3,000.

FRIGILIANA, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 2,043.

FRIGNANO (MAGGIORE & MINORE), two contig. vills. of Naples. United pop. 2,356.

FRIESACH, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 2,300.

FRIESLAND, a prov. of the Netherlands, on the N.E. side of the Zuyder Zee. Area, 1,266 sq. m. P. 246,636. Surface flat, & being below the level of the sea, its coasts are protected by dykes.

FRINGYBAZAR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

FRISCHE-HAFF, an extensive lagoon of E. Prussia.

FRITZLAR, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, on the Edder. P. 3,049.

FRIULI, an old prov. of N. Italy.

FROBISHER STRAIT, Brit. N. America, lat. 62° to 64° N., & lon. 65° to 73° or 74° W., is a passage from the ocean W.-ward, between Hudson strait & Northumberland inlet. L. 140 m.; medium br. 20 m.

FRODSHAM, a market town, England, on the Mersey & Weever rivs.

FROEN, an isl. of Norway, off its W. coast. —II. a vill. of Norway.

FROHBURG, a town of Saxony, circ. Leipsic. P. 2,523.

FROHSORF, a vill. of Lower Austria, on the Leitha.

FROME, a town of England, co. Somerset, on the Frome. P. 25,325. It is irregularly built on the skirts of Selwood Forest.

FROME, several rivs. of England. —I. co. Dorset. —II. (*Upper*), an affl. of the Severn, co. Gloucester. —III. (*Lower*), an affl. of the Avon, in same co. —IV. an affl. of the Lugg, co. Hereford. —V. a riv., co. Somerset. L. 20 m.

FROMISTA, an old & decayed town of Spain, prov. Palencia, near the canal of Castile. P. 1,029.

FRONSAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, cap. cant., on r. b. of the Dordogne. P. 1,529.

FRONT ROYAL, p-v., cap. of Warren co. Va.

FRONT (ST.), a comm. and vill. of France, dep. H. Loire. P. 3,033. —II. Lot-et-Garonne. 1,124.

FRONTEIRA, a town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo. P. 2,480.

FRONTERA DE TABASCO (LA), a town, Mexican confed., dep. & on the Tabasco, about 3 m. from its mouth, in the Caribbean sea.

FRONTIGNAN, a comm. & town of S. France, dep. Hérault. P. 4,966.

FRONTON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 2,225.

FROSINONE, a town of S. Italy, Pontif. sta., on the Cosa. P. 7,660.

FROSOLONE, a vill. of Naples, prov. Molise, cap. cant. P. 4,200.

FROSSAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., on the Loire. P. 2,820.

FROYEN, an isl. of Norway, off its W. coast. L. 20 m.; greatest br. 8 m.

FROZEN STRAIT, British N. Amer., is between Southampton isl. & Melville peninsula. Lat. 66° N., lon. 85° E. Av. br. 15 m.

FRUGES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, cap. cant. P. 2,924.

FRUTIGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern. P. 1,000.

FRYEBURG, t., Oxford co. Me. Lovell's pond, famous in early Indian warfare, lies near the v. P. 1,536.

FUBINE, a vill. of Piedmont. P. 2,234.

FUCA, a strait of N. Amer., Oregon territory, leading from the Pacific into the gulf of Georgia, S. of Vancouver

island, & forming a part of the British & U. States boundary line. Lat. of entrance $48^{\circ} 10' N.$, lon. $124^{\circ} W.$

FUCECCHIO, a town of Tuscany, on rt. b. of the Arno. P. 4,140.

FUCINO, the principal lake of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. II. L. 10 m.; br. 7 m.

FUEGO (VOLCANO DE), a mountain of Central America, state Guatemala.

FUEGOS, one of the Philippine islands, Asiatic archipelago. 20 m. in length by 6 m. in breadth.

FUENCALIENTE, a town of Spain, prov. Ciudad-Real. P. 1,420.

FUEN-HO, a river of China, prov. Shan-si. Navigable for 300 m.

FUEN-MAYOR, a town of Spain, near the Ebro. P. 2,037.

FUENSALIDA & FUENSANTA, two small towns of Spain.—I. prov. Toledo. P. 2,299.—II. prov. Cuenca. P. 1,700.

FUENTE-TCHOU-FOO, a city of China, prov. Shan-si, cap. dep., near the Fuen-Ho.

FUENTE, numerous towns of Spain.—I. (*F. Alamo*), prov. Murcia. P. 6,250.—II. (*F. Cantos*), prov. Badajoz. P. 5,190.—III. (*F. de Leon*), prov. Badajoz. P. 3,280. There is a silver mine in its vicinity.—IV. (*del Maestre*), prov. Badajoz. P. 6,106.—V. (*el Sanco*), prov. Valladolid. P. 2,599.—VI. (*La Higuera*), prov. Valencia. P. 2,626.—VII. (*La Pena*), prov. Zamora. P. 1,576.—VIII. (*Ovejuna*), prov. Cordova. P. 4,660.

FUENTEPELAGO, a town of Spain, prov. Segovia. P. 1,352.

FUENTES, several towns of Spain.—I. (*F. de la Campana*), prov. Sevilla. P. 8,672.—II. (*de Don Bermuda*), prov. Palencia. P. 3,065.—III. (*de Onore*), prov. Salamanca.

FUERTE, a small isl. off the N.W. coast of S. America, New Granada, in the Caribbean sea.—(*Rio de*), a river, Mexican confed., Sinaloa, which enters the gulf of California. L. 80 m.

FUERTEVENTURA, one of the Canary isls., in the E. part of the archipelago. Area, 758 sq. m. P. 11,860. The cap. is Betancuria. P. 900, & Cabras on the E. coast, with the principal harbor, has a pop. of 2,200.

FUGA, an isl. of the Asiatic archipelago, Babuyanes, & about 35 m. in circuit.

FUGELOE, an isl. of Norway, Finmark, in the Arctic ocean.

FÜHNEN, an isl. in the Baltic, and next to Seeland, the largest of the Danish isls. Area, 1,123 sq. m. P. 159,000.

FULAILEE, a river of Scinde, forming the E. arm of the Indus at its delta.

FULANGA, one of the Feejee isls., Pacific ocean.

FULDA, a river of Germany, mostly within the territ. Hessen-Cassel. Length, 90 m.

FULDA, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, on the Fulda. P. 9,570.

FULEK, & FULEP-SZALLAS, two vills. of Hungary.—I. circ. Neograd. P. 1,760.

—II. dist. Little Cumania. P. 2,600.

FULGENT (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée, cap. cant. P. 1,345.

FULNECK, a vill. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. The inhabs. are mostly Moravians, who settled here in 1,723.

FULNECK, a town of Moravia. P. 3,500.

FULTA, a considerable vill. of British India, presid. Bengal.

FULTON, a N.-Eastern co. of N. Y. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Johnstown. Extensive manufs. of woollens, paper, & leather. 160 saw-m. P. 20,171.—II. a northern co. of Ia. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Rochester. P. 5,982.—III. a N.-Western co. of Ill. Cap. Lewiston. P. 22,508.—IV. county, Pa. P. 7,567.—V. county, Ky. P. 4,446.—VI. county, O. P. 7,781.—VII. county, Ark. P. 1,819.—VIII. t., Schoharie co. N.Y. P. 2,566.—IX. p-v., Oswego co. N. Y. Here a fall of 20 ft. in the Oswego river affords extensive water power. P. with the Volney t., 5,310.—X. p-t., Hamilton co. O. P. 1,506.—XI. p-v., cap. of Galloway co. Mo. P. 3,052.—XII. p-v., cap. of Itawamba co. Miss.

FULTON LAKES, a chain of 8 small lakes in Herkimer & Hamilton cos.

FUMAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Meuse. P. 3,300.

FUMEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, cap. cant., on the Lot. P. 1,349.

FUNCHAL, the cap. town of the isl. Madeira, on its S. coast. P. 18,000.

FUNDAO, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira. P. 2,600.

FUNDY (BAY OF), an inlet of the Atlantic, separating Nova Scotia from New Brunswick. L. S.W. to N.E. 100 m.; av. br. 35 m.

FUNKIRCHEN, a royal free town of S. Hungary. P. 14,500.

FUNG, a prefix of the names of numerous cities, &c. China.—I. (*F. - Wah*), prov. Che kiang, on a branch of the Tchen-kiang riv.—II. *F. (Whang-ching)*, prov. Leaotong, near the Korean

frontier, & the only entrepôt of the trade between China & Corea.—II. (*F-Yang*), prov. Ngan-hoei.

FURCA LA, a mtn. of Switzerland, cant. Valais. Height 8,268 feet.

FURED, a vill. of Hungary, on the W. shore of Lake Balaton. P. 1,046.—II. (*Tisza-Fured*), a market town, on l. b. of the Theiss. P. 4,020.

FUREEDARAD, a town of British India, Upper provs.

FUREEDPOOR, a dist. of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal. Area, 2,585 sq. m. Pop. very dense. The Ganges intersects it near its centre. Indigo is the chief crop.—*Fureedpoor*, its chief town.—II. a town, dist. & 10 m. S.E. Delhi.

FURK, a castle & vill. of E. Persia. The vill. has about 200 families.

FURLO, a vill. of Cent. Italy, Pontif. states.

FURNAS, a vill. on the E. coast of the island St. Michael, Azores, with sulphurous springs.

FURNEAUX ISLANDS, a group, Australasia, in Bass strait. They consist of three or four large & many smaller isls.—*Furneaux* is also an island in the Pacific. Lat. 17° S., lon. 143° 6' W.

FURNES, the most W. town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, near the N. sea. P. 4,699. It has an active trade in cattle.

FURRAH, a decayed town of Afghanistan, the Furrah-rood river.—II. a vill. of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. & N.W. Agra.

FURRUCKABAD, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 1,850 sq. m.—*Furruckabad*, the cap. of the dist. is situated near the Ganges. P. 66,000.

FURRUCKNAGUR, two towns of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. Delhi.

FÜRSTENBERG, several small towns of Germany.—I. Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on the Havel. P. 2,425.—II. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 1,560.

FÜRSTENAU, a town of N. Germany, kgdm. Hanover. P. 1,285.—II. a vill. of H. Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg, with a fine residence of the counts of Erbach.—III. a vill. & castle of Switzerland, cant. Grisons.

FÜRSTENFELD, a town of Styria, circ. & 30 m. E. Grätz, on the Feistritz. P. 2,000.—II. (*F. Bruck*), a vill. of Upper Bavaria.

FÜRSTENWALDE, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on rt. b. of the Spree. P. 4,412.

FURTH, the princip. manuf. t. of Bavaria, after Nürnberg. P. 14,987. Manufs. comprise fabrics of various kinds, mirrors,

lacquered wares & horn, & bone articles.—II. a frontier town of Bavaria. P. 2,244.—III. a vill. of H. Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg.

FURY-AND-HECLA STRAIT, N. Amer., lat. 70° N., lon. 85° W., leads W.-ward into Boothia gulf. Breadth varies from 8 to 40 m.

FUSARO, a lake of Naples, prov. Naples, on the peninsula of Baiæ.

FUSIGNANO, a vill. of N. Italy, Pontif. sta., on the Senio. P. 4,759.

FUSINA, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on the Brenta canal.

FÜSSEN, a frontier town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on the Lech. P. 1,315.

FUTAK, a town of S. Hungary, circ. Bacs, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 4,700.

FUTTEHABAD, several towns of Hindostan.—I. dom. Ougein.—II. British India, presid. Bengal.—III. Afghanistan, plain of Jelalabad. Also a dist. in the Nizam's dom.

FUTTEHGUR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal on the Ganges.—II. a town of N.W. Hindostan, on the Ghara.—III. a ruined fort of the Punjab.—IV. a fort of Afghanistan, near the E. end of the Khyber pass.

FUTTEHPOOR, numerous towns, &c., in India.—I. British India, presid. Bengal. It is large.—II. Scinde, in the delta of the Indus.—III. Punjab, on the Ravee.—IV. (*F. Sikra*), British India, presid. Bengal.

FUTTYPOOR, two towns of India.—I. British dom., presid. Bengal.—II. Rajpootana.—*Futtiipoor* is a large vill. of Scinde, on a branch of the Indus.

FUTWA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the Ganges.

FVUR, an island of Denmark, prov. Jutland. Area, 11 sq. m. P. 1,000.

FUVEAU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. du Rhône. P. 1,897.

FYNE (Loch), an inlet of the sea, Scotland, co. Argyle, running up between the dists. Kintyre & Cowal for about 40 m., with an av. br. of 5 m.

FYZABAD, a town of India, dom. Oude, on the Kalee.—II. a vill. of British India, presid. Bengal.—III. a vill. of Afghanistan, on the Herirood.

G.

GAABENSE, a vill. of Denmark, on the N. coast of the island Falster.

GABEL, a town of Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau. P. 2,000.

GABELA, a town of European Turkey, Herzegovina, on the Narenta, near the Dalmatian frontier.

GABERA, a town of Spain, prov. Taragona. P. 1,574.

GABIAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Héralut. P. 1,023.

GABIANO, a town of Piedmont, div. Alessandria, on rt. b. of the Po. P. with comm., 2,353.

GABLONZ, a market town of Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau, on the Neisse. P. 3,209.

GABOON, a river of W. Africa, enters the Atlantic by a wide estuary, near the equator. French colony in its vicinity.

GABRIEL (SAN), an island in the Plata estuary, 22 m. N.E. Buenos Ayres.—II. a vill. Upper California, near the bay of San Pedro, 95 m. N.W. San Diego.

GACÉ & GACILY (LA), two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Orne, cap. cant. P. 1,500.—II. dep. Morbihan, cap. cant. P. 1,403.

GACS, a market town of W. Hungary, circ. Neograd. P. 4,300.

GADAMES, an oasis of the great African desert, S.W. of Tripoli, & S. of the main chain of the Atlas, with a town.

GADDADA, a river of Hindostan, after a S. course through Bootan, estimated at 150 m., during which, it forms numerous cataracts. The vills. Tassisudon, Pauga, & Chuka are on its banks.

GADE, a river of England, co. Herts.

GADEBUSCH, a walled town of N. Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, cap. dist. P. 2,284.

GADIATSCHE, a town of S. Russia, gov. Poltava, cap. dist., on the Psiol. P. 3,641.

GADOR, a town of Spain, prov. Almeria, on rt. b. of the Almeria. P. 1,954.

GADSDEN, a central co. of Fla. It extends from Ga. to the gulf of Mexico. Cap. Quincy. Produces rice, cotton, tobacco & sugar. P. 8,783.

GADSHILL, England, co. Kent, 2½ m. N.W. Rochester, famous as the scene of Falstaff's & Prince Henry's rencounter.

GAETA, a small fortified seaport city of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, cap. dist., on the N.W. side of the gulf of Gaeta. P. 2,800. Around it are numerous country houses, & in its immediate vicinity stood the villa of Cicero, in the grounds of which he met his death, B.C. 43. Pope Pius IX. sought an asylum here in 1849.

GAETA (GULF OF), an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the W. coast of Italy.

GAFSA, a town of N. Africa, Tunis, on elevated ground.

GAGLIANO, three vills. of Naples.—I. Abruzzo, Ult. II., dist. Aquila. P. 1,500.

—II. Calab. Ult. II., dist. Catanzaro. P. 1,400.—III. Otranto, dist. Gallipoli. P. 2,700.

GAIDARONISI, an island off the S.W. coast of Asia-Minor, in the Ægean sea.

GAIL, a river of Illyria, joins the Drave after an E. course of 65 m.

GAILDORF, a town of Württemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Kocher. P. 1,510.

GAILLAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, cap. arrond. P. 5,507.—II. a vill., dep. Aveyron. P. 1,243.—III. (G. Toulza), dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,723.

GAILLAN & GAILLON, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Gironde. P. 1,793.—II. dep. Eure, cap. cant. P. 2,596.

GAINES, p-t., Orleans co. N. Y. P. 2,722.

GAINSBOROUGH, p-v., cap. of Jackson co. Tenn.—II. a seaport, market town, & pa. of England, co. Lincoln, on the Trent. P. 27,264.

GAINSVILLE, p-t., Wyoming co. N. Y. P. 1,760.—II. p-v., cap. of Hall co. Ga.

—III. p-v., Sumpter co. Ala.

GAIRSA, one of the Orkney isls.

GAIS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Appenzell, 2,900 feet above the sea.

GALACZ, a town & the port of Moldavia, on l. b. of the Danube, between the mouths of the Sereth & the Pruth. Pop. 12,000. (?) Since 1834, when Galacz was made a free port, its trade has rapidly increased.

GALADZET HILLS, a range in the Burmese dom., Further India.

GALA WATER, a river of Scotland.

GALAM, a town of W. Africa, on the Senegal river.

GALANTHA, a fortified vill. of W. Hungary. P. 2,870.

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, a group of the Pacific ocean, on & near the equator, between lon. 89° & 92° W., 730 m. W. the coast of Ecuador, S. Amer., & consisting of 6 principal & 7 small isls., the largest Albemarle isl., being 60 m. in length, by 15 m. in breadth, & reaching an elevation of 4,000 ft.—II. an unimportant group of the W. Indies, Bahamas, N. of Abaco.

GALASHIELS, a burgh of barony of Scotland, cos. Roxburgh & Selkirk.

GALATA, the largest suburb of Constantinople, on the N. side of the Golden Horn. It is about 4 m. in circumference, enclosed by walls, & entered by numerous gates, which are shut at sunset. The inhabs. are mostly European Christians.—II. a vill. of Greece, gov. Ætolia, near the Phidaris.—III. a vill. & cape of Bulgaria, on the Black sea.

GALATONE, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto, cap. cant. P. 4,150.

GALAXIDI, a seaport town of Greece, gov. Phocis, on the gulf of Salona.

GALDAR, a vill. of the Great Canary isl., on its N.W. coast.

GALEGA, a small isl. in the Indian ocean, N.E. Madagascar.

GALEN, t., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 4,609.

GALENA, city & cap. of Jo-Davis' co. Ill., on Bean r., which is navigable to this point for the largest steamboats. In this region vast amounts of lead & considerable copper are produced. P. 6,004.

GALERA, a riv. of Brazil, prov. Mato-Grosso, joins the Guapore, after a course of about 90 m.—II. an isl., Pacific, Solomon archip.—III. a point of S. Amer., N. Granada, 28 m. N.N.E. Cartagena, bounding the bay of Zamba on the N.

GALIANO ISLAND, British N. America, in Queen Charlotte's sound.

GALICIA, an old prov. of Spain, with the title of kingdom. Area, 15,897 sq. m. P. 1,472,786. Surface generally mountainous. Principal rivers, the Minho, Sil, & Ulla. The mass of the Galicians or *Gallegos* are very poor, ignorant, & uncivilized, but hardy & industrious; & they make the best agricultural laborers, soldiers, & domestic servants in the peninsula.

GALICIA & LODOMERIA, or **AUSTRIAN POLAND**, a kingdom or prov. of the Austrian empire, cap. Lemberg, lies in the form of a terrace on the N. slope of the Carpathian mtns. It is bounded W. by Silesia, S. by Hungary & Transylvania, E. by Moldavia & Russia, & N. by Russia, Poland, & Prussia. Area, 33,538 sq. m. P. 4,910,629, including 220,000 Jews. The kingdom is divided into 19 circles, comprising 96 towns, 193 market towns, & 6,060 villages. This country, which was long possessed by the Poles; was made over to Austria in the partition of the country in 1772 & 1795.

GALILEE, a prov. of anc. Judea, comprising the country W. of the Jordan, from Samaria nearly to Sidon, together with both shores of the lake of Galilee. It now forms the central part of the pash. Acre, Asiat. Turkey.

GALINARA, a small isl. of the Sard. sta., in the Mediterranean.

GALITA, an isl. of the Mediterranean, off the N. coast of Tunis.

GALITCH, a town of Russia, on the lake of Galitch. P. 3,000.

GALL (St.), a canton in the N.E. of Switzerland. Area, 749 sq. m. P. 158,853. Mt. Sentis, near its centre, has an elev.

of 8,215 ft. German is the language of the canton; nearly 2-3ds of the inhabs. are Roman Catholics, & the rest Protestants.—II. a town of Switzerland, cap. cant. St. Gall. P. 9,430.

GALLARATE, a mkt. town of Lombardy, deleg. Milan. P. 3,900.

GALLARDON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir. P. 1,496.

GALLARGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, on railway to Montpellier. P. 1,972.

GALLAS, an undefined region of Abyssinia & the adjacent countries.

GALLATIN, a northern co. of Ky., on the Ohio riv. Cap. Warsaw. Staple, tobacco. P. 5,137.—II. a S.E. co. of Ill. Area, 790 sq. m. Salt springs are found here. Cap. Equality. P. 5,448.—III. p-v., cap. Sumner co. Tenn. P. 999.—IV. p-v., cap. of Copiah co. Miss.—V. p-t., cap. of Davies co. Mo.—VI. t., Columbia co. N. Y. P. 1,586.

GALLATINS, r., one of the S.W. sources of Missouri riv.

GALLE (POINT DE), a town of Ceylon, on S.W. side, a station where steam-packets call.

GALLEGO, a riv. of Spain, joins the Ebro, after a S.-ward course of 80 m.

GALLEGOS, a small & rapid river of Patagonia, enters the Atlantic, opposite the Falkland isls., by a large estuary, in which the tide is said to rise 46 feet.

GALLESE, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 1,060.

GALLIA, a S.E. co. of O. Area, 500 sq. m. Its earlier settlers were from France. Cap. Gallipolis. P. 17,063.

GALLIANO, a vill. of N. Italy, deleg. Como, has a curious Lombard church, with inscriptions of the 4th & frescoes of the 11th century.

GALLIATE, a vill. of Piedmont, prov. Novara. P. 5,858.

GALLICANA, a vill. of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 1,300.

GALLIPOLI, a seaport town of European Turkey, Rumili, cap. sanj., on the E. coast of the peninsula of same name, at the entrance of the sea of Marmora. P. 17,000 (?) It has two ports, & is the principal station of the Turkish fleet. Manufs. of cottons, silks, earthenwares, & the best morocco leather made in Turkey.

GALLIPOLI (PENINSULA OF), extending S.W., separating the Hellespont on the S.E., from Aegean sea & gulf of Saros on the W. & N. L. 63 m.; br. 4 to 13 m.

GALLIPOLI, a fortified seaport town of Naples, prov. Otranto, cap. dist.; on a

rocky inlet in the gulf of Taranto. P. 8,200. It is chiefly noted for its extensive cisterns, excavated in the rock, & peculiarly adapted for clarifying olive oil. 1 m. W. is the isl. St. Andrea, between which & the town is a harbor, with from 10 to 12 fathoms water.

GALLIPOLIS, p-t., cap. of Gallia co. O. There is an ancient mound 18 or 20 rods in circ. in this t. P. 2,228.

GALLO (CAPE), a headland of the N. coast of Sicily.—II. a headland of Greece, Morea, forming the S. extremity of the gov. Messenia.

GALLOWAY, a district comprising the S.W. part of Scotland.—II. (*Mull of*), a bold rocky headland, forming the extreme S. point of Scotland.—III. t., Atlantic co. N. J. P. 2,208.

GALLYHEAD, a prom. of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork.

GALMIER (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire. P. 2,113.

GALOFARO, a famous whirlpool immediately outside of the harbor of Messina, in the strait between Italy & Sicily; opposite to it on the coast of Italy is the rock of Scylla.

GALTEE MOUNTAINS, Ireland, Munster, extend. E. & W. for about 20 m. Several peaks exceed in elevation 2,000 feet.

GALVESTON, county, Texas. Cap. Galveston. P. 4,529.—II. *Galveston*, a seaport town, Texas, on the E. extremity of Galveston isl., at the entrance to Galveston bay, gulf of Mexico. P. 4,067. Vessels drawing 12 feet water can lay off its piers, & it is the seat of a growing trade.—*Galveston bay*, extends for 30 m. inland.—*Galveston Isl.*, 30 m. in length by 2 or 3 m. across, has at its S. extremity the town & harbor of San Luis.

GALVEZ, a town of Spain, prov. Toledo. P. 2,263.

GALWAY, a maritime co. of Ireland, Connaught. Area, 1,565,726 ac. P. of Galway in 1841, 422,923, in 1851, 298,129. Surface in the W. includes the lakes Corrib & Mask, & the district of Connemara, one of the wildest & most mountainous in Ireland.—II. p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y. P. 2,412.—III. a parl. & munic. bor., seaport & market town, cap. Galway co., & co. of itself. The harbor is furnished with docks admitting vessels of 500 tons burden.—*Galway bay*, a large inlet of the Atlantic, W. coast of Ireland. L. W. to E. 30 m.; av. br. 10 miles.

GALWEN, a town of E. Africa, in the

region south of Abyssinia, on a river. P. 9,000.(?)

GAMACHES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, on the Bresle. P. 1,273.

GAMBARA & GAMBARARO, two vill. of N. Italy.

GAMBATESA, a vill. of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,700.

GAMBIA, a river of W. Africa, Senegambia, the centre of which region it traverses, entering the Atlantic at Bathurst. L. 1,000 m. At its mouth it is about 4 m. across, but immediately within this its width is doubled, & a forty-gun brig may ascend it for about 150 m.—II., a British colony of W. Africa, consisting of the isl. St. Mary, with the town of Bathurst, &c., at the mouth of the river Gambia, & sev. forts on its banks, along which British influence extends to beyond M'Carthy isl.

GAMBIER, p-v., Knox co. O. It was laid out in the centre of a tract of 4,000 acres of land belonging to Kenyon college. This institution is under the direction of the episcopalians, & has a president, 11 professors, 55 students, & a library of 8,720 vols.—II. a group in the Pacific ocean, lat. 22° 30' S., lon. 154° 40' W., consisting of 5 large islands & several small islets, in a coral reef lagoon, & important as being (except Pitcairn island) the only known station between Chile & Tahiti, where good water is procurable.—III. a group, Spencer gulf, S. Australia, Wedge island.

GAMBOLO, a vill. of Piedmont, div. Novara. P. of comm. 5,075.

GAMLA, a town of Finland, 1 m. from the gulf of Bothnia. P. 2,000.

GAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrenees. P. 1,139.

GANDAPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

GANDERSHEIM, a town of N. Germany, duchy Brunswick, cap. circ. on the Gande. P. 1,925.

GANDESA, a market town of Spain, prov. Tarragona. P. 2,316.

GANDIA, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia, near the Mediterranean. P. 5,751.

GANDICOTTA, a town & fort of British India, presid. Madras.

GANDINO, a market town of Lombardy, cap. dist. P. 4,000.

GANDIOLLE, a vill. of W. Africa, at the mouth of the Senegal river, said to have 5,000 inhabitants.

GANGES, the principal river of Hindostan. It rises by two principal heads from an immense mass of snow at an ele-

vation of 13,000 feet; flows at first S.W. to Hurdwar, & thenceforward mostly E.S.E. to the bay of Bengal, which it enters by numerous mouths. Total course estimated at 1,500 m. In its course it receives 11 affluents, some of which are equal to the Rhine. The Ganges is the sacred river of the Hindoos, & is so called as flowing through *Gang*, the earth, to heaven.

GANGES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, cap. cant., near l. b. of the Hérault. P. 4,530.

GANGI, a town of Sicily, prov. Palermo, cap. cant. P. 9,350.

GANGOUTRI, a famous place of pilgrimage in N. Hindostan, near the source of the Ganges, & 10,073 feet above the sea.

GANGPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

GANJAM, the most N. dist. of the presid. Madras, British India, on the Coromandel coast. Area, 3,700 sq. m. P. 588,079.

GANNAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier, cap. arrond., on rt. b. of the Anelot. P. 4,769.

GANOS, a maritime town of European Turkey, Rumili, on the W. side of the sea of Marmora.

GANSENDORF, a vill. of Lower Austria.

GAP, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. H. Alpes, on rt. b. of the Luie. P. 5,324.

GARA, a lake of Ireland, Connaught. Area, 4,537 ac.

GARACHICO, a town of the isl. Tenerife, on its N. coast. P. 2,500.

GARBIEH, a maritime prov. of Lower Egypt, in the delta of the Nile.

GARD, a riv. of S. France.—*The Pont-de-Gard*, 10 m. N.E. Nîmes, is an aqueduct bridge, celebrated as one of the most magnificent Roman remains in France.

GARD, a dep. of France, in the S. Area, 2,312 sq. m. It has mines of iron, coal, lead, sulphur, & zinc. Numerous salt marshes & mineral springs. Corn is raised insufficient for home consumption, but wine, brandy, olive oil, & fruit are abundant. P. 408,163.

GARDA, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice, on the E. shore of the lake of Garda, on which it has a small harbor. P. with comm. 3,000.

GARDA (LAKE OF), the largest lake of N. Italy. L. N. to S., 35 m.; b., 2 to 10 m. Height above the sea, 320 ft.; greatest depth, 951 ft.

GARDANNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. B.-du-Rhône. P. 2,020.

GARDE-FREINET (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 1,641.

GARDELEGEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, cap. circ. on the Milde. P. 5,750.

GARDIKI, a town of European Turkey, Epirus.

GARDINER, p.-t., Kennebec co. Me., on the W. side of Kennebec r. It has an extensive water power. Various manufs. P. 6,486.—II. p.-t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,260.

GARDINER'S BAY, is an inlet at the E. extremity of Long Island, New York. In it is Gardiner's island, 4 m. in length, by 2 m. in breadth, & richly cultivated.

GARDONE, a vill. of N. Italy. P. 1,500.

GARESSIO, a town of Piedmont, div. Coni, on the Tanaro. P. with comm. 5,436.

GARFAGNANA, a dist. of N. Italy, Tuscan. Area, 155 sq. m. P. 31,717.

GARGANO, a mntn. peninsula of Naples, extending 30 m. into the Adriatic, with a breadth varying from 15 to 30 miles. Monte Calvo is a limestone mass 5,295 ft. in height.

GARGARUS, a mntn. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. It is the most elevated summit of the range of Ida, 4,955 feet in height, & like Etna, subdivided into a triple zone of cultivated land, forests, & snow.

GARGNANO, a vill. of N. Italy, cap. dist., on the W. shore of the Lake Garda. P. with comm. 4,000.

GARIGLIANO, a river of Naples. L. 75 m.

GARIOCH, an inland dist. of Scotland, co. Aberdeen, comprising 150 sq. m.

GARLAND, p.-t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 1,065.

GARLASCO, a mkt. town of Piedmont, div. Noyara. P. with comm. 5,436.

GARLIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrenees, cap. arr. P. 1,510.

GARNACHE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vendée. P. 2,743.

GARNOCK, a small river of Scotland, co. Ayr.

GARNSEE, a town of Prussia, prov. N. Pruss. P. 1,985.

GAROMNA, an isl. off the W. coast of Ireland, Connaught, co. Galway. Area, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ sq. m.

GARONNE, a river of France, rises in the Pyrenees, on the confines of Spain, enters France near the vill. of Pont-du-Roi. At Blaye the river loses its name & assumes that of the Gironde, which it receives at its junction with the Dordogne,

at Bec d'Ambez. L. 300 m. The canal du Midi connects the Garonne with the Mediterranean.

GARONNE (HAUTE), a dep. of the S. of France, on the frontiers of Spain. P. 480,794. Corn & wine form chief articles of export. Lint, hemp, tobacco, & oranges are grown; mules are extensively reared & exported to Spain. Manufs. various.

GAROO, a vill. or station of the Chinese empire, S. Tibet, near a source of the Indus. Elev. 16,000 ft.

GARRARD, an E. county of Ky. Area, 240 sq. m. Soil excellent. Cap. Lancaster. Produces tobacco. Manufs. of leather & distilleries. P. 10,237.

GARRISTOWN, a vill. of Ireland, co. Dublin. P. 2,420.

GARROBILLAS, a modern town of Spain, prov. Caceres, near the Tagus. P. 4,434.

GARROW MOUNTAINS, a mtn. range of Further India. This region rises to an elevation of 3,000 or 4,000.

GARRY ISLAND, Arctic ocean; British N. America, is off the mouth of Mackenzie river.—*Garry Lake*, Brit. N. America, receives Black's river from the W.

GARRY (LOCH), a small lake of Scotland, co. Perth.

GARTEMPE, a river of Central France. L. 120 m.

GARZ, two towns of Prussia, prov. Pomerania.—I. reg. Stettin, on the Oder. P. 3,800.—II. on the isl. Rügen, in the Baltic. P. 1,650.

GASCOGNE (GASCONY), an old prov. of France, near its S.W. extremity.

GASCONADE, river, Mo., an affluent of Missouri, 140 m. long.—II. a central co. of Mo. Area, 400 sq. m. It has iron-ore, sulphur, & saltpetre in caves. Cap. Herman. P. 4,996.

GASKO, a town of European Turkey, Herzegovina, cap. dist., said to have 800 houses, & an active trade.

GASPAR, a small isl. of Malay archip., in Gaspar strait, a passage from 50 to 60 m. across; between the isls. Bangka & Billiton.—*Gaspar Grande* is a pretty isl. in the gulf of Paria, S. America.

GASPARVILLA SOUND, Florida, on the W. coast of the peninsula.

GASPÉ, a dist. of Lower Canada. Area, about 7,500 sq. m.—*Cape Gaspé* forms the N. boundary of the bay of Gaspé, an inlet of the gulf of St. Lawrence, about 18 m. in length, by 6 m. across, & forming a safe harbor. An important cod & whale fishery is established off its shores.

GASPERINA, a town of Naples; prov. Calab. Ult. I. P. 2,600.

GASSEN, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on the Lubst. P. 990.

GASSINO, a market town of Piedmont, prov. Turin. P. (with comm.) 2,597.

GASTEL (NEW & OLD), two contiguous vills. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. United pop. 2,917.

GASTON, county, N. C. P. 8,073.

GASTUNI, a vill. of Greece, Morea.—*The gulf of Gastuni* is a bay, opposite Zante.

GATA, a market town of Spain, prov. Caceres, on the river Gata. P. 2,004.

—II. (*Cape*), on the Mediterranean, bounding the bay of Almeria E.—III. (*Sierra de*), a mountain range of Spain & Portugal.

GATEHOUSE, a munic. bor., river-port, & market town of Scotland, co. Kirkcudbright.

GATES, a N.E. county of N. C. Area, 353 sq. m. Cap. Gatesville. It has 90 distilleries. P. 8,426.—II. p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 2,005.

GATESHEAD, a municipal borough of England, co. Durham, on the S. bank of the Tyne.

GATESVILLE, p-v., cap. Gates co. N. C., on a branch of the Chowan.

GATINAIS, an old div. of France.

GATINARA, a mkt. town of Piedmont, div. Novara. P. (with comm.) 4,701.

GATO, a town of Upper Guinea, on a creek of the Benin river, & accessible to vessels of 60 tons.

GATSHINA, a town of Russia, gov. St. Petersburg. P. 7,000.

GATTEVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Manche, arr. Cherbourg. P. 1,308.

GATUN, a river of isthmus of Panama, Central America, rises in the mountains E. Puerto Bello, flows N. & joins the Chagres river, 8 m. from the Caribbean sea.

GAUVALGESHEIM, a town, Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Rhenish Hessen, on the Selz. P. 1,862.

GAUDENS (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, near l. b. of the Garonne, in the Pyrenees. P. 3,037.—*San Gaudenzio* is a market town of Tuscany.

GAU-EL-KEBIR, a vill. of Egypt, on the E. bank of the Nile.

GAUIR, a riv., Scotland, rises near Loch Etive, & enters Loch Rannoch, co. Perth.

GAUKARNA, a maritime town of British India, presid. Madras, on Malabar coast.

GAULNA, a hill fort & town of British India, presid. Bombay.

GAULTIER (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre, cap. cant., on the Creuse. P. 1,622.

GAULY, river, Va., an affluent of the Great Kanawha.

GAULY BRIDGE, p-v., Fayette-co. Va., at the falls of the Great Kanawha.

GAU-ODERNHEIM, a walled town of Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Rhenish Hessen, on the Selz. P. 1,514.

GAURIAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,774.

GAURITZ, a river of S. Africa, Cape Colony, tortuous S. course of 50 m. P. 4,815.

GAUSSON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,328.

GAUTULCO, a harbor of the Mexican confed., dep. Oaxaca, on the Pacific.

GAUZIN, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga, in the Ronda mountains.

GAVARDO, a market town of Lombardy, on the Chiese. P. 1,900.

GAVARNIE, a frontier hamlet of France, dep. H. Pyrenees, 4,378 feet above the sea, with mineral springs. It is situated on a small stream called Gave-de-Pau, which falling over a height of 11,600 feet, forms the fall of Gavarnie, one of the finest cascades in Europe.

GAVE ("water"), the generic name of every stream in the French Pyrenees depts., the principal of which are—I. & II. (*G. d'Aspe*) & (*d'Ossau*), B. Pyrenees. L. of *G. d'Aspe* 30 m.; of *G. d'Ossau* 30 m.—III. (*G. de Pau*), rises in Spain and joins the Adour. Length, 110 m.

GAVELLO, a market town of N. Italy. P. 2,000.

GAVI, a fortified town of the Sard. sta. P. (with comm.) 5,702.

GAVIA, a mtn. of Brazil, prov. Rio de Janeiro.—II. *G. la Grande* & *G. la Chica*, 2 vills. of Spain, prov. Granada.

GAVIAON, a market town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo. P. 1,117.

GAVINO (SAN), a comm. & vill. of the island Sardinia. P. 2,622.

GAVIRATE, a vill. of N. Italy, on the Lake Varese. P. 2,100.

GAVRAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,057.

GAVRILOVSA, a large vill. of Russia, gov. Vladimir.—II. a vill. of Siberia, gov. Tomsk.

GAWELGHUR, a hill fortress of Hindostan, Nizam's dom., cap. a dist.

GAYA, a city of British India, presid. Bengal, on an affluent of the Ganges. P. 100,000. It is very variable, often being augmented by many thousand pilgrims. Buddha-Gaya, in the vicinity, is supposed to have been the place whence the Buddhist religion emanated, but at

Gaya proper, the Brahminical faith reigns supreme, & here is a remarkable temple of Vishnu.

GAYA, a town of Austria, Moravia.

GAZA, a city of Palestine, cap. pash. P. 16,000. It is an open town, partly built of stone, but mostly of earth, & unbaked bricks, at the foot of a low round hill, the site of the ancient city. Gaza is mentioned very early in Holy Writ (Genesis x. 19).

GAZUOLO, or GAZZUOLO, a vill. of Lombardy. P. 2,000.—*Gazzaniga*, a vill. of N. Italy, prov. Bergamo.

GAZZO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 1,660.

GDGV, a town of Russia, gov. St. Petersburg, on the Odovka. P. 1,000.—II. (or *Gdov*), a small town of Austrian Galicia.

GEANT, one of the principal summits of the Pennine Alps, Savoy, 13,099 feet in elevation. The Col (or pass) du Géant, is 11,146 feet in elevation.

GEAUGA, a N.E. co. of O. Area, 600 sq. m. Iron ore abounds. Cap. Chardon. Produces wheat & sugar. P. 17,827.

GEB ("mountain"), is an Arabian prefix of the names of numerous heights in Asia & Africa.

GEBESEE, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Gera. P. 2,009.

GEHARDSDORF, a vill. of Prussian Silesia. P. 2,000.

GEY, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, Gilolo-passage, on the equator. L. 26 m.; av. br. 3 m.

GEDERN, a vill. of Central Germany, prov. Upper Hessen. P. 2,000.

GEELONG, a township of colony Victoria, South Australia, comprising 5 contiguous vills., at the head of the W. arm of Port Phillip. P. 2,065.

GEERTUIDENBERG, a fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 1,625.

GEFLE, a fortified seaport town of Sweden, cap. læn, at the mouth of the Gefle river, in the gulf of Bothnia. P. 8,086.

GEFLEBORG, a maritime læn or prov. of Sweden, having E. the gulf of Bothnia. Area 7,561 sq. m. P. 109,794.

GEIB, a market town of N. Hungary, circ. Liptau, on the Waag. P. 2,240.

GEIBUZEH, a large maritime vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

GEILENKIRCHEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, cap. circ. on the Wurm. P. 1,507.

GEISA, a town of Central Germany, Saxe-Weimar, on the Ulster. P. 1,787.

GEISENHEIM, a market town of W. Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Rhine. P. 2,509.

GEISLINGEN, a town of Württemberg, circ. Danube. P. 2,231.

GEISPOLZHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin, cap. cant. P. 2,166.

GEITHAIN, a town of Saxony. P. 3,089.

GELDERMALSEM & GELDROP, two vills. of Netherlands; the former, prov. Gelderland, cap. cant. P. 1,569; the latter, prov. N. Brabant, with 1,730 inhab.

GELDERN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Niers. P. 3,648.

GELEEN, a vill. of Netherlands, prov. Limburg. P. 2,065.

GELENAU, a vill. of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 4,221.

GELLAH, two towns of N. Africa.—I. a fortress, Algeria, prov. Constantine, on the Tunis frontier.—II. dom. Tunis.

GELNHAUSEN, a town of Central Germany, Hessen-Cassel, prov. Hanau, cap. circ., on the Kinzig. P. 4,334.

GELVERDEH, a vill. of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania.

GELVES, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Sevilla, near the Guadalquivir. P. 3,654.

GEMBLoux, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Namur, cap. cant., on an affl. of the Sambre. P. 2,317. The French gained a victory over the Austrians here in 1794.

GEMENOS, a comm. & vill. of S. France, dep. B. du Rhone. P. 1,835.

GEMERT, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, cap. cant. P. 1,600.

GEMINI (SAN), a mkt. town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 1,200.

GEMME & GEMMES (STE.), numerous comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*d'Andigne*), dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,180.

—II. (*le Robert*), dep. Mayenne. P. 2,599.—III. (*sur Loire*), dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,115.

GEMMI, a remarkable mntn. pass across the Alps in Switzerland, 7,595 feet above the level of the sea.

GEMONA, a market town of N. Italy, near the Tagliamento. P. 4,800.

GEMOZAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 2,590.

GEMÜND, several small towns of Germany.—I. Rhenish-Prussia, Aix-la-Chapelle, cap. circ. on an affl. of the Roer. P. 900.—II. (or *Gmünd*), Carintha, on an affl. of the Drave. P. 3,600.—III. Lower Austria, near the Bohem. frontier.

GEMÜNDEN, several towns, &c., of Germany.—I. Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Mayn. P. 1,543.—II. H.-Cassel, prov. Upper Hessen. P. 1,430.

GENAPPE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant, cap. cant., on l.b. of the Dyle. P. 1,800.

GENARGENTU, the loftiest mntn. range of Sardinia, near the centre of the isl., 7,000 feet above the sea.

GENARO, a mntn. of Italy, Pontif. sta., 4,185 feet in height.

GENDRINGEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland, cap. cant., on the Alt-Yssel. P. 4,827.

GENEMUIDEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Overijssel, near the Zuyder-Zee. P. 1,200.

GENERAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gard. P. 1,944.

GENESEE, r., N. Y., 145 m. long.—II. a W. county of N. Y. Area, 473 sq. m. Iron ore & salt springs are found. Cap. Batavia. A very rich agricultural co. P. 28,488.—III. a N.E. county of Mich. Area, 504 sq. m. Cap. Flint. P. 16,159.—IV. t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 672.

GENESECO, p-t., cap. of Livingston co. N. Y. P. 2,958. The v. is half a mile from Genesee-r. This is a fine farming t.—II. p-v., cap. of Henry co. Ill.

GENEST (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 1,072.—II. *Genestelle* is a vill., dep. Ardèche. P. 1,975.

GENEST (St.), sevl. comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Vienne. P. 1,385.—II. (*Champanelle*), dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,126.—III. (*Lerpt*), dep. Loire. P. 1,308.—IV. (*Malifaux*), cap. cant. P. 3,666.

GENEVA, a walled town of Switzerland, cap. cant., on the Rhône. Elev. 1,230 ft. P. 28,000. Geneva, the most populous & industrious town in Switzerland, is the seat of the central administration of the canton, & has a university academy, founded by Calvin, with a faculty of theology, laws, sciences, & letters; a college with 16 professors & teachers, school of arts & manufs., a public library of 40,000 vols., & a large collection of curious MSS. The Rhône divides the town into two parts, between them is "the island," a favorite promenade, with a statue of Rousseau. The manuf. of watches employs 3,000 workmen, the annual produce being 100,000 watches, nearly all gold. Geneva has an excellent quay along the river, an active transit trade on the lake. Geneva was,

one of the chief towns of the Allobroges in the time of Cæsar.—The *Canton of Geneva* is composed of the former republic of Geneva & part of the county of Gex in Savoy. Area, 91 sq. m. P. 61,871.—II. *Lake Lemán*, a lake of Europe, between Switzerland & the Sardinian sta. It is crescent-shaped; length, 45 m.; breadth from 1 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ m.; area, 82 sq. m.; height above the sea, 1,230 ft.; & greatest depth near its E. extremity, 984 feet.—III. p-v., Seneca co. N. Y., on the W. side of Seneca lake. Geneva college incorp. in 1825, has a president, 5 professors & about 70 students. Geneva medical college is also flourishing.—IV. p-t., Ashtabula co. O. P. 1,215.—V. p-t., Walworth co. Wis.

GENEVESE, a prov. of the Sard. sta., in the W. of Savoy.

GENEVIEVE (STE.), two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Aveyron, cap. cant. P. 1,839.—II. dep. Oise. P. 1,124.

GENEVRE (MONT), one of the most remarkable summits of the Cottian Alps, prov. Susa, 11,614 feet in elev. It is crossed by a route constructed by Napoleon, at an elev. of 6,560 feet.

GENGENBACH, a walled town of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, on the Kinzig. P. 2,400.

GENGOUX (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,602.

GENIES & GENIEZ (ST.), sevl. comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Dordogne. P. 1,457.—II. (*de Malgoirès*), Gard. P. 1,308.—III. a town, dep. Aveyron, on the Lot. P. 3,019.

GÉNIL, a river of Spain, Andalucia, joins the Guadalquivir, after a W.N.W. course of about 120 m.

GENILLE, GENIS, & GENISSAC, three comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,954.—II. dep. Dordogne. P. 1,429.—III. dep. Gironde, with 1,115 inhabs.

GENIS (ST.), several comms. and small towns of France.—I. dep. Charente Inf., cap. cant. P. 963.—II. (*Hiersac*), a vill., dep. Charente. P. 1,410.—III. (*Laval*), a town, dep. Rhône. P. 1,950.—IV. (*Terre-Noire*), a vill., dep. Loire. P. 1,452.—*St. Geniz* is a vill. of Savoy, on the French frontier, on the Guiers. P. 1,786.

GENNES, several comms. & vills. of France; the principal in dep. Maine-et-Loire, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Loire. P. 1,727.

GENOA, a famous seaport city of N. Italy, Sard. sta., cap. div., at the head of the gulf of Genoa, Mediterranean. Lat.

of light-house $44^{\circ} 24' 18''$ N., lon. $8^{\circ} 54' 24''$ E. P. 115,257. Seamen & p. of the port amounting to 17,636. The port, protected seaward by two vast moles, is surrounded landward by the city; which extends up the slope of a mntn. amphitheatre. Genoa has justly acquired the title "*la Superba*," for, though possessing fewer remains of ancient splendor than Venice, it exhibits more wealth and comfort. It has a royal college, a naval & various other schools, & important manufs. of velvet, silks, damask thrown silk, paper, soap, &c., with marble, alabaster, & coral works. It is a free port, & the great entrepôt of a large extent of country.—II. (*Gulf of*), a wide bay of the Mediterranean, N. of Corsica, & S. of the Sard. sta., forming an angle, near the summit of which Genoa is situated.—III. p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,503.—IV. p-t., Delaware co. O. P. 1,193.

GENOIX (ST.), a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 3,648.

GENOLHAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard. P. 1,491.

GENSAC, a comm. and town of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,805.

GENTHIN, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,340.

GENTILLY, a comm. and vill. of France, dep. Seine, on the Bievre, S. of Paris. P. 7,759. The comm. comprises the vill. of *Bicêtre*, celebrated for its vast castle, serving as an hospital for 5,000 superannuated & imbecile old men, & a prison for 2,000 culprits, mostly destined for the hulks.

GENTRY, a N.W. co. Mo. Area, 500 sq. m. P. 4,248.

GENZANO, two towns of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta., on the Appian Way. P. 4,622.—II. Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 3,150.

GEIORE (ST.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère, cap. cant. P. 4,583.

GEORG-AM-LEE (ST.), a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Franconia. P. 1,800.

GEORGE, a marit. dist. of the Cape Colony, S. Africa, having S. the ocean. Area, 4,032 sq. m. P. 9,193.—II. (*Fort*), a fortress of Scotl., co. Inverness, on a peninsula of the Moray firth, built in 1747, at a cost of 160,000*l.*—III. (*Lake*), New York, 10 m. S. Lake Champlain, into which it discharges its surplus waters, is 34 m. in length S. to N., by about 3 m. in breadth. On its banks are the remains of several forts.

—IV. Florida, on the course of the river St. John.—V. a lake, New South Wales, co. Argyle. L. 18 m.; av. br. 5 m.

GEORGE'S, t., Fayette co. Pa. P. 2,371.

GEORGE (Str.), one of the principal of the Bermuda isls. The town of same name, on its S. coast, has a large harb.

—II. an isl., Florida, in the G. of Mexico, opposite the mouth of the riv. Appalachicola. L. 22 m.; br. 5 m. St. George's strait, separating it from the mainland, is from 6 to 10 m. across.

—III. an i-l., British Honduras, in the bay of Honduras, opposite the mouth of the riv. Belize.—IV. one of the Pribylov isls., Behring sea.

GEORGE, or ST. GEORGE, numerous comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*de Lusignan*), dep. Aveyron. P. 1,693.—II. (*Butavent*), dep. Mayenne. P. 2,174.

—III. (*d'Aulnay*), dep. Calvados. P. 1,625.—IV. (*de Mons*), dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,409.—V. (*de Montaigu*), dep. Vendée. P. 2,129.—VI. (*de Noire*), dep. Deux-Sevres. P. 1,526.—VII. (*de Reintembault*), a mkt. town, dep. Ile-et-Vilaine. P. 3,315.—VIII. (*de Rennes*), a vill., dep. Rhône. P. 2,555.—IX. (*de Rouelley*), dep. Manche. P. 1,667.—X. (*d'Esperance*), a market town, dep. Isère. P. 2,248.—XI. (*d'Oleron*), a vill., dep. Charente Inf. P. 4,251.

—XII. (*en Couzan*), dep. Loire, cap. cant. P. 1,047.—XIII. (*le Gaultier*), dep. Sarthe. P. 1,439.—XIV. (*les Bailleux*), dep. Vienne, cap. cant. P. 1,028.—XV. (*le Pouge*), dep. Creuse. P. 1,400.—XVI. (*sur Cher*), dep. Loir-et-Cher. P. 1,976.—XVII. (*sur Erve*), dep. Mayenne. P. 1,301.—XVIII. (*sur Loire*), a mkt. town, dep. Maine-et-Loire, cap. cant. P. 2,532.—XIX. *St. Georges bank* is in the Atlantic, off the E. coast of the U. States.—XX. *Cape St. George* is the name of headlands in Thessaly, Rhodes, Kerguelen's Land, & New Ireland.

GEORGE (GULF OF ST.), an inlet of the Atlantic ocean, E. Patagonia, between lat. 45° & 47° S., & lon. 65° & 67° W.

GEORGEN (Str.), a town of Austrian Croatia. P. 1,500.

GEORGETHAL, a town of Bohemia, at the foot of the Kreuzberg. P. 1,703.

GEORGE'S CHANNEL (Str.), is that part of the Atlantic which separates the S.W. of Engl. from Ireland, extending from the isl. of Holyhead to St. David's, & from Dublin to Wexford. Br. varies from 40 to 70 miles.

GEORGETOWN, an E. district of S. C. Area, 1,040 sq. m. Watered by Great Pedee & Waccaman rs. Cap. Georgetown. Staple, rice. P. 20,647.—II. city and port of entry, Washington co.

dist. of Columbia, on the Potomac, 200 m. from its mouth, & 2 m. W. of Washington city, from which it is separated by Rock cr., over which are two bridges. It has a Roman Catholic college, founded in 1789, & with a president, 16 professors, 135 students, & a library of 22,000 vols. There is also a nunnery with about 70 nuns. Georgetown has considerable trade. Tonnage, 2,290,346. P. 8,366.—III. p-t., Lincoln co. Me. It has good harbors. P. 1,356.—IV. p-v., Essex co. Mass. P. 1,411.—V. p-t., Madison co. N. Y. P. 1,130.—VI. p-v., cap. of Sussex co. Del.—VII. port of entry & cap. of Georgetown dist. S. C., on the W. side of Wingaw bay. The harbor admits vessels of 11 ft. draught. Tonnage, 327,719. P. 2,904.—VIII. p-v., cap. of Scott co. Ky. Georgetown college, under the direction of the Baptists, is located here.—IX. p-v., cap. of Brown co. O.—X. p-v., cap. of Pettis co. Mo.

GEORGETOWN, the cap. town of British Guiana, on the Demerara, near its mouth, & here almost 1 mile across. Lat. 6° 49' 20" N., lon. 58° 11' 30" W. P. 25,508, of whom 19,000 are colored. The harbor, on account of a bar, is accessible only for vessels drawing under 9 feet water.—II. a town of Cape Colony, S. Africa, cap. dist.—III. a marit. town of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land).—IV. a vill., cap. isl. of Ascension.—V. a marit. vill., Prince Edward's isl. N. Amer. on its E. coast.

GEORGIA, one of the U. S., in the S. part of the Union, between lat. 30° 30' & 35° N., & lon. 81° & 85° 50' W., having E. South Carolina & the Atlantic ocean, S. Florida, W. Alabama, & N. Tennessee & North Carolina. Length 300 m. by 240 m. Area 58,000 sq. m. P. in 1840, 691,392, of which 280,944 were slaves; in 1850, 905,999, of which 381,681 were slaves. The coast is bordered by a chain of islands, on which the famous sea-island cotton is raised. Surface of the mainland low & level for 50 or 60 m. inland, beyond which is a pine-barren region, rising in the W. & N. into the Appalachian mountain chain, which is here in some places 1,500 feet above the sea. Principal rivs., the Alatomaha, the Savannah, forming all the N.E., & the Chattahoochee most part of its W. boundary. A large proportion of the soil is very fertile, but in the low country are extensive swamps. Winters mild, snow rarely seen; low country unhealthy in autumn, but high grounds salubrious. Hurricanes are fre-

quent. In 1850, about 25 millions of bushels of maize & 75,000 tons of cotton were estimated to have been raised in this state. Wheat, oats, rice, indigo, sugar, coffee, & silk, are other principal crops. Grapes, oranges, melons, pomegranates, & many tropical fruits are raised; copper, iron, & in the N. considerable quantities of gold are obtained; the supply of the latter is, however, declining. Manufactures are of increasing importance. Value of the exports of Georgia (1850), \$7,551,943; of imports, \$636,964. But the import trade is mostly carried on through Charleston. Tonnage, 2,418,523. There are 13 railroads, with 804 m. in operation, & 181 m. in course of construction. Aggr. cost, \$15,100,080. The state is divided into 94 cos. Present constitution formed in 1798, & amended in 1839, consists of a governor elected for two years, a senate of 47 members, house of representatives 130 members. Public rev., \$300,000; expenditures, \$290,000. (This includes the payment of \$107,000, interest on the public debt.) Public debt, \$1,828,472. Georgia sends 8 representatives to Congress. Principal towns, Milledgeville, the cap., Augusta & Savannah. Settled in 1733 by Gen. Oglethorpe & 40 others, at Savannah. — II. *t.*, Franklin co. Vt., on Lake Champlain, 40 m. N.W. Montpelier. P. 2,006. — *FFI.* a gov. of Russia, in the Caucasus country, W. Asia, composing the central portion of the Transcaucasia. Area, 21,500 sq. m. P. 400,000. The Georgians are a peculiarly handsome race of people, & the females were formerly sold in large numbers to supply the harems of the Turks & Persians, but the Russians have put an end to this traffic. — IV. an isl., Pacific, Solomon archipelago, E. of New Guinea. — V. (*South*), an island, S. Atlantic. — VI. (*Gulf of*), an inlet, N.W. America, separating Vancouver island from the mainland. Av. br. 20 m. It communicates with the Pacific, N. by Queen Charlotte sound, & S.W. by the strait of Juan de Fuca. — *New Georgia* is a name applied to the coast line of N. Amer., on the Pacific, comprising Vancouver island & the adjacent mainland, with the Oregon territory, as far S. as the river Colombia. — *New South Georgia* is a part of the territory, Antarctic ocean, now called New South Shetland.

GEORGIANA, a co., E. Australia, New South Wales.

GEORGIEVSK, a fortified town of the Russian dom., gov. Caucasus, near an affluent of the Kuma. P. 3,000.

GEORGIEVSKOE, a vill. of Russia, gov. & 120 m. N.W. Viatka, on the Kama.

GEORGSWALDE, a market town of Bohemia, with a mineral spring. P. 4,499.

GER, sevl. comms. & vills., France, the princip. in dep. Manche. P. 2,820.

GERA, a river of Central Germany, flows N.-ward & joins the Unstrut.

GERA, a town of Central Germany, princip. Reüss, on the White-Elster. P. 11,255.

GERACI, a town of Sicily, intend. Palermo, in the Val Dimona. P. 3,360.

GERAND-LE-PUY (St.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Allier. P. 1,300.

GERARD-DE-NYS, an isl., Pacific ocean.

GERARDMER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges, cap. cant. P. 1,597.

GERASA, a ruined city of Syria.

GERBEVILLE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Meurthe, cap. cant. P. 2,236.

GERBIER-DES-JONCS, one of the Cévennes mountains, France, dep. Ardèche. Height 5,125 feet.

GERSTÄDT, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,950.

GERDAUEN, a town of E. Prussia, on Lake Bartin. P. 2,400.

GERGAL, a market town of Spain, cap. dist., prov. Almería. P. 5,028.

GERGEN, a small town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Marash, on the Euphrates.

GERIDEH, Asia-Minor, pash. Anatolia.

GERINGSWALDE, a town of Saxony. P. 2,318.

GERLACHSHEIM, two vills. of Germany.

— I. grand duchy Baden, circ. Lower Rhine, 1,100 inhabs. — II. Prussian Silesia, reg. Liegnitz, 8 m. S.S.W. Lauban. — *Gerlingen* is a vill., Württemberg.

GERMA, a town of Central Africa, Fezzan.

GERMAIN (St.), numerous comms., towns, & vills. of France. — I. dep. Loiret. P. 1,095. — II. dep. Lot. P. 1,213. — III. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,499.

— IV. (*de Calberte*), dep. Lozère. P. 1,793. — V. (*de Joux*), dep. Ain. P. 1,193. — VI. (*de la Coudre*), dep. Orne. P. 2,152. — VII. (*des Champs*), dep. Yonne. P. 1,196. — VIII. (*des Prés*), dep. Dordogne. P. 1,040. — IX. (*du Bois*), dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 2,148.

— X. (*du Plain*), dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,323. — XI. (*en-Cogles*), dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,581. — XII. (*en Montagne*), dep. Jura. P. 3,772. — XIII. (*la Prade*), dep. H. Loire. P. 2,184.

— XIV. (*Laval*), dep. Loire, with manufs. of porcelain. P. 1,769. — XV.

(*l'Embron*), dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,113.—XVI. (*les Belles*), dep. H. Vienne. P. 2,251.—XVII. (*l'Herm*), town, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,009. Manufs. lace.—XVIII. (*sur Ay*), dep. Manche, on the bay of same name, at the mouth of the Ay. P. 1,091.

GERMAIN-EN-LAYE (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, cap. cant. P. 11,321. Its magnificent château, founded by Charles V., & embellished by Francis I., Charles IX., Henri IV., Louis XII., & Louis XIV., is now used as a barrack & military prison. James II. of England died there, September 16, 1701.

GERMAN, p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 903.—II. p-t., Darke co. O. P. 1,178.—III. t., Allen co. O. P. 856.—IV. t., Clarke co. O. P. 1,666.—V. t., Harrison co. O. P. 1,369.—VI. t., Holmes co. O. P. 1,295.—VII. t., Cape Girardeau co. Mo. P. 771.—VIII. t., Madison co. Mo. P. 417.

GERMAN FLATS, t., Herkimer co. N. Y., on the Mohawk river & the Erie canal. P. 3,578.

GERMAN (SAN), a t. on S.W. of the isl. Porto Rico, Spanish W. Indies. P. 9,125.

GERMANO (SAN), two towns of Italy.—I. Piedmont, cap. mand. P. with comm. 3,514.—II. Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, cap. cant. P. 5,000.

GERMAN (Str.), a town of Engl., co. Cornwall.

GERMANTOWN, p-t., Columbia co. N. Y. P. 1,023.—II. t., Fayette co. Pa.—III. p-t., Philada. co. Pa., 6 m. N.W. Philada. It was founded by quaker Germans. This was the scene of a hard-fought battle in Oct. 1777, in which the Americans lost in killed & wounded 700, & the British 500. Various manufs. P. 5,482.—IV. p-v., Montgomery co. O.

GERMANY, a country of Central Europe, between lat. 44° 48' & 54° 50' N., & lon. 6° & 20° E.; within these limits it comprises all the countries belonging to the late Germanic confederation, consisting of 38 sovereignties (including four free cities); bounded N. by the German ocean, Denmark, & the Baltic; E. by Prussian Posen, Poland, Galicia, Hungary, & Croatia; S. by Istria, the Adriatic, Italy & Switzerland; W. by France, Belgium, & the Netherlands. Area, 244,634 sq. m., of which 600 m. is washed by the German ocean & the Baltic, & 25 m. by the Adriatic. Germany is divided naturally into three regions,—the upper or S. region, the middle or the region of plateaux, & the lower or N. region. The

chain of the Alps, which covers the whole of the S. part, comprises five principal groups. The chain of the Carpathians commence at the mouth of the March in the Danube, & extend to the source of the Vistula. Country comprised between the mountains on the S., & the German ocean & the Baltic on the N., forms part of the great plain of N. Europe, & is traversed by great rivers, which extend W. to the Netherlands, & E. to Poland & Russia. The N. coasts are low, & require the protection of dykes, where not defended by sand hills. The waters of Germany flow N. to the German ocean & the Baltic, S. to the Adriatic, & E. to the Black sea. Its principal rivers, in the basin of the German ocean, are the Rhine, with its affluents; the Ems, Weser, Werra, Fulda, Elbe; in the basin of the Baltic, the Oder, with its affluents in the basin of the Black sea, the Danube, with its affluents. The chief canals are, the Plauen, connecting the Elbe & Oder by means of the Havel riv.; the Finow canal, betw. the Havel & Oder, the Fred. William canal, betw. the Oder & Spree; the Eider canal, connecting the Baltic & the North sea; the Vienna canal, to connect the Danube with the Adriatic; & Ludwigs canal, between the Rhine & Danube. The lakes of Germany belong to the Alpine regions, in the basins of the Rhine & Danube on the S., & the plain of the Baltic on the N. There are few in the centre. Germany is partitioned into numerous small states, which, from 1815 to 1848, formed the Germanic confederation. P. 41,196,509. The climate of Germany is in general temperate & healthy. The mineral riches of Germany are extensive & varied. Gold (in small quantity) & silver occur in Saxony, Bohemia, & in the Harz. Iron is widely distributed & very abundant. Copper to the extent of about 100,000 cwt. annually. Germany is celebrated for the number & variety of its mineral springs. The vegetable products of Germany comprise all kinds of cereals. Fruit trees comprise the apple, pear, chestnut, almond, walnut, & apricot. The vine is cultivated. Germany is abundantly provided with all the useful domestic animals. Among wild animals are the bear, the chamois, & the marmot in the Alps; the wolf in the valley of the Rhine; the hamster in the Harz; the lynx, fox, martin, & weasel generally. The eagle & vulture are chiefly found in the Alps. The rich & powerful German language is everywhere predom-

inant; it is divided into high & low German, the first of which is the chief written language. Protestants (Lutheran & Reformed) prevail in the N., & Roman Catholics in the S. General education in Germany is of a higher order than in any other country of Europe. There are 19 universities exclusive of Austria, with 11,000 pupils. The advantages derived from these noble institutions are apparent in the great activity exhibited in every branch of literature & science, & in the importance of the German book trade. Architecture, printing, & the preparation of astronomical & optical instruments have attained great excellence. The chief branches of industry are agriculture, cattle rearing, & mining. Germany is not generally a manufacturing country, in so far as steam-power is concerned. The trade of Germany has recently received a fresh impulse from the institution of the German commercial customs' union (*Zollverein*), by which the sev. states agree to a uniform rate of charges in transport duties & postages, & a fixed rate of exchange. Commerce is greatly facilitated by the numerous navigable rivers, all of which are traversed by steam-packets, & by an excellent system of railways, which in 1849, extended to 3,000 miles.

GERMANY, town, Adams co. Pa. P. 15,531.

GERMERSHEIM, a fortified town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Rhine, at the influx of the Queich. P. 2,200.

GERMI, a vill. of Persia, prov. Azerbaijan, cap. dist. Ujarud, on the Russian frontier.

GERNRODE, a town of N. Germany, duchy Anhalt Bernburg, at the N. foot of the Harz. P. 2,193.

GERNSBACH, a town of W. Germany, circ. Middle Rhine, cap. dist., on the Murg. P. 2,265.

GERNSHEIM, a town of Germany, grand duchy Hessen-Darmstadt, on the Rhine. P. 2,843.

GEROLSTEIN, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 720.

GEROLZHOFEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franc., on an affl. of the Mayn. P. 2,160.

GERONA, a city of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, on the Ter. P. 7,661. Gerona has manufs. of coarse woollen & cotton goods, hosiery, soap & paper, but little trade. It was erected into a bishopric by Charlemagne.

GERONIMO (SAN), a small town of S. America, New Granada, prov. Antioquia.

GERRESHEIM, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,090.

GERRON, a conspicuous headland of Ireland, Ulster, co. Antrim.

GERRY, p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 1,332.

GERS, a river of France, rises in the Pyrénées, flows N.-ward, & joins the Garonne, after a course of 75 m. It is innavigable.—II. dep. in S.W. France. Area, 2,41 sq. m. P. 307,479.

GERSAU, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Schwytz, on the lake of Lucerne. P. 1,361.

GERSFELD, a market town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Rhön. P. 1,700.

GERSTETTEN, a vill. of Württemberg, circ. Jaxt. P. 1,524.

GERVAIS (St.), numerous comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Herault, cap. cant. P. 1,576.—II. dep. Puy-de-Dôme, cap. cant. P. 1,284.—III. dep. Vendée. P. 1,249.—IV. dep. Vienne. P. 1,254.—V. a town, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,394.

GERVAIS (St.), a mkt. town of Savoy, prov. Faucigny, on the Arve. P. 2,477.

GERZAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,718.

GESERICH-SEE, a lake of Prussia. L. 15 m.; b. 3 m.

GESEKE, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 3,210.

GESPUNSART, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ardennes. P. 1,918.

GESO-PALENA, a vill. of Naples, prov. Abruzzo-Citra. P. 3,070.

GESTÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loir. P. 1,993.

GESTEL, a vill. of the Netherl'ds, prov. N. Brabant. P. 2,000.

GESUALDO, a town of Naples, prov. Princip. Ult. P. 3,200.

GETAFE, a town of Spain, prov. Madrid. 2,800 inhabs.

GETTYSBURG, p-b., cap. of Adams co. Pa. The theo. seminary of the Lutheran church is located here. Manufs. of carriages. P. 1,908.

GEVAUDAN, an old div. of France, in the prov. Languedoc.

GEWITSCH, a town of Moravia. P. 2,420.

GEVEZÉ & GEVREY, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Ile-et-Vilaine. P. 1,894.—II. dep. Côte d'Or. P. 1,465.

GEX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain, cap. arrond. P. 1,395.

GEYER, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 3,561.

GEYERSBERG, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,400.

GHARA, the name given to the Sutleje river, Punjab. L. 260 m.

GHARMY, a vill. of the Egyptian dom., in the Libyan desert.

GHASSA, a town of N. Hindostan, Bootan, cap. dist.

GHAT, an oasis of Africa, in the Sahara, S. of Tripoli.

GHAUTS (THE), two mntn. chains which border the coasts of the peninsula of Hindostan.—The *Eastern Ghauts* stretch N.E. for about 500 m. Greatest height, 3,000 ft.—The *Western Ghauts* extend through 13° of lat., from C. Comorin to the banks of the Taptee. Average distance from the sea, 30 to 40 m.; average elevation between 3,000 & 5,000 feet. (Chira-Gab) Neilgherries, 9,941 ft.

GHAYN, a town of E. Persia, prov. Yezd.

GHAZIPOOR, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 2,300 sq. m. P. 1,028,100. It is one of the most fertile parts of Hindostan. Chief products, sugar, corn, fruit, & attar of roses.—*Ghazi-poor*, the cap. of the district, is situated on the Ganges.

GHEBSE, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the gulf of Ismid (Nicomedia).

GHEDI, a vill. of Lombardy. 3,500 inhabs.

GHEEL, a town of Belgium, prov. Antwerp. P. 7,038.

GHEIVAH, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, near the Sakaria riv. It is said to have 400 houses, a large bazaar, & manufactures of wooden wares.

GHELUWE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 3,718.

GHEMME, a market town of Piedmont, prov. Novara. P. including comm., 2,935.

GHEINT, a famous fortified city of Belgium, cap. prov. E. Flanders, at the confluence of the Scheldt & Lys. It is entered by 7 gates; & is intersected by numerous canals, dividing it into 26 isls. which are connected by 70 bridges & mostly bordered with fine quays. Streets generally wide; it has 13 squares, & many noble public & private edifices. It has a university with a library of 60,000 vols. Manufs. various & extensive. A treaty of peace between England, & the United States was concluded here in 1814. P. 112,810.—II. p-t., Columbia county. N. Y. P. 2,293.

GHERIAH, a marit. fortress of British India, presid. Bombay.

GHERONG, a town of Further India,

once the cap. of Assam, on an affl. of the Brahmaputra.

GHERZEH, a marit. town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the Black sea.

GHEBAN, a seaport town of Arabia, Yemen, on the Red sea.

GHEUZEL-HISSAR, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. P. 30,000. It is 4 m. in circumference, the residence of a pasha, & the seat of a considerable trade.

GHILAN, a prov. of Persia, having N.E. the Caspian sea. Area, 6,000 sq. m. The Elburz mtns. bound it on the S. Rice is the principal grain cultivated. Forests & mulberry plantations are extensive, & the culture of silk is highly important.

GHILARZA, a comm. & vill. of Sardinia, div. Cagliari. P. 2,045.

GHIO, a small but flourishing seaport town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the bay of Moudania. It has about 600 Greek & 25 Turkish houses.

GHIR, a headland, empire & prov. Morocco, on the Atlantic. On its W. side it is 1,235 feet in height.

GHISLAIN (ST.), a comm. & fortified town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, on the Haine.

GHISONI, a comm. & vill. of Corsica, cap. cant., in the E. part of the island. P. 1,815.

GHISTELLES, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 2,500.

GHIUSTENDIL, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, cap. sanj., near the Kara-su. P. 8,000. (?)

GHIZEH, a town of Middle Egypt, on the W. bank of the Nile, 3 m. S.W. Cairo, & famous as the place where the great pyramids commence, the largest of these being that attributed to Cheops, 763½ ft. square at its foundation, covering 13 acres, & rising to 460 feet in height, or 100 feet above the summit of St. Paul's.

GHOA, a seaport town of Aracan, on the bay of Bengal.

GHOLAM-SHAH-KA-KOTE, a small but thriving town of Scinde, British India, on the Indus.

GHORAGHAUT, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

GHORBUND, a vill. of N. Afghanistan, in a fertile valley, S. of the Hindoo Koosh.

GHORE, a town & indep. dist. of W. Afghanistan.

GHOUS, a town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile.

GHOUSGHUR, a large fortified town of British India, presid. Bengal.

GHOV, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, cap. cant. P. 2,147.

GHUMURDJINA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, near the *Ægean* sea. P. 8,000. (?)

GHUNPOOR, a fortified town of India, Nizam's territory, cap. a large dist.

GHURRY, a consid. vill. of Scinde, near an offset of the Indus.

GHURUN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Marash.

GHUZEL-HISSAR, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 60 m. S.E. Smyrna, near the Menderes. P. 30,000. (?)

GHUZNEE, a famous fortified city of Afghanistan, on the W. extremity of a hill range, elev. 7,726 feet. P. 3,000 to 10,000. It stands on a scarped rock, 280 feet above the adjacent plain on its W. side. It has several bazaars, & is an entrepôt for the trade between Afghanistan & the Punjab.—*Ghuznee River*, rises about 12 m. N. Ghuznee, & enters Lake Ab-istada, after a S. course, estimated at 60 m.

GHYRCHÉ, a large vill. of Nubia, on the W. bank of the Nile.

GHYRETTY, a town of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, near the Hooghly.

GHYSABAD, a town of British India, Bundelcund.

GIABAR, a town & castle of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Diarbekir, on the Euphrates. The town has about 1,000 houses. Near it bitumen is abundant.

GIACOMO (SAN), two vills. of Italy.—I. Naples, prov. Princip. Citra. P. 2,700.

—II. (*di Lusiana*), N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,500.

GIANNUTRI, *Dianium*, a small island of the Mediterranean, belonging to Tuscany. L. 2 m.

GIANT'S CAUSEWAY, a celebrated basaltic formation, N. coast of Irel., Ulster, co. Antrim, to the W. of Bengore Head. The "causeway," is a platform projecting into the sea, from the base of a stratified cliff, about 400 feet in height, & resembles a pier 700 ft. in length, 350 ft. in breadth, & varying to 30 ft. in height above the strand.

GIANT'S MOUNTAIN, Asia-Minor, on the E. shore of the Bosphorus.

GIARRATANA, a vill. of Sicily, intend. Syracuse. P. 2,440.

GIARRE, a town of Sicily, intend. Catania, at the E. slope of Mt. Etna. P. 4,700.

GIARRETTA, a rivèr of Sicily, rises in the mntns., & after a S.E. course of 50 m., enters the Mediterranean.

GIAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,309.

GIAVENO, a town of Piedmont, div.

Turin, cap. mand., near the Sangone. P. 8,866.

GIBARA, a seaport vill. of Cuba, on a height on its N. coast, 50 m. N.E. St. Salvador.

GIBELLINA, a vill. of Sicily, cap. cant. P. 5,300.

GIBRALEON, a town of Spain, prov. N. Huelva, on l. b. of the Odiel. P. 2,704.

GIBALTAR, a strongly fortified seaport town & colony of Great Britain, near the S. extremity of Spain, where it occupies a mntous. promontory, E. of its bay, & on the N. side of the strait of Gibraltar, at the entrance of the Mediterranean, 60 m. S.E. Cadiz. Lat. of the Mole, $36^{\circ} 7' 3''$ N., lon. $5^{\circ} 21' 2''$ W. P. 15,000. The harbor is good, & protected by two moles, one 1,100 & the other 700 feet in length. Gibraltar was made a free port in 1704, & its trade is still considerable.—II. (*Bay of*), an inlet of the Mediterranean, near the S. extremity of Spain, Andalusia, between the rock of Gibraltar on the E., & Cape Carnero on the W. L. & br. about 6 m. each; greatest depth 110 fathoms.—III. (*Strait of*), the narrow W. entrance to the Mediterr., between Spain N., Morocco (Africa), on the S. L. about 50 m.; br. from 19 to 23 m.

GIBALTAR (ST. ANTONIO DE), a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. Zulia, on the E. shore of the lake of Maracaybo, 50 m. N.W. Truxillo. P. 3,000.

GIBSON, a W. county of Tenn. Area, 660 sq. m. Cap. Trenton. Staple prod. cotton & tobacco. P. 19,548.—II. a S.W. county of Ia. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Princeton. The common grains with some tobacco & sugar. P. 10,771.—III. p-t., Susquehanna co. Pa. P. 1,219.—IV. town, Gasconade co. Mo. P. 808.

GIDEA, a rivèr of Sweden, enters the gulf of Bothnia, after a S.E. course of 100 m.

GIEN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, on l. b. of the Loire. P. 5,107.

GIENGEN, a town of Württemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Brenz. P. 2,000.

GIESIM, a town of Nubia, on the Rahad, tributary of the Nile.

GIESSEN, a town of Germany, grand duchy Hessen-Darmstadt, on l. b. of the Lahn. Its university, founded in 1607, has recently become famous for its school of organic chemistry, under Baron Liebig, whose class is attended by students from all parts of W. Europe. The university has a library of 36,000 vols., & some MSS. collections in natural history, &c. In 1847 it had 40 professors & teachers, & 570 students.

GIETHOORN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Overysse. P. 1,570.

GIFHORN, a town of Germany, Hanover, at the confluence of the Ise & Aller. P. 2,269.

GIGHA, one of the Hebrides, Scotland.

GIGLIO, an isl. in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tuscany, prov. Siena. P. 1,530. It is 5 m. in length.

GIGNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Herault, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Herault. P. 2,471.

GIJON, a fortified seaport town of Spain, prov. Oviedo, on the bay of Biscay. P. 6,522.

GILA, a river of California, rises in the Sierra-Mimbres, & after a W. course, estimated at 400 m., enters the gulf of California.

GILBERT ISLANDS, S. America, are off the S.W. coast Tierra-del-Fuego, with a good harb. in Doris Cove.—II. a group, Pacific ocean, Mulgrave archipelago.

GILDAS (St.), two comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*de Ruis*), dep. Morbihan, near the sea, with 1,182 inhabs.—II. (*des Bois*), Loire Inf., cap. cant. P. 1,474.

GILDONE, a market town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 2,300.

GILEAD (MOUNT), Syria, pash. Damascus.—II. t., Marion co. Ohio. P. 1,150.

GILES, a county of W. Va. Area, 935 sq. m. Mean elev. 1,600 feet above the ocean. It has white & sulphur springs, which are much celebrated. Cap. Parisburg. P. 6,570.—II. a southern co. of Tenn. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Pulaski. P. 25,949.

GILFORD, t., cap. of Belknap co. N. H. P. 2,425.

GILGHIT, a small independent territory of Central Asia, on the N. declivity of the Hindoo Koosh, with a vill.

GILING-AUTING & GILION, two small islands, Malay archipelago, off the E. end of Madura.

GILL, a lake of Ireland, Connaught, co. Sligo. L. 4 m.—II. t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 798.

GILLES-LES-BOUCHERIES (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, cap. cant. P. 5,278.

GILLESPIE, a county, Texas. P. 1,240.

GILLES-SUR-VIE (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée, cap. cant., on the Vie, near the Atlantic. P. 1,061.

GILLES (St.), a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, cap. cant., near the Dutch frontier. P. 3,590.—II. a vill., prov. S. Brabant.

GILLY, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 5,618.

GILMANTON, p-t., Belknap co. N. H. Gilmanton theological sem. is located here. P. 3,282.

GILMER, a N. co. of Georgia. Area, 680 sq. m. Cap. Ellijay. P. 8,440.—II. county, W. Va. P. 3,475.

GILOLO, a considerable island, Malay archipelago, on the equator, lon. 128° E. Estim. area, 6,500 sq. m. Shape very eccentric. Coasts resorted to by pirates.—The *passage of Gilolo* is from 100 to 140 m. across.

GILPAIGON, a town of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi.

GIMENA, a town of Spain, prov. Cadiz. P. 5,878.

GIMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Gimone. P. 2,071.

GINGEE, a fortified town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

GINGERBREAD GROUND, a dangerous reef, Bahama isls., 35 m. S. the Great Bahama island. Lat. 25° 56' N.; lon. 78° 25' E.

GIOIA, a city of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 9,500.—II. a vill. Abruzzo Ult. II. P. 1,900.—III. a vill., T. di Lavoro. P. 2,400.

GIOJOSA, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. I., cap. cant., arrond. P. 6,000.—II. a town of Sicily, intend. Messina, on its N. coast. P. 3,300.

GIORGIO (SAN), numerous vills. & mkt. towns, Italy.—I. N. Italy, gov. Venice, on the Adige.—II. Naples, prov. Calab. Citra.—III. prov. Calab. Ult. I. P. 3,400.—IV. prov. princip. Cit. cap. cant. P. 2,000.—V. prov. Otranto, cap. cant.—VI. a vill., Piedmont, on the Dora Ripaira.—VII. Pontif. sta. P. 3,000.—VIII. (*Canavese*), Piedmont, div. Turin, prov. Ivrea. P. with comm. 3,656.—IX. (*di Lomellina*), Piedmont. P. 2,534.—X. (*la Molinara*), Naples, prov. princip. Ult., cap. cant. P. 4,700.—XI. a vill., prov. princip. Ult. P. 1,100.—*San Giorgio Maggiore* is an island of the Adriatic, gov. Venice.

GIORNICO, a town of Switzerland, cant. Ticino, on l. b. of the Tessin.

GIOVANNI (SAN), numers. small towns & vills. of Italy, &c.—I. Sicily. P. 2,400.—II. (*Marione*), N. Italy. P. 3,000.—III. (*in Croce*), Lombardy. P. 1,400.—IV. (*in Fiore*), Naples, prov. Calab. Citra, cap. cant. P. 5,800.—V. (*in Galdo*), prov. Molise, cap. cant. P. 2,200.—VI. (*in Persiceto*), Pontif. sta. P. 3,400.—VII. (*in Val d'Arno*), Tuscany, prov. Florence, on the W. bank of the Arno. P. 2,000.—VIII. (*Rotondo*),

Naples, prov. Capitanata. P. 4,700.—
IX. (*di Moriani*), a town of Savoy, on
the Arvo, cap. prov. same name. P. 3,080.
—*San Giovanni in Medua*, is a harbor,
Albania, N. the mouth of the Drin.

GIOVATA, a small seaport town, Asia-
Minor, Anatolia, at the head of the gulf
of Kos.

GIOVENAZZO, a fortified seaport town
of Naples, prov. Bari, cap. cant., on a
rocky peninsula in the Adriatic. P. 6,000.

GIRAGLIA, a small isl., Mediterranean,
off the N. extremity of Corsica.

GIRAPETRA, a small maritime town of
the isl. of Crete, on its S. coast.

GIRARD, p-t., Erie co. Pa. P. 2,660.

GIRDLENESS, a headland of Scotland;
co. Kincardine.

GIRGEH, a town of Upper Egypt, cap.
prov. of same name, on l. b. of the Nile.
P. 7,000. (?)

GIRGENTI, a city of Sicily, cap. intend.
on the slope of a mountain, nearly 1,200
feet above the sea, which it faces at about
3 m. distant. P. 15,000. Girgenti is the
chief port in Sicily for the shipment of
sulphur; other princip. exports are corn,
almonds, sumach, oil, & soda.

GIRIFALCO, a market town of Naples,
prov. Calab. Ult. I. P. 3,300.

GIROMAGNY, a comm. & town, France,
dep. H. Rhin. P. 2,682.

GIRONA, a town of S. America, New
Granada, prov. Pamplona. It trades
with Mompo. Excellent tobacco is
raised in its vicinity.

GIRONDE, an estuary of W. France,
formed by the union of the rivers Gar-
ronne & Dordogne. L. 45 m.; breadth
from 2 to 6 m., its mouth being 3 m.
across.—II. a marit. dep. in the S.W.
of France. Area, 4,193 sq. m. P. 605,444.
Most of the claret wines are grown in this
dep., the vineyards in which form its chief
source of wealth.

GIRONS (St.), a comm. & town, France,
dep. Ariège, cap. arrond., on rt. b. of the
Salat. P. 3,081.

GIRVAN, a river of Scotland, co. Ayr,
rises in a small lake, & flows into the
Irish sea.—II. a bor. of barony, at the
mouth of the above river, co. Ayr. P.
7,421.

GISORS, a comm. & town of France,
dep. Eure, cap. cant., on the Epte. P.
3,134.

GISR-EL-SHUGHUL, a vill., Syria, pash.
Damascus, on the Orontes, about 40 m.
S.E. Antioch. P. 3,000.

GISSI, a market town of Naples, prov.
Abruzzo Citra, cap. cant. P. 3,400.

GITSCHIN, a walled town of Bohemia,

cap. circ. Bidschow, on the Czidlina. P.
3,828.

GITTELDE, a town of N. Germany,
Brunswick, in the Harz. P. 1,213.

GIUGLIANO, a market town of Naples,
prov. Naples. P. 8,300.—II. a vill.,
prov. Abruzzo Citra, dist. Chieti. P.
1,400.

GIULIANA, a seaport vill. of Dalmatia,
on the E. side of the peninsula Sabion-
cello.—II. a market town of Sicily.
P. 2,800.

GIULIANO (SAN), several vills., &c., of
Italy.—I. Pontif. sta. P. 1,880.—
II. (*di Sepino*), Naples, prov. Molise.—
III. a vill. & bay, Malta, 1½ m. N.
Valetta.

GIULIANOVA, a town of Naples, prov.
Abruzzo Ult. I., cap. cant., near the
Adriatic. P. 2,000.—*Giulio*, is a
vill., prov. Abruzzo Citra. P. 1,000.

GIULIETTA (SANTA), a market town
of N. Italy, Piedmont, div. Alessandria.
P. of comm. 2,070.—*San Giulio* is an isl.
& vill., div. Novara, in the lake of Orta,
with 1,400 inhabitants.

GIUPANA, an isl. of Dalmatia, circ.
Ragusa, in the Adriatic. P. 850. L. 5 m.

GIURGEVO, a town of Wallachia, on l.
b. of the Danube. P. 7,000.

GIUSTINO (SAN), a town of Central
Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 3,000.

GIVET, a comm. & fortified town of
France, dep. Ardennes, on the Meuse.
P. 4,090.

GIVORS, a comm. & town of France,
dep. Rhone, cap. cant., on the Rhone.
P. 7,010.

GIVRY, a comm. & town of France,
dep. Saône-et-Loire, cap. cant. P. 2,126.

GLADBACH, a town of Rhenish Prussia,
cap. circ., near the Niers. P. 3,160.—
II. a town, reg. Cologne. P. 2,550.

GLADENBACH, a market town of Ger-
many, Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Upper
Hessen. P. 1,050.

GLADOVA, a town of Servia, on the
Danube, immediately below the "iron-
gate," or rapids of that river. Not long
ago it was a mere collection of wretched
huts.

GLADWIN, a northern co. of Mich.,
unorganized.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, the most S. co. of
Wales. Area, 792 sq. m. P. 219,132.

GLANDEVE, a hamlet & former town
of France, dep. B. Alpes, on the Var,
ruined by repeated inundations of the
riv., which have forced the inhabitants
to abandon it.

GLANDFORD-BRIGG, a mkt. town of
England, co. Lincoln. P. 1,822.

GLARNISCH, a mountain of Switzerland, cant. Glarus, 7,014 feet in elev.

GLARUS, a cant. of Switzerland, enclosed by St. Gall, the Grisons, Schwytz, & Uri. Area, 280 sq. m. P. 31,000. It is a *cul-de-sac*, consisting of the valley of the Linth & its affluents. On all other sides, it is hemmed in by high mountain ranges, & the Dödi at its S. extremity is 11,887 feet in height.

GLARUS, a town of Switzerland, cap. cant. same name, on l. b. of the Linth, at the foot of Mount Glarnisch. P. 4,320.

GLASGOW, a city of Scotland, on the Clyde. P. 333,657. The city is built on a gentle declivity, sloping towards the bank of the riv., where 3 large stone, & a wooden bridge, communicate with the suburb of the Gorbals, on the l. b. Length of city $4\frac{1}{2}$ m.; breadth 2 m. The most ancient part of the town is on an elevated ground to the N.E., where stands the cathedral of St. Mungo, a fine old Gothic structure, supposed to have been founded in 1136 by Achaius, bishop of Glasgow. S.W. of the cathedral, in the High street, is the university, founded in 1450 by Pope Nicholas V. It is well endowed, ann. income about 20,000*l.*, & consists of a chancellor, rector, dean, principal, 8 college professors, & 14 regius professors; a library with 59,000 vols., a museum, & an average number of 950 students. There are 4 banks & several bank agencies in the city; a chamber of commerce & an elegant royal exchange erected in Queen street in 1829. Numerous railways communicate with the surrounding districts, & the Clyde affords great facilities for steamboat conveyance. The riv. is now deepened, so as to admit ships of 2,000 tons. The wharfs & docks afford extensive accommodation for vessels of every description. Revenue of harbor (1848) 60,600*l.* Glasgow is celebrated as the great Scottish emporium of trade & manufactures. The number & tonnage of vessels owned at Glasgow was (in 1848) 511 vessels, 136,686 tons. Customs rev. for the same year, 610,978*l.* In 1848, the aggregate tonnage of sailing & steam vessels which entered & sailed from the port was 1,175,526 tons. The city is divided into 16 dists., each sending 3 members to its council, governed by a lord provost, 8 bailies, 39 councillors, a dean of guild, deacon, convener, & treasurer.—II. p-v., cap. of Barren co. Ky.

GLASHÜTTE, a town of Saxony, circ. Dresden. P. 1,085.

GLASTENBURY, t., Hartford co. Conn. P. 3,390.

GLASTONBURY, munic. bor. & town of England, co. Somerset.

GLATT, a river of Switzerland, cant. Zurich, joins the Rhine below Eglisau.

GLATZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, cap. circ., on the Neisse, near the Bohemian frontier. P. 7,800, or including garrison, 10,058.

GLAUCHAU, a town of Saxony, circ. & 8 m. N.E. Zwickau, on rt. b. of the Mulde. P. 8,184.

GLAZOV, a small town of Russia, gov. Viatka, cap. circ., on rt. b. of the Tchepeza.

GLEHN, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, circ. Dusseldorf, with mines of copper, lead, & iron. P. 1,250.

GLEIWITZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Klodnitz. P. 7,350.

GLEN, two rivers of England.—I. co. Northumberland.—II. a riv. in the Fens, co. Lincoln.

GLENA, a beautiful vale & bay of Ireland, near Killarney, Munster, co. Kerry.

GLENANS, a group of rocky islets off France, in the Atlantic.

GLENCOE, a valley of Scotland, co. Argyle.

GLENCOVE, p-v., Oyster bay t., Queen's co. N. Y.

GLENDALOUGH, a lake & valley of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow.

GLENELG RIVER, Australia-Victoria, receives all the rivers S.W. of the Gramplan mntns, & enters the S. ocean.

GLENFINLAS, a narrow valley.

GLENFRUIN, a valley of Scotland, co. Dumbarton. It was the scene of a bloody conflict between the Macgregors & Colquhouns in 1602.

GLENGAD, a headland of Ireland, Ulster.

GLENGARIEFF HARBOR, a branch of Bantry bay, Ireland, Munster, co. Cork.

GLENGARRY, a beautiful valley of Scotland, co. Inverness.

GLENLIVET, a valley of Scotland, co. Banff, was the scene of a memorable encounter in 1594, between the adherents of the earls of Huntly & of Argyle.

GLENLYON, a fine mntn. vale of Scotland, co. Perth.

GLENMALURE, a wild mntn. vale of Irel., Leinster, co. Wicklow.

GLENMORE, a vale of Scotland, cos. Moray & Inverness.

GLENMORISTON, a valley of Scotland, co. Inverness.

GLENN, p-t., Montgomery co. N. Y. P. 3,043.

GLENN'S FALLS, p-v., Warren co. N. Y.

It has machine shops & marble mills. P. 2,000.

GLENVILLE, p-t., Schenectady co. N. Y. P. 3,409.

GLEN-OF-THE-HORSE, a stupendous ravine of Ireland, Munster.

GLENOGLE, a valley of Scotl., co. Perth.

GLENROY, a valley of Scotland, co. Inverness.

GLENSHEE, a narrow valley, 7 m. long, of Scotl., co. Perth.

GLENTILT, a long, narrow mtn. pass of Scotl., co. Perth.

GLIMSHOLM, one of the smaller Orkney isls.

GLIN, mkt. town & seaport of Ireland, Munster, co. Limerick, on the Shannon. P. 1,208.

GLINA, a fortified town of Croatia, Hungarian military frontier, on the Glin. P. 1,760.

GLINIANY, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, circ. & 25 m. E. Lemberg. P. 2,350.—II. a small town of Poland.

GLITNESS, one of the smaller Shetland isles.

GLOCKNER (GROSS), a mtn. of Austria, the highest point of the Noric Alps, in the Tyrol, 12,425 feet in elev.

GLOCKNITZ, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, circ. below the Wienerwald. P. 1,520.

GLOGAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, cap. circ., on l. b. of the Oder. P. 12,450.

—II. (*Upper*), a town on rt. b. of the Hotzenplotz. P. 3,760.

GLOGOVATZ, a market town of Hungary, co. Arad, on the Maros. P. 2,085.

GLOMEL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 3,776.

GLOMMEN, the principal riv. of Norway. L. 280 m.

GLONS, a comm. & vill. of Belgium. P. 2,000. It is the centre of an important manuf. of straw hats, in which more than 6,000 persons are employed.

GLORIOSA ISLANDS, a small group in the Mozambique channel, Indian ocean, 100 m. from the N. extremity of Madagascar.

GLOUCESTER, a S.W. co. of N. J. Area, 580 sq. m. Cap. Woodbury. Extensive manuf. P. 14,655.—II. a county of E. Va. Area, 280 sq. m. Cap. Gloucester c. h. P. 10,527.—III. p-t., & port of entry, Essex co. Mass. It has a fine harbor. Tonnage, 23,436,11. Chief industry, fishing. P. 7,786.—IV. t., Providence co. R. I. P. 2,872.—V. t., Gloucester co. N. J. P. 2,837.—VI. c. h. p-v., cap. of Gloucester co. Va.—VII. a city, co. of itself, munic. bor., &

river port of England, cap. co. Gloucester, on the E. bank of the Severn. It occupies a slight eminence beside the Severn, where it divides to enclose the isl. Alney. The cathedral, formerly the church of a rich Benedict abbey, and built in 1047, is one of the finest in Engl.—VIII. (*Island*), Pacific ocean, is a small island, in lat. 19° 7' S.; lon. 140° 37' W.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, a co. of England, in its W. part. Area, 1,258 sq. m. P. 414,475. It has 3 natural divisions; the E. being the Cotswold hills, varying in height from 200 to upwards of 1,000 feet; the middle forming the fertile valley of the Severn & its affls.; & the division W. of the Severn, consisting mostly of the forest of Dean. In the hills, sheep farming is the chief branch of industry; the number of sheep is estimated at 600,000, and the annual produce of wool at 16,000 packs.

GLOVER, t., Orleans co. Vt. P. 1,119.

GLOWNO, two small towns of Poland, one N. Posen, the other gov. Warsaw.

GLUCHOV, a town of Russia, gov. Tchernigov, on the Jesmen. P. 7,000.

GLUCKSTADT, a town of Denmark, cap. duchy Holstein, at the mouth of the Little Rhine. P. 6,000.

GLUIRAS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 3,011.

GLYDE, a river of Ireland, Ulster & Leinster.

GLYNN, a S.E. county, Ga. Area, 625 sq. m. Cap. Brunswick. Staple prod. rice & cotton. P. 4,933.

GMÜND, t. of Germany, Würtemberg, on the Rems. P. 6,100.

GMÜNDEN, a town of Upper Austria, circ. Traun. P. 3,300.

GNADENTHAL, a Moravian missionary station of S. Africa, Cape Colony, 70 m. E.S.E. Cape Town.

GNESEN, a town of Prussia, prov. Posen, cap. circ. P. 7,140.

GNOIEN, a town, N. Germany, Meckl-Schwerin, cap. dist. P. 2,982.

GOA, a maritime city & cap. of the Portuguese dom. in the E., on an island at the mouth of the Mandona river, W. coast of India, 250 m. E.S.E. Bombay. P. 4,000. It is a city of churches, & the wealth of provinces seems to have been expended in their erection, their architecture far surpassing in grandeur & taste whatever of their kind has been attempted by Europeans in the East.

GOACK, a town of the island Celebes, Malay archip.

GOAHATI, a small town of Lower As-

sam, Further India, on the S. bank of the Brahmaputra.

GOALPARA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. Rungpöör, on the Brahmaputra.

GOAR (Str.), a town of Rhenish Prussia, cap. circ., on l. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,430.

GOAT ISLAND, N. Amer., is a densely wooded island of about 75 acres, in the centre of the Falls of Niagara, & on to which a bridge has been thrown from the United States side.—II. an island, Pacific ocean, 3 m. S.W. Juan-Fernandez. It is about 5 m. in circumference, 500 feet in height, volcanic, & desolate.—III. the smallest of the Bashee islands, E. archipelago.

GOAVE, two towns of Hayti, Le Grand Goave, being 7 m. E. of Le Petit Goave, which is on the bay of Gonaives, 48 m. W.S.W. Port-au-Prince, with a good harbor, & an active foreign trade.

GOBAIN (Str.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,419.

Gobi, a wide region of Central Asia, between lat. 40° & 50° N., & lon. 90° & 120° E. L. 1,200 m.; br. varies from 500 to 700 m. Its central portion consists of a desert of shifting sands, about 3,000 feet above the sea, skirted on the N. & S. by extensive rocky or stony tracts.

GOCH, a town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Dusseldorf. P. 3,800.

GOCHSHEIM, a town of W. Germany, grand duchy Baden. P. 1,370.—II. a vill., Bavaria, prov. Lower Franconia, near Schweinfurt. 1,727 inhabs.

GODALMING, a munic. bor., mkt. town, of England, co. Surrey, on the Wey. P. 4,338.

GODANO, a town of N. Italy, Sardinia, dom., cap. mand. & comm., prov. Spezzia, near the Vera. P. (of comm.) 3,379.

GODAVERY, a large river of India, Deccan, rises by numerous rivulets from W. Ghaut mountains, after a course of 700 m., it divides into two principal branches, which subdivide as they enter the bay of Bengal.

GODERIEK, town, Huron co. Upper Canada. P. 1,329.

GODESBERG, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Cologne, on l. b. of the Rhine, with 1,170 inhabs.

GODEWAERSVELDE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,836.

GÖDING, a town of Moravia, on the March. P. 2,975.

GODLEY, a township of England, co. Chester. P. 1,399.

GODMANCHESTER (pron. *Gumcester*),

a munic. bor. of England, co. Huntingdon. P. 2,152.

GÖDÖLLÖ, a town of Hungary, circ. & 15 m. N.E. Pesth, with 2,330 inhabs.

GODRA, a town of India, Gwalior dom.

GOEDEREDE, a town of the Netherlands, S. Holland, on the isl. Goeree. P. 1,045.

GOEREE, an island of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland.

GOES, a fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, cap. cant., on the isl. S. Beveland. P. 5,425.—II. a vill. of Portugal, prov. Beira, 19 m. E. Coimbra.

GETA-ELF, a river of Sweden, flows from Lake Wener, & enters the Kattegat, after a S. course of 50 m.

GOETZEUBRUCK, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Moselle. It has a manuf. of watch glasses, employing 600 hands, & producing 45,000 glasses daily.

GOFFSTOWN, town, Hillsborough co. N. H., opposite Amoskeag falls. Important manufs. P. 2,276.

GOGAN, a vill. of Persia, prov. Azerbaijan, on the E. side of Lake Urumiyah.

GÖGGINGEN, a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on bank of the Wertach, a castle & 1,222 inhabs.

GOGGRA, a river of N. Hindostan, & one of the chief tributaries of the Ganges, which it joins about 100 m., after a S.E. course of 400 to 500 m.

GOGMAGOG HILLS, England, co. Cambridge.

GOGO, a marit. town of British India, presid. Bombay, on the W. side of the gulf of Cambay, with a safe roadstead during the S.W. monsoon, & some trade in ship-building.

GOHUD, & GOHUN, two towns of India; the former, British, presid. Bengal; the latter in Bundeledund.

GOIL (Loch), a branch of Loch Long, Scotl., co. Argyle.

GOITO, a vill. of Lombardy, on the Mincio. P. 1,800.

GOJAM, a dist. of Abyssinia, state Amhara, S. of the Lake Tzana.

GOJEB, a river of Central Africa, in the country S. of Abyssinia, flowing E.

GOKAUK, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

GOLBORNE, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,657.

GOLCONDA, a fortified town of Hindostan, Nizam's dom.—II. p-v., cap. of Pope co. Ill.

GOLDAPP, a town of E. Prussia, on the Goldapp riv. P. 3,880.

GOLDAU, a vill. of Switzerland.

GOLDBERG, two towns of Germany.—
I. Pruss. Silesia, on the Katzbach. P. 7,350. About 6 m. E. is the hamlet of Wahlstadt, where the troops under Blücher defeated the French under Macdonald, Aug. 26th, 1813.—II. Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the small lake of Goldberg. P. 2,646.

GOLD COAST, a country of Guinea, W. Africa, extending along the Atlantic ocean, from the river Volta on the E., to Cape Lahu on the W., & bounded N. by Ashante. It was discovered by the Portuguese, who founded an establishment at Fort Elmina in 1482.

GOLDEN BRIDGE, a vill. of Irel., Leinster. P. 1,090.

GOLDEN VALE, England, co. Hereford.
GOLDINGEN, a town of Russia, gov. Courland, on the Windau. P. 2,624.

GOLDSBOROUGH, t., Hancock co. Me. It has good harbors. P. 1,193.

GOLEGA, a town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on rt. b. of the Tagus, with 2,600 inhabs.

GÖLER-BOGHÄZ (the "Cilician gates" of antiquity), a pass in Asiatic Turkey, through the Bulghar-Tagh (Taurus).

GOLFO DULCE, a lake of Central America, state & 125 m. N.E. Guatemala. L. 26 m.; av. b. 11 m.; av. depth from 6 to 8 fathoms.

GOLI, a small isl. of Dalmatia, circ. Zara, in the Adriatic sea.—II. a town, W. Africa, Senegambia, on the estuary of the Jeba. P. 4,000.(?)

GOLIAD, county, Texas. P. 648.—
II. t., cap. of the above co., on the San Antonio.

GOLLNOW, a town of Prussian Pomerania, on rt. b. of the Inna. P. 4,700.

GOLLOUSIER, a petty marit. town of the isl. Socotra, Indian ocean, on its N. coast.

GOLLUS, a town of Prussia, reg. Marienwerder, on the Drewenz. P. 2,320.

GÖLNITZ, a market town of W. Hungary, co. Zips. P. 5,300.

GULO, a river of Corsica, enters the Mediterranean on its E. coast, 12 m. S. Bastia. L. 38 m.

GOMBROON, a seaport town of Persia, prov. Kirman, on the Persian gulf, near its mouth. P. 5,000.(?) It stands on a slope in a barren country, & is enclosed by a mud-wall, & wretchedly built.

GOMERA, one of the Canary isls., W. group, W. Teneriffe, from which it is separated by a strait 13 m. broad. L. 12 m.; b. 9 m. P. 11,742. Principal town, St. Sebastian.—II. a river of Morocco, prov. Fez, enters the Mediterranean, after a N.W. course of 50 m.

GOMERSAL, a township of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 8,030.

GOMEZ, an isl. of S. America, New Granada, in the Caribbean sea, at the mouth of the Magdalena.

GOMMEGNIES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,950.

GOMMENITZA, a small seaport town of European Turkey, Epirus.

GOMMERN, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Elbe. P. 1,880.

GÖMÖR (SAJO), a vill. of N. Hungary, cap. circ., in the co. Gömör, on the Sajo. P. 1,049. The co. of Gömör has an area of 1,694 sq. m., & a p. of 202,000.

GOMUL, an important pass on the Middle route from Hindostan into Afghanistan.

GONAIVE (LA), an isl., W. Indies, W. Hayti, in the bay of Leogane. L. 36 m.; average b. 8 m. Destitute of fresh water.

GONAIVES (LES), a town of Hayti, cap. arrond., on the bay of Gonaives, 65 m. N.W. Port Republicain. It has an excellent harbor.

GONCELIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère, cap. cant. P. 1,642.

GONDAR, a city of Abyssinia, cap. state, Amhara. 1,000 families.

GONDRECOURT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meuse, cap. cant., on the Ornain. P. 1,681. — *Gondreville* is a comm. & vill., dep. Meurthe, on rt. b. of the Moselle. P. 1,307.

GONDWARA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

GONESSE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, cap. cant. P. 2,147.

GONFARON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 1,663.

GONIADZ, a town of Russian Poland, gov. Bialystok, on the Bober. P. 1,550.

GONNEVILLE, two comm. & vill. of France.—I. dep. Manche. P. 1,370.—II. dep. Seine Inf.

GÖNNINGEN, a vill. of Württemberg, circ. Black Forest. P. 2,422.

GONNORD, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,878.

GONNOS-FANADIGA, a vill. of Sardinia, div. Cagliari. P. (including comm.) 2,925.

GONZAGA, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Lombardy.

GONZALO, co., Texas. P. 1,492.

GOOCHLAND, a co. of E. Va. Area, 300 sq. m. Gold has been found in this co. Excellent coal is produced. Cap. Goochland c. h. Staple, tobacco. P. 10,352.—II. c. h., p-v., cap. of the above co.

GOOD HOPE, a fort of British N. America, on the M'Kenzie riv.

GOOD HOPE (BAY OF), a bay of Russn. America.

GOOD HOPE, the name of the N. extremity of Papua, in lat. $0^{\circ} 19' 15''$ S., lon. $132^{\circ} 27'$ E.

GOODWIN SANDS, a range of shoals in the strait of Dover, extending off the S.E. coast of Engl., co. Kent. L. 10 m.

GOOJAH, a town of Scinde, on a navigable creek of the Indian ocean.

GOOLE, a river port town of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Ouse. P. 1,671.

GOOMSUR, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

GOOMTV, two rivers of British India, presid. Bengal.—I. a tributary of the Ganges.—II. dist. Tiperah, joins the Brahmaputra.

GOONDA, a town of Hindostan, dominion & 25 miles N.W. Oude.

GOONEE, an arm of the riv. Indus, Scinde.

GOONONG-TELLA, a maritime town of Celebes, on the N. coast of the Goonong-Tella bay, between the N. & E. limbs of the isl. The Dutch had a settlement here.

GOOR, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Overysse, cap. cant. P. 1,627.

GOOSE, cr., a branch of Roanoke r., Va.

GOOSE ISLAND, an island in the St. Lawrence river, Lower Canada, 13 m. N.E. the isl. Orleans.—II. a rocky islet in Bass strait.

GOOTY, a strong fort & town of British India, presid. Madras, on a mountain, 2,171 feet above the sea.

GÖPPINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Danube, on the Fils. P. 5,035.

GORA, a small town of Poland, gov. Warsaw.—II. a vill. of Prussia, prov. Posen.

GORABUNDER, a vill. & fort of British India, presid. Bombay.

GORAM, an island of the Malay archip.

GORBATOV, a town of Russia, gov. Nijnii-Novgorod, on the Oka. P. 2,070.

GORCHEN, a town of Prussia, prov. Posen. P. 1,500.

GORDES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 1,212.

GORDON, county, Ga. P. 5,984.

GOREE, an island & town of W. Africa, belonging to the French, immediately S.E. Cape Verd, in lat. $14^{\circ} 39'$ N., lon. $17^{\circ} 24'$ W. P. 4,860, comprising 18 Europeans.—II. an island & vill. of S. Holland, near the mouth of the Maas.—III. a vill. of Jersey, on its S.E. coast.

GORE ISLAND, an island in Behring

sea, about midway between America & Asia.

GOREY, a munic. bor. & mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wexford. P. 3,365.

GORGONA, a small island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tuscany, prov. Pisa, between Corsica & Leghorn.—II. an island, S. America, New Granada, dep. Cauca, in the bay of Choco, Pacific.

—III. a vill., N. Granada, on the isthmus, & 20 m. N.W. Panama, on the riv. Chagres.—*Gorgonilla*, is an island in the Pacific ocean, off Point Manglares, Ecuador.

GORGONZOLA, a vill. of Lombardy. P. 2,310.

GORGUE (LA), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Nord. P. 3,223.

GORHAM, p-t., Cumberland co. Me. P. 3,018.—II. p-t., Ontario co. N. Y. P. 2,645.

GORI, a fortified town of Russia, Georgia, on the Kur. P. 3,000.—II. a vill. of Russia, gov. Moghilev.

GORIN, a riv., Russian Poland, joins the Pripetz, by two arms about 50 m. E. Pinsk, after a N. course of 230 m.

GÖRISSEIFEN (OBER), a vill. of Prussian Silesia. P. 2,240.

GORITZ, a town of Illyria, gov. Triest, on the Isonzo. P. 12,137.

GÖRITZ, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 1,750.

GORKHA, a town of N. Hindostan, & the anc. cap. of Nepaul, reported to comprise 2,000 houses.

GORKUM, a fortfd. town of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland, cap. dist., on the Maas. P. 8,199.

GORLAGO, a vill. of Lombardy. P. 1,200.

GORLICE, a market town of Austrian Poland, circ. Jaslo. P. 2,547.

GÖRLITZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, cap. circ., on l. b. of the Neisse. P. 15,230.

GORODISCHTCHÉ, several towns, &c., of Russia.—I. gov. Pensa. P. 2,000.—II. gov. Tver. P. 1,271.

GORODNIA, a town of Russia, gov. Tchernigov, cap. dist. with 1,700 inhabs.

GORODOK, several towns, &c., Russia.—I. gov. Vitebsk. P. 1,700.—II.

(*G. Borisov*), gov. Moscow.—*Gorodok* is the name of several vills., gov. Minsk.

GOROGUEA, a river of Brazil, joins the Parahiba, 95 m. N.N.W. Oeiras, after a N.E. course of 320 m.

GOROKHOV, a town of Russia, gov. Vladimir, cap. dist., on the Kliazma. P. 2,400.

GORREDYK, a market town, Netherlands, prov. Friesland. P. 1,700.

GORREVOD, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ain. P. 1,783.

GORRON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Mayenne, cap. cant., with 1,634 inhabitants.

GORT, a market town of Ireland, Connaught, co. Galway. P. 3,056.

GORUCKPOOR, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 9,520 sq. m.

GORZE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Moselle, cap. cant. P. 1,763.

GOSARLY, a considerable town of Hindostan, Macherry dom.

GOSHEN, t., Litchfield co. Conn. Celebrated for its cheese. P. 1,457.—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 779.—III. t.,

Hampshire co. Mass. P. 556.—IV. t., Addison co. Vt. P. 621.—V. p-t., semi-

cap. of Orange co. N. Y. P. 3,149. It has a vill. of 1,000 inhabs.—VI. t.,

Tuscarawas co. Ohio. P. 1,885.—VII. p-t., Clermont co. Ohio. P. 1,442.—

VIII. t., Belmont co. Ohio. P. 1,880.—IX. t., Champaign co. Ohio. P. 1,407.

—X. t., Columbiana co. Ohio. P. 1,892.—XI. p-v., cap. Eckhart co. Ia.

GOSIER, or GOZIER (Le), a maritime vill. of the isl. Guadeloupe, Pitre, on the little Cul-de-Sac. P. 3,242.

GOSLAR, a town, Hanover, on an affluent of the Ocker, at the N.E. foot of the Harz. P. 7,179.

GOSPICH, a market town of Austrian Croatia, military frontier. P. 1,000.

GOSPORT, a seaport town of England, co. Hants.

GOSPORT, a vill., Virginia, on Elizabeth river, opposite to Norfolk. P. 504.

The U. States have here a large navy yard.—II. a township, N. Hampshire, co. Rockingham, 8 m. from Portsmouth, including the isles of Shoals.

GOSSELIES, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, cap. cant. P. 4,686.

GÖSSNITZ, a vill. of Central Germany, duchy Saxe-Altenburg, on the Pleisse. P. 1,528.

GOSTYN, a town of Prussian Poland. P. 2,320.—*Gostynin* is a vill. of Russian Poland, gov. Warsaw. P. 1,300.

GOTA, a town of India, Sattarah dom., Bejapoor.

GOTHA, a town of Central Germany, cap. principality Saxe-Gotha, on the Thuringian railway. It stands on the declivity of a hill, & is one of the best built towns in Germany. P. 18,874.

GOTHA-CANAL, Sweden, unites the lakes Wener & Wetter, & the Baltic sea, with the Kattegat. L. 25 m.; br. 40 ft.

GOTHARD (St.), a group of mountains, in the Lepontine Alps. The several

peaks of the St. Gothard, which are all above the snow line, vary in height from 8,750 to 10,900 ft. The *pass of St. Gothard* is one of the best & most frequented routes across the Alps. The excellent carriage road was completed in 1832, it is kept in the best repair, & at the summit of the pass (6,976 ft.), 5 m. N. Ariolo, is the hospice, a commodious station for travellers. On the N. slope is the celebrated *Devil's Bridge* across the Reuss. This was the scene of several combats between the French & Russians in 1799.

GOTHENBURG, having W. the Skagerrack & Kattegat, N. Norway. Area, 1,801 sq. m. P. 164,974.

GOTHENBURG, a seaport city of W. Sweden, on the Kattegat. P. 28,758. It consists of a lower & an upper town; the former in a marshy plain, & intersected by canals; the latter scattered over adjacent rocky heights. It is well built. The harbor, defended by 3 forts, has 17 feet of water; & Gothenburg is, after Stockholm, the most important trading city of the kingdom.

GOTHLAND, a former divis. of Sweden.—II. an isl. of Sweden, in the Baltic sea.

GOTKEE, a small town of Scinde, on the Indus.

GOTS ISLANDS, the W.-most group of Japan, consisting of 5 isls., & some rocks.

GOTTERN, two vills. of Pruss. Saxony. P. of Old Gottern, 1,128; of Great Gottern, 1,806.

GOTTESBERG, a town of Pruss. Silesia. P. 2,350.

GOTTESGAB, a small mining town of Bohemia. P. 1,222.

GÖTTINGEN, a town of Hanover, cap. princip. Göttingen, on the Leine. P. 10,644.

Its university, founded by George II., in 1734, & rechartered in 1836 as the *Academia Georgia Augusta*, was, down to 1831, the chief of the German universities, & the number of its students averaged 1,481 annually. In 1845, it had only 633 students. Connected with the establishment are a library of 330,000 printed vols., & 5,000 MSS.

GOTTLAND, an island of the Baltic, belonging to Sweden. Area, 1,227 sq. m. P. 41,575.

Surface generally from 200 to 300 ft. above the sea. Principal town, Wisby, on the N.W. coast.

GOTTLIEBEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Thurgau.

GOTTOLENGO, a vill. of Lombardy. P. (with comm.) 3,300.

GOTTORF, an amt. of Denmark, duchy Schleswig.

GOTTSKA-SANDOE, a small island in the Baltic, belonging to Sweden. L. 5 m.; br. 3 m.

GOUDA, a town of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland, on the Yssel, at the influx of the Gouw. P. 14,451.

GOUGH'S ISLAND, an isl., S. Atlantic.

GOUKEKA, (LAKE), Ga., is betw. lat. 40° 9' 40" & 40° 35' N.; lon. 45° E. L. N.W. to S.E. 47 m.; br. varies from 6 to 21 m. Height above the sea, 5,300 feet.

GOULBURN'S ISLANDS, two small isls., off the N. coast of Australia.

GOUR, a ruined city of Hindostan, anciently the cap. of Bengal. Its remains, with those of its suburbs, extend along a dry channel of the Ganges, being scattered over an estimated area of 20 sq. m., on which only a few straggling villages now exist.

GOURDON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot, cap. arrond. P. 2,703.

GOURIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 3,719.

GOURNAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf., cap. cant. on rt. b. of the Epte. P. 2,540.

GOUEVA, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira. P. 1,700.

GOVERNEUR, p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 2,783. The v. on Oswegatchie riv., contains the "Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary."

GOUZÉACOURT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,350.

GOVEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,020.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, in New York harbor, about 1 m. S. the battery. Area, 70 acres. It has two strong forts, & could contain a garrison of 800 men.

GOVONE, a vill. of Piedmont, div. Coni, prov. Alba, cap. mand., near the Tanaro. P. with comm., 2,838.

GOWER, a peninsula of S. Wales. L. 15 m. P. 10,000.

GOWRAN, a small mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Kilkenny. P. 1,169.

GOYANNA, a city of Brazil, prov. Pernambuco, cap. dist., on the Goyanna riv. P. 5,000.

GOYAZ, the central prov. of Brazil, extending between lat. 8° & 20° S., & lon. 46° & 52° W. Area estimated at 318,000 sq. m. P. 72,592.

GOYAZ, a city of Brazil, cap. prov. same name. It is situated nearly in the centre of the empire. Chief buildings, the governor's palace, & two bridges across the river Vermelho, which divides the town in two parts.

Gozo, one of the Maltese group of

islands in the Mediterr. L. 9 m.; br. 4½ m. P. 16,000. Rabato, its chief town, is situated near the centre.

GRAAF-REINET, a division of Cape Colony, S. Africa. Area, 8,000 sq. m. P. 8,878.—II. town, on Sunday river. P. 2,500.

GRABOW, several towns of Germany, &c.—I. Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Elbe. P. 5,130.—II. Prussian Poland, reg. Posen, on the Prosna. P. 1,490.

GRABUSA, a small island, Grecian archipelago, off the N.W. extremity of Crete.

GRAÇAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cher, cap. cant. P. 1,105.

GRACIAS-A-DIOS, a town of Central America, state Honduras, & peopled, some years ago, by about 400 families.

GRACIOSA, one of the Azores islands, Atlantic. L. 20 m.; br. 6 m. P. 12,000. Principal town Santa Cruz. P. 3,000.—II. the most N.E. of the Canary isls.

GRADACHATZ, a town of European Turkey, Bosnia, cap. dist.

GRADIGNAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,650.

GRADISKA, a fortified town of European Turkey, Bosnia, on rt. b. of the Save. P. 2,299.—*Neu Gradiska* is a mkt. town. P. 2,000.

GRADISTA, a vill. of Europ. Turkey, Albania, sanj. Valona.

GRADO, a maritime town of Illyria, gov. Trieste, circ. Gorizia, on an island near the head of the Adriatic. P. 2,200.

GRESOE, an island of Sweden, in the gulf of Bothnia.

GRÄFENBERG, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Franconia. P. 1,039.—II. a mkt. town of Lower Austria.—*Gräfen-dorf* is a vill. of Upper Austria, & *Gräfenhain*, a vill. of Saxony.

GRAFENHAUSEN, a vill. of Baden, circ. Lake. P. 1,273.

GRÄFENHAYNCHEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, reg. Merseburg. P. 2,670.

GRÄFENTHAL, a town of Central Germany, Saxe Meiningen, cap. ant. P. 1,422.

GRÄFENTONNA, a town of Central Germany, Saxe Coburg. P. 1,480.

GRÄFRATH, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,595.

GRAFTON, N.W. county of N.H. Area, 1,740 sq. m. Cap. Haverhill. A fine farming co. Extensive manufs. P. 42,343.—II. t., Grafton co. N.H. Exports isinglass. P. 1,201.—III. town, Windham co. Vt. Soapstone of a fine quality is found here. P. 1,326.—IV. town, Worcester co. Mass. P. 3,904.—

V.t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 2,033.—
VI. (*Cape*), E. Australia, bounds Trinity bay on the S.—(*Island*), the most N. of the Bashee isls., Philippines, E. archipelago.

GRAGLIA, a town of Piedmont, div. Turin, cap. mand. P. 2,875.

GRAGNANO, a town of Naples, prov. Napoli, cap. cant. P. 7,200.

GRAHAM LAND, a considerable extent of continuous land, Antarctic ocean.

GRAHAMSTOWN, a vill. of Scotl., co. Renfrew.

GRAHAM'S TOWN, a town in the E. part of the Cape Colony, S. Africa, in a valley about 25 m. from the ocean. P. 6,000.

GRAIGUE, a town of Ireland, Leinster, Queen's co. P. 1,675.—II. a town, co. Kilkenny, also on the Barrow. P. 2,248.

GRAIN COAST, W. Africa, is that portion of Guinea, W. of the Ivory coast. It comprises most part of the territory of Liberia belonging to the U. S.

GRAINE (ISLE OF), an isl. of England, co. Kent.

GRAJEWO, a small town of Poland, prov. Augustowo, on the Lyk. P. 1,206.

GRAMAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot, cap. cant., on the Alzon. P. 1,788.

GRAMMICHELE, a town of Sicily, intend. Catania. P. 7,900.

GRAMMONT, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, cap. cant., on the Dender. P. 7,364.

GRAMPIANS, a celebrated mntn. chain in Scotland, forming the natural rampart which separates the Highlands from the Lowlands.—II. a mntn. range of Australia, Victoria, stretching crescent-wise N. & S. Height of Mt. William, its central, loftiest, & most E. peak, 4,500 ft.

GRAN, a navigable river of N.W. Hungary, joins the Danube after a course of 130 m.—II. a royal free city of Hungary, cap. co. of same name, with a steam-packet station on rt. b. of the Danube. P. 12,170. It was once the finest city of Hungary, & is still the residence of its prince-primate.

GRANA, a town of Spain, prov. Coruña, & near the mouth of its harbor, on l. b. of the river Ferrol, with 1,580 inhabs.

GRANA, a vill. of Piedmont, div. Alesandria. P. 1,363.

GRANADA, an old prov. & formerly a kngdm. of Spain, Andalucia, bounded S. by the Mediterranean. Area, 9,622 sq. m. P. 234,789. The Sierra Nevada traverses its centre, & rises in Mulhacén to 11,650 ft. in height. The kingdom of

Granada, the last possession of the Moors in Spain, was conquered by Ferdinand & Isabella in 1492.—II. a city of Spain, cap. of a prov., & formerly of a kingdom, & the anc. metropolis of the Moors in Spain, on the Genil, at the influx of the Darro. P. 70,025. In the time of the Moors it is said to have had half a million inhabitants. It has a most picturesque appearance, still entirely resembling a Mohammedan city. Granada has a university, 6 colleges, academies of mathematics & design, several hospitals, manufs. of silk & hats, paper mills, royal nitre & gunpowder factories, & some trade in oil, &c.—III. a city of Central America, state & 30 m. N.N.W. Nicaragua, on the N.W. shore of the lake. P. 10,000.(?) It is the seat of a flourishing trade in cacao, indigo, Nicaragua wool, & hides which are exported.

GRANADA (NEW), one of the republics of S. America, mostly between the equator & lat. 12° N., & lon. 68° & 82° W., having E. Venezuela, S. Ecuador, W. the Pacific, N. the Caribbean sea, & N.W. the Central American state Costa-Rica. Its territory comprises the isthmus of Darien. Estimated area, 369,600 sq. m., & p. 1,686,000. The Andes, near the Ecuador frontier, diverge into three cordilleras, which traverse the W. & settled half of New Granada, from S. to N., enclosing the basins of its principal rivers. Besides the great lake of Maracaybo, there are many other lakes, N. & W. the mtns. The plains yield large supplies of jerked beef & hides. Gold is found; platinum, silver, copper, iron, tin, lead, emeralds, & rock-salt abound. Manufs. are limited to coarse woollen & cotton stuffs. The average annual value of the trade is estimated at 1,600,000*l*. Principal commercial ports are Cartagena, Santa Martha, Panama, & Chagres. The country is divided into 5 depts. of Cundinamarca, Magdalena, the Isthmus, Cauca, & Boyaca. After the cap. Bogota, the principal towns are Medellin, Mompox, Quibdo, & the ports before mentioned. Public rev. 2,200,545 dolls. New Granada was discovered by the Spaniards in 1499, & the first settlement was made at the gulf of Darien in 1510. In 1811 this republic was established.

GRANADELLA, a town of Spain, prov. Lerida, N. of the Ebro. P. 1,714.

GRANADILLA, a town in the Spanish colony of the Canaries, on the S. side of isl. Tenerife. P. 2,563.

GRANATULA, a town of Spain, prov. Ciudad Real. P. 1,972.

GRANBY, t., Essex co. Vt. P. 105.—
 II. t., Hampshire co. Mass. P. 971.—
 III. t., Hartford co. Conn. P. 2,498.—
 IV. p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 3,368.—
 V. t., Marion co. O. P. 605.

GRAND, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vosges. P. 1,314.

GRANDAS-DE-SALIME, a vill. of Spain, prov. Oviedo, on the Navia. P. 1,426.

GRAND BLANC, t., Genesee co. Mich. P. 732.

GRAND-BOURG, a comm. & town of France, dep. Creuse, arrond. Gueret. P. 2,464.—II. a town, Marie-Galante.

GRAND CANAL, Ireland, Leinster, proceeds from Dublin W.-ward, & joins the Shannon near Banagher. L. 85 m.; b. at surface 40 ft.; depth 6 ft. Begun in 1765, & completed at a total cost of 2,000,000*l.* Ann. amount of tolls, 40,000*l.*

GRAND-CHAMP, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Morbihan, cap. cant. P. 4,797.

GRANDCOUR, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, near the lake of Neuchatel.

GRAND-FONTAINE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges. P. 1,623.

GRAND GULF, p-v., Claiborne co. Miss., on Grand gulf, a remarkable bend in the Miss. P. 1,000.

GRAND HAVEN, p-v., cap. Ottawa co. Mich., on Grand river, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. from its entrance into Lake Michigan.

GRAND ISLE, N.W. county, Vt. Area, 80 sq. m. It consists chiefly of 2 large islands in Lake Champlain. Cap. North Hero. P. 4,145.—II. t., Grand Isle co. Vt. P. 724.

GRAND ISLAND, New York, is in Niagara riv., 3 m. above the Falls. It is 9 m. long by 6 m. broad.—II. an isl. of Brazil, S. of Rio Janeiro.

GRAND LIEU, a lake of France, dep. Loire Inf. L. 8 m.; av. b. 4 m.

GRAND LUCÉ, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Sarthe, cap. cant. P. 2,316.

GRAND PRÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Aire. P. 1,300.

GRAND RIVER, Michigan, rises near centre of state, & after a W. course of 150 m., enters Lake Michigan; nav. for 40 m., & floats 240 m.—II. a river rising in Iowa, & flowing S.E. through Missouri, into the Missouri river. L. 200 m., for 100 m. of which it is nav.—III. t., Carroll co. Mo. P. 1,064.—IV. t., Henry co. Mo. P. 999.

GRAND-SERRE (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Drôme, cap. cant., with 1,785 inhabs.

GRANDE-ANSE, a vill. & pa. of Martinique, on its N. coast.

GRANDE-CHARTREUSE (LE), a famous monastery of France, dep. Isère, in the Alps. It was founded in 1084.

GRANDE ISLE, the collective name of the isls. S. Hero, N. Hero, La Motte, & the peninsula Alburg, in the Lake Champlain.

GRANDE-PAROISSE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, near rt. b. of the Seine. P. 1,256.

GRANDE-RIVIERE, various rivers of British America, U. States, Hayti, & Zanguebar.

GRANDES VENTES (LES), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 2,043.

GRANDOLA, a town of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on the Davino. P. 2,185.

GRANDRIEU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Lozère, cap. cant. P. 1,504.

GRANDSON, a small town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the W. shore of Lake Neuchatel. P. 1,862.

GRANDVILLIERS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Oise. P. 1,861.

GRANE, a seaport town of Arabia, near the head of the Persian gulf. P. 10,000.(?)

GRANGERDE, a vill. of Sweden, with some extensive iron works.

GRANGE, several comms. & vills. of France. The chief, dep. Vosges. P. 1,335.

GRANGEMOUTH, a seaport town of Scotl., co. Stirling, on the Carron, & the Forth & Clyde canal, near the Firth of Forth. It is well built, & has a custom-house & bank.

GRANGER, an E. county, Tenn. Area, 320 sq. m. Cap. Rutledge. P. 12,370.—II. p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,064.—III. p-t., Medina co. O. P. 1,000.

GRANICUS, a small but famous river of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, enters the sea of Marmara, after a N.E.-ward course of perhaps 60 m.

GRANJA (LA) DE TORREHERMOSA, a town of Spain, prov. Badajoz. P. 2,500.

GRANNOCH (LOCH), a lake of Scotl. L. 3 m.; br. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

GRANOLLERS DE VALLS, a town of Spain, prov. Barcelona. P. 3,092.

GRAN SASSO D'ITALIA, a group of mtns. in Naples, between the provs. Abruzzo Ult. I. & II., in which is situated the Monte Cavallo, or Monte Corno, 10,154 feet, the highest point of the Apennines.

GRANS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône. P. 1,780.

GRANSEE, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 2,600.

GRANT, a N. county of Ky. Area, 184 sq. m. Cap. Williamstown. P. 6,531.—II. a N. county of Ia. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Marion. P. 11,092.—III. a county of S.W. Wis. Area, 1,200 sq. m. P. 16,170.

GRANTHAM, a parl. & munic. bor., & town of Engl. co. Lincoln, on the Witham. It consists chiefly of four nearly parallel & some minor streets. Its church, a fine edifice of the 13th century, has a spire 273 feet in height, & many costly monuments. The grammar school, in which Sir Isaac Newton received his early education, has an annual revenue of 800*l*.—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,036.

GRANTLEY HARBOR, an inlet of Behring strait, Russian Amer.

GRANVILLE, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Manche, cap. cant., at the mouth of the Bosq. P. 8,315. It has a strong citadel, a custom-house, a fine granite mole enclosing a small harbor.

—II. a N. county of N. C. Area, 828 sq. m. Cap. Oxford. Staple prod. tobacco & cotton. P. 21,249.—III. t., Addison co. Vt. P. 545.—IV. t., Hampden co. Mass. P. 1,414.—V. p-t., Washington co. N. Y. P. 3,434. It has a v. near the Vermont line.—VI. t., Mifflin co. Pa. P. 1,016.—VII. p-t., Licking co. O. 1 m. E. of the v. is Granville college, a Baptist institution. P. 1,528.

GRANVILLIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, cap. cant. P. 1,861.

GRAO, a marit. vill. of Spain, on the Mediterranean, prov. Valencia, of which city it is the port. P. 1,420.

GRASHOLM, an islet, Orkneys, S. Shapinsay.

GRASLITZ, a town of Bohemia, circ. Elbogen. P. 4,790.

GRASSANO, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 4,000.

GRASS LAKE, p-t., Jackson co. Mich.—II. riv., br. of the St. Lawrence.

GRASSE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, cap. arrond. P. 6,706.—II. *La Grasse* is a town, dep. Aude, cap. cant., with 1,320 inhabs.

GRASSINGTON, a small mkt. town of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,056.

GRASVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 8,481.

GRATCHEVSKA, a fort & vill. of Russia, gov. Astrakhan, on the Volga.

GRATIOT, a central co. of Mich. Area, 576 sq. m. (unorganized.)

GRATIS, a tnsbp., Ohio, 92 m. W. Columbus. P. 1,931.

GRATSANITZA, two towns of Bosnia.

GRÄTZ, the cap. city of Styria, & one of the most important in the Austrian empire. P. 50,000. With its suburbs, it is about 7 m. in circumference, & pretty well built. Its university, re-opened in 1827, has a library of 38,500 printed vols. & 7,500 MSS., & in 1842 it had 28 professors & 942 students.—II. a town of Austrian Silesia, on the Mora.—III. a town of Prussian Poland. P. 3,595.—IV. (*Bohmisch-Gratzen*), Bohemia, with 1,272 inhabs.

GRAUDENZ, a fortifd. town of W. Prussia, on rt. b. of the Vistula, here crossed by a bridge of boats, 2,700 feet in length. P. 6,800.

GRAULHET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Adour. P. 2,684.

GRAUPEN, a mining town of Bohemia. P. 1,408.

GRAUS, a town of Spain, prov. & 37 m. E. Huesca, on the Sera. P. 2,400.

GRAVE, a town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Maas. P. 2,486.

GRAVEDONA, a market town of Lombardy, & on the W. shore of the lake. P. 3,200.

GRAVE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Alps. P. 1,886.

GRAVELAND (S'), a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland. P. 1,215.

GRAVELINES, a comm. & strongly fortified seaport town of France, dep. Nord, cap. cant., on the Aa. P. 1,838.

GRAVELONA, a comm. & vill. of Piedmont, div. Novara, prov. Lomellina. P. 1,914.

GRAVES, a W. county of Ky. Area, 660 sq. m. Cap. Mayfield. P. 11,397.

GRAVESEND, a munic. bor., river port, & town of England, co. Kent, on the rt. b. of the Thames. Former trade consisted in supplying ships with stores, vessels from London being obliged, until lately, to clear out here. P. 16,635.—II. t., Kings co. N. Y. Coney island lies in front of it. P. 1,064.

GRAVINA, an episcopal city of Naples, prov. & on l. b. of the Gravina river. P. 8,000.—II. a port of Russian Amer.

GRAY, a comm. & town of France, cap. arrond., dep. H. Saône, on l. b. of the Saône. P. 6,488.—II. t., Cumberland co. Me.—III. t., Gasconade co. Mo. P. 1,074.

GRAY'S THURROCK, a mkt. town of England, co. Essex, on the N. bank of the Thames. P. 1,464.

GRAYSON, county of W. Va. Area, 927 sq. m. Cap. Greenville. P. 6,667.

—II. a W. co. of Ky. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Mayfield. P. 6,837.—III. county, Texas. P. 2,008.—IV. p-v., cap. Carter co. Ky.—V. c. h., p-v., cap. of Grayson co. Va.

GRAZALEMA, a town of Spain, prov. Cadiz. P. 5,000.

GREATA, a small river of England, co. Cumberland.

GREAT BARRINGTON, t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 3,264.

GREAT BEND, p-v., Susquehanna co. Pa. P. 900.

GREAT CROSSINGS, p-v., Scott co. Ky.

GREAT FISH BAY, S.W. Africa, is an inlet of the Atlantic.

GREAT FISH RIVER, a considerable river of S. Africa, Cape Colony, flows S.S.E.-ward, & enters the Indian ocean, after a S.E. course estimated at 230 m.

—II. a riv., British N. America.

GREAT ISLAND, the largest of the Furneaux isls., in Bass strait, between Australia & Tasmania. L. 40 m.; br. 12 m.—II. the largest island in Cork harbor, Ireland, Munster. L. 4½ m.; br. 3 m. P. 10,681. Beautiful scenery, & many handsome villas.—III. an islet, Leinster, co. Wexford.

GREAT SOUTH BAY, on S. side of L. I., is 50 m. long & 5 wide. It is navigable.

GREAT VALLEY, p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,638.

GREENSTEIN, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, prov. Nieder-Hessen. P. 2,455.

GRADING, a small town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franconia. P. 1,075.

GREECE, ancient *Græcia*, a country of S. Europe, situated between lat. 36° 23' & 39° 30' N., & lon. 20° 45' & 26° E., bounded N. by European Turkey, from the gulf of Volo to the gulf of Arta, W. by the Ionian sea & isls., S. by the Mediterranean & the island of Crete, & E. by the Ægean sea, which separates it from Asia. It is composed of a continental portion, divided into three parts:—1, Hellas on the N. (the former Turkish prov. of Livadia); & 2, the Morea on the S. (formerly the Turkish prov. Tripolitza); & 3, numerous islands. The area is estimated at 18,244 sq. m. P. 856,470. Principal mountain chain, that of Pindus. Another chain extends from Cape Marathon in the channel of the Egripos, W. to the Morea. The centre of the Morea forms an elevated table-land, enclosed by three mountain chains. The only extensive lake is Topolais, ancient *Copaïs*, between Thebes & Bœotia. Climate temperate. The principal resource of the

inhabitants of Greece has always been in maritime commerce, & this has lately begun to revive, especially with Turkey. The principal ports are Athens (the Piræus), Patras, Nauplia, Syra, Kalamata, & Navarino. The pop. belong to the ancient Greek race in the W. of the continental portion & E. of Parnassus; in the Morea the same race prevails, but here it is more mixed. The p. of the islands is a mixture of Albanians & Greeks. Greece was erected into a kingdom under Otho, second son of the king of Bavaria, 30th August, 1832. The chief educational establishments are, the university at Athens; 5 gymnasia, at Athens, Syra, Nauplia, Patras & Hydra; a normal, polytechnic, military, & a naval school. Public expenditure 661,104l.; revenue 554,972l.; deficit 106,132l.—II. p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 4,219.

GREEN BAY, a large inlet, N.W. side of Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, with Traverse islands at its entrance. L. N.E. to S.W. 90 m.; br. from 15 to 30 m. It is navigable for vessels of 200 tons.—II. p-v., Brown co. Wis. P. 1,923.

GREEN BRIER, a county of W. Va. Area, 1,493. Cap. Lewisburg. P. 10,022.

—II. r., a br. of the Great Kenhawa.

GREENBURGH, t., Westchester co. N. Y. P. 4,291.

GREENBUSH, p-t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 4,945.

GREENCASTLE, p-b., Franklin co. Pa.—II. p-v., cap. of Putnam co. N. Y.

—III. harbor of Ireland, Ulster.

GREENE, an E. county of N. Y. Area, 583 sq. m. Cap. Catskill. Extensive manufs. P. 33,126.—II. a S.W. co. of Pa. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Waynesburg. Distilleries & manufs. of woollens & leather. P. 22,136.—III. a central co. of Va. Area, 190 sq. m. Cap. Stanardsville. Staple produce, tobacco. P. 4,400.—IV. an E. county, N. C. Area, 240 sq. m. Cap. Snow Hill. Exports, rice, cotton, pitch, & tar. P. 6,619.—V. a N.E. county of Ga. Area, 504 sq. m. Cap. Greensboro. Staple produce, cotton. P. 13,063.—VI. a W. county of Ala. Area, 836. Cap. Eutaw. Staple, cotton. P. 31,441.—VII. a S.E. county of Miss. Area, 864 sq. m. Cap. Leakesville. P. 2,018.—VIII. an E. co. of Tenn. Area, 700 sq. m. Cap. Greenville. P. 17,824.—IX. a central co. of Ky. Area, 460 sq. m. Cap. Greensburg. Staple produce, tobacco. P. 9,060.—X. a S.W. co. of O. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Xenia. A fine farming co. Various manufs. P. 21,946.—XI. a S.W. co. of Ia. Area,

456 sq. m. Cap. Bloomfield. P. 12,313.

—XII. a W. county of Ill. Area, 912

sq. m. Cap. Carrollton. P. 12,429.—

XIII. a S.W. co. of Mo. Area, 1,000

sq. m. Cap. Springfield. P. 13,785.—

XIV. a S. co. of Wis. Area, 576 sq. m.

Copper & lead are found in this co. Cap.

Monroe. P. 8,563.—XV. a N.E. co. of

Ark. Cap. Gainesville. P. 2,593.—

XVI. t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 1,406.—

XVII. p-t., Chenango co. N.Y. P. 3,462.

The v. is on the canal.—XVIII. t.,

Indiana co. Pa. P. 2,321.—XIX. t.,

Beaver co. Pa. P. 1,500.—XX. t.,

Franklin co. Pa. P. 2,518.—XXI. t.,

Harrison co. O. P. 1,467.—XXII. t.,

Adams co. O. P. 1,086.—XXIII. t.,

Clark co. O. P. 1,059.—XXIV. t.,

Clinton co. O. P. 1,833.—XXV. t.,

Columbiana co. O. P. 1,612.—XXVI.

t., Gallia co. O. P. 1,047.—XXVII. t.,

Hocking co. O. P. 1,189.—XXVIII.

t., Fayette co. O.—XXIX. t., Wayne

co. O. P. 1,751.—XXX. t., Iowa co.

Wis.—XXXI. t., Hancock co. Ia.

GREENFIELD, t., Hillsboro co. N.H.

P. 834.—II. t., cap. of Franklin co.

Mass. Various manufs. P. 2,580. It

has a fine v.—III. t., Saratoga co. N.Y.

P. 2,890.—IV. t., Luzerné co. Pa. P.

1,430.—V. t., Bedford co. Pa. P. 1,830.

—VI. t., Fairfield co. O. P. 2,138.—

VII. t., Huron co. O. P. 1,460.—

VIII. t., Wayne co. Mich. P. 800.

GREENHOLM, one of the Shetland isls.

—II. two islets of the Orkneys.

GREEN ISLAND, Hudson strait, 100 m.

N.W. Cape Chudleigh.—II. Russian

America, at the entrance of Pr. William

sound.—III. Jamaica, off its W. coast,

in Green isl. harbor.

GREENLAND, an extensive region, N.E.

America, belonging to Denmark, having

W. Baffin bay & Davis strait, S. & S.E.

the Atlantic, & on other sides the Arctic

ocean. P. 8,000, all Esquimaux, except

about 150 Europeans. Surface rocky, &

barren; the elevated parts covered with

eternal snow. The natives, or Esqui-

maux, are a peculiar race, allied to the

Mongolian family. The region was first

discovered by a Norwegian in 981, & soon

after colonized from Iceland. Principal

vills., Frederick's harbor, Julian's har-

bor, & Good Hope.

GREENLAW, a small town of Scotl., cap.

co. Berwick, on the Blackadder. P. 1,355.

GREEN MOUNTAINS, commence near

New Haven, Conn., & extend northward

through that state, Massachusetts, &

Vermont. Their loftiest summits have

an elevation of upwards of 4,000 feet.

15*

GREENOCK, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Renfrew, on the S. side of the firth of Clyde. It stands chiefly on a level strip of land, but partly stretches up an abrupt height commanding noble views. P. 36,715. It has extensive water power. Its docks are among the largest in Britain. Sugar refining is practised to a greater extent than elsewhere in Britain, except London.

GREENORE, a headland of Ireland, Leinster, co. Louth, on the side of Carlingford bay.

GREEN PORT, a small seaport, N. Y., near the N.E. end of Long Island. P. 1,161.—*Green River* is an affluent of the Ohio, Kentucky. Joins the Ohio after a W.N.W. course of about 300 m., for two thirds of which it is navigable for boats.

GREENSBORO, t., Orleans co. Vt. P. 883.

—II. p-v., cap. of Guildford co. N. C.

—III. p-v., cap. of Greene co. Ga.—

IV. t., Henry co. Indiana. P. 1,100.—

V. p-v., cap. of Choctaw co. Miss.

GREENSBURG, p-b., cap. Westmoreland

co. Pa. P. 800.—II. p-v., cap. of St.

Helena pa. La.—III. p-v., cap. Decatur

co. Ia. P. 1,000.

GREEN'S FORK, t., Randolph co. Ia.

P. 1,573.

GREENUP, a N.E. co. of Ky. Area, 786

sq. m. Cap. Greenupsburg. P. 9,654.

GREENUPSBURG, p-v., cap. of the above

co. P. 300.

GREENVILLE, a co. of E. Va. Area,

325 sq. m. Cap. Hicksford. P. 5,639.—

II. dist., S. C., in the N.W. part of the

state. Area, 705 sq. m. Cap. Greenville.

Various manufs. P. 20,156.—III. p-t.,

Greene co. N. Y. P. 2,242.—IV. p-v.,

Augusta co. Va. P. 300.—V. p-v., cap.

of Pitt co. N. C.—VI. p-v., cap. Merri-

weather co. Ga.—VII. p-v., cap. Butler

co. Ala.—VIII. p-v., cap. Clark co.

Ark.—IX. p-v., cap. Greene co. Tenn.

Greenville college is located here, one

of the oldest institutions W. of the

Alleghanies.—X. p-v., cap. Muhlen-

burg co. Ky.—XI. p-v., cap. Darke

co. Ohio. P. 500.—XII. p-v., cap.

Bond co. Ill.—XIII. p-v., Wayne co.

Mo.—XIV. c. h. p-v., cap. Greenville

dist. S. C., near the head of Reedy riv.

P. 100.

GREENWICH, t., Hampshire co. Mass.

P. 824.—II. t., Fairfield co. Conn., incor-

porated by the Dutch in 1665. P. 5,036.

—III. p-t., Washington co. N.Y. P. 3,803.

—IV. t., Warren co. N. J. P. 2,902.

—V. t., Gloucester co. N. J. P. 2,958.

—VI. p-t., Cumberland co. N. J. P. 918

—VII. t., Berks co. Pa. P. 1,629.—

VIII. p-t., Huron co. Ohio. P. 1,116.
 —IX. a town of England, co. Kent, on the S. bank of the Thames. Its chief edifice is the magnificent naval hospital. This hospital contains dormitories & dining-halls for about 2,700 old or disabled seamen. P. 99,404.—*Greenwich island*, New S. Shetland.

GREENWOOD, t., Oxford co. Me. P. 836.—II. p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 1,185.—III. t., Columbia co. Pa. P. 1,217.—IV. t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,171.—V. t., Juniata co. Pa. P. 1,237.
 GREGG, town, Centre county, Pa. P. 1,071.

GREGOIRE (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ile-et-Vilaine. P. 1,237.

GREGORIO (SAN), a market town of Naples, prov. princip. Citra. P. 4,000.—A vill., prov. T. di Lavoro, an island of Dalmatia, & a bay of Patagonia, have this name.

GREIFENBERG, several towns, Prussia.
 —I. prov. Pomerania, on l. b. of the Rega. P. 4,470.—II. Silesia, on the Queiss. P. 2,720.—III. prov. Brandenburg, on the Sarnitz. P. 1,300.

GREIFENSTEIN, several vills. of Germany.—I. Rhenish Prussia.—II. Lower Austria, on the Danube.—III. Prussian Saxony.

GRIEFFENHAGEN, a town of the Prussian prov. Pomerania, near the Oder. P. 6,000.

GRIEFSWALDE, a town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, on the Ryck, near its mouth, in the Baltic. P. 11,420. It is enclosed by walls, & has a harbor fitted for small vessels, & a university, founded 1456, with a library of 20,000 vols.—*Greifswald-æ* is an islet in the Baltic sea, 9 m. S.E. Rügen.

GRIEG, town, Lewis county, N. Y. P. 1,074.

GREIN, a considerable town of Arabia, on the Wady Doan.

GREITZ, a town of Central Germany, cap. principality Reuss-Greiz, on rt. b. of the White Elster. P. 6,215.

GRENAAE, a marit. town of Denmark, prov. Jutland. P. 1,000.

GRENADA, a West India isl., belonging to Great Britain, windward group. Lat. of St. George 12° 2' 9" N.; lon. 61° 48' W. Area, 138 sq. m. P. 28,923. Chief towns, St. George the cap., Charlotte-town, St. Mark, & St. Andrew.

GRENADE, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Garonne, cap. cant. P. 2,783.—II. dep. Landes, cap. cant. P. 1,442.

GRENADINES, a group of islands, W.

Indies, belonging to Great Britain, extending from lat. 12° 30' to 13° N., & consisting of Bequia, Carriacou, & Union, besides some smaller islands.

GRENDLBRUCH, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,575.

GRENELLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine. P. 3,938.

GRENNÄ, a small town of Sweden, on the E. shore of Lake Wetter.

GRENOBLE, a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. Isère, on both sides of the Isère. P. 23,227. Town irregularly laid out, & badly paved, but has many good residences. Here is a good public garden; & in a principal square is a colossal bronze statue of the Chev. Bayard. Grenoble is the seat of a national court. From 4,000 to 5,000 hands, in & about the city, are engaged in the manuf. of kid gloves.

GREOUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Alpes. P. 1,340.

GRESIVAUDAN, one of the most picturesque & productive valleys of France, dep. Isère.

GRESSIC, or GRESIK, a marit. town of Java, on its N.E. coast.

GRESV, a town of Upper Savoy. P. 1,441.

GRETA, a small river of England, co. York.

GRETNA, a vill. of Scotland, co. Dumfries, on the Sark. P. 1,761, partly employed as cotton weavers.—The vill. of *Gretna Green*, situated on the boundary line between Scotland & England, has long been celebrated as the resort of parties bent on clandestine marriages, to avoid the English marriage law.

GREUSSEN, a town of Central Germany, on the Helbe. P. 2,165.

GREVENMÄCHER, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Luxemburg, on the Moselle. P. 2,200.

GREVISMÜHLEN, a town of N. Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin. P. 2,660.

GREVNO, a town of European Turkey.

GREYSTONES, a headland of Ireland, Leinster.

GREZ, a vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant, on r. b. of the Dyle. P. 2,150.

GREZ-EN-BOUERE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Mayenne, cap. cant. P. 1,339.

GREZZANA, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice.

GRIZOVETZ, a town of Russia, gov. Vologda. P. 1,900.

GRIÈGES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ain. P. 1,214.—*Gries* is a comm. & vill., dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,398.

GRIES (MONT), an Alpine summit between Piedmont & the Swiss cant. Valais.

GRIESHEIM, several vills. of Germany. — I. Hessen-Darmstadt. P. 2,859.

GRIESKIRCHEN, a small town of Austria, circ. above the Ems. P. 1,300.

GRIETH, & GRIETHAUSEN, two small towns of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine.

GRIGNAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme, cap. cant. P. 2,025.

GRIGNANO, a vill. of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 1,900. — *Grignasco* is a comm. & vill., Piedmont, prov. Novara, on the Sesia. P. 1,765.

GRIGNASCO, a town of Piedmont, prov. Novara, near l. b. of the Sesia. P. 1,765.

GRIGNOLS, 2 comms. & vill. of France. — I. dep. Dordogne, cap. cant. P. 1,252. — II. dep. Gironde, cap. cant., with 1,773 inhabs.

GRIGNON & GRIGNY, two comms. & vills. of France, depts. Côte d'Or & Rhône.

GRIGORIOPOL, a town of S. Russia, gov. Kherson, on the Dniester, 90 m. from its mouth. P. 3,000.

GRIJOTA, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Palencia. P. 1,100.

GRIMALDI, a vill. of Naples, prov. Calabria. Cit. P. 2,430.

GRIMAUD, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var, cap. cant. P. 1,320.

GRIMBERGHEN, a vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. P. 2,700.

GRIMES, co., Texas. P. 4,008.

GRIMMA, a town of Saxony, on the Mulde. P. 5,034. It is enclosed by walls, & has a gymnasium, manufs. of woollen stuffs, starch, & mathematical instruments.

GRIMMEN, a town of Prussian Pomerania, on the Trebel. P. 2,670.

GRIMSBY (GREAT), a seaport town of England, co. Lincoln. P. 6,698.

GRIMSEL, a mtn. of Switzerland, in the Bernese Alps.

GRINDELWALD, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern, in the Bernese Oberland, 3,524 feet above the sea.

GRISLEHAM, a small seaport town of Sweden, on the Baltic.

GRIS-NEZ (CAPE), a headl'd of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, on the English channel.

GRISOLLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,758.

GRISONS, the most E., & except Bern, the largest canton in Switzerland, cap. Chur. Area, 2,975 sq. miles. P. 90,500. Scenery very magnificent, & in this cant. are 240 glaciers. Fruits & a little wine are exported.

GRISSE, a Dutch town of Java, on

the N. coast, with a fine port & an active trade.

GRISWOLD, t., New London co. Conn. P. 2,165. Jewitt city, a manuf. v. is in this t.

GRITA (LA), a town or vill. of Columbia, Venezuela, dep. Zulia, on the Grita, an affl. of the Zulia.

GRÖBZIG, a town of Central Germany, duchy Anhalt-Dessau. P. 1,283.

GRÖDE, an islet of Denmark, duchy of Schleswig.

GRODEK, a town of Austrian Galicia, on a hill between two lakes. P. 3,800.

GRODNO, a gov. of Russia, mostly between lat. 52° & 54° N., & lon. 24° & 26° E. Area, 14,705 sq. m. P. 907,100. About 6,825,000 hectol. of rye are grown annually, of which 1-3d is exported.

GRODNO, a town of Russia, cap. gov. of same name, on a hill near rt. b. of the Niemen. P. 16,000.

GROENLO, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland. P. 2,262.

GROITZSCH, a town of Saxony, circ. Leipzig. P. 2,001.

GROIX, an island off the coast of France, dep. Morbihan, in the Atlantic, 1. 4½ m. P. 3,127. Principal vill. St. Thudy.

GRÖMITZ, a town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on the gulf of Lübeck. P. 1,000.

GRONAU, a town of Hanover, on the Leine. P. 1,919. — II. a town of Prussian Westphalia. — III. a vill. of Hesse-Cassel, prov. & circ. Hanau.

GRONE, a river of France, dep. Saone-et-Loire, joins the Saone. L. 42 m.

GRÖNINGEN, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,390. — II. a town of Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 2,674.

GRONINGEN, a town of the Netherl'ds, cap. prov. same name, on the Hanse. P. 31,000. It has a university, founded 1614, with 18 professors, & 303 students. Its port is accessible for large vessels by means of a canal.

GRONVELD, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Limburg. P. 1,514.

GROOTE BROEK, a vill. of the Netherlands, N. Holland. P. 1,200.

GROOTE EYLANDT, the largest isl. in the gulf of Carpentaria, N. Australia, off its W. coast. Greatest l. & b., 40 m. each.

GROOTE RIVER, several rivers of the Cape Colony, S. Africa.

GROOTZUNDERT, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, on the Murk. P. 2,800.

GROFELLO, a vill. of Piedmont, div. Novara, prov. Lomellina. P. 2,672.

GROS BLIDERSTOFF, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Moselle. P. 2,124.

GROSSALMERODE, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, prov. Lower Hessen. P. 2,107.

GROSS AUPA, a mining town of Bohemia, circ. Königgratz. P. 2,426.

GROSS BETSEKEREK, a mkt. town of Hungary, Torontal co. P. 1,223.

GROSS-BITESCH, a fortified town of Moravia, circ. & 31 m. N. Znaym. P. 2,200.

GROSS GLOCKNER, a pyramidal shaped mountain in the Noric Alps; has two peaks, the highest of which is 13,100 feet in elevation.

GROSS-KREUTZ, a vill. of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg.

GROSS-MESERITSCH, a town of Moravia. P. 3,500.

GROSS-SALZA, a town of Prussian Saxony, with 2,300 inhabs.

GROSSENHAIN, a town of Saxony, on the Röder. P. 6,394.

GROSSENLÜDER, a mkt. town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, prov. Fulda.

GROSSETO, a town of Tuscany, cap. of the Maremma. P. 2,500.

GROSSGERAU, a town of Germany, Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg, cap. circ. P. 1,996.

GROSSOTTO, a vill. of N. Italy, Valtellina, on the Adda. P. 1,300.

GROSSROHRSDORF, a town of Saxony, circ. Dresden, on the Röder. P. 3,150.

GROSSWARDEIN, an anc. episcopal city of Hungary, cap. co. Bihar, on the Körös. P. 18,276.

GROTON, t., New London co. Conn., on Thames riv. There is here a granite monument 127 ft. high, erected to commemorate the patriots who defended this place when attacked under the traitor Arnold in Sept., 1781, & who were barbarously killed, mostly after they had surrendered. The fort was commanded by Col. Ledyard, brother of the celebrated traveller. P. 3,654.—II. t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 2,137.—III. t., Caledonia co. Vt. P. 128.—IV. p-t., Tompkins co. N. Y. P. 3,343. The village is on an inlet to Owaseo lake.

GROTTAGLIE, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto, cap. dist. P. 5,100.

GROTTAMARE, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., on the Adriatic. P. 4,050.

GROTTA-MINARDA, a vill. of Naples, prov. Princip. Ult. P. 2,800.

GROTTE, a vill. of Sicily, cap. cant. P. 4,470.

GROTTERIA, a vill. of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II., cap. cant. P. 3,600.

GROTTKAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, cap. circ. P. 3,083.

GROTTOLE, a vill. of Naples, prov. Basilicata, on the Basiento. P. 2,300.

GRÖTZINGEN, two market towns of Germ'y.—I. Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, on the Pfalz. P. 2,061.—II. Württemberg, circ. Black Forest. P. 1,030.

GROUW, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland, on the Grouw. P. 1,780.

GROVELAND, t., Livingston co. N. Y. P. 1,724.

GRUBBENVORST, a comm. & vill. of Dutch Limburg, on the Maese. P. 1,236.

GRUBE, a vill. of Denmark, duchy Holstein, near the Baltic sea. P. 600.

GRUBENHAGEN (PRINCIP. OF), an old division of N. Germany.

GRUDEK, a market town of Russian Poland, gov. Podolia. P. 2,700.—II. a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia.

GRUGLIASCO, a comm. & market town of Piedmont. P. 2,074.

GRUINARD (LOCH), a bay & islet of Scotland, on the N.W. coast of the co. Ross.—II. an inlet on the N.W. coast of the isle of Islay, co. Argyle.

GRUISSAN, a comm. & seaport vill. of S. France, dep. Aude. P. 2,510.

GAULICH, the most E. town of Bohemia. P. 2,490.

GRUMBACH, 2 vills. of Germany, doms. Baden & Reus.—*Grumberg* is a vill. of Moravia.

GRUMELLO, two vills. of N. Italy.—I. deleg. Cremona. P. 1,660.—II. deleg. Bergamo. P. 1,440.

GRUMO, two towns of Naples.—I. prov. Naples. P. 2,800.—II. prov. Bari, cap. cant. P. 3,900.

GRUNAU, a vill. of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,916.—*Grunbach* is a vill. of Württemberg. P. 1,398.

GRÜNBERG, two towns of Germ'y.—I. Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Upper Hessen, on a height. P. 2,439.—II. Prussian Silesia, cap. circ. P. 10,420.

GRUND, a small mining town of Hanover, in the Harz. P. 1,416.

GRUNDY, N.E. co. Ill. Area, 324 sq. m. P. 3,023.—II. N. county of Mo. Cap. Trenton. P. 3,066.—III. county, Tenn. P. 2,773.

GRÜNHAIN, a town of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 1,336.

GRÜNINGEN, a vill. of Germany, Hessen-Darmstadt. P. 566.—II. a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Zurich. P. 1,600.

GRÜNSFELD, a vill. of Central Germ'y, grand duchy Baden. P. 1,165.

GRÜNSTADT, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, cap. cant. P. 3,522.

GRUTLI, a patch of meadow-land, Switzerland, cant. Uri, on the W. shore of the lake of Lucerne.

GRUYERE, a small town of Switzerland, cant. Fribourg, with 1,000 inhabs. In its vicinity, about 40,000 cwt. of the famous Gruyere cheese, worth 72,000*l.*, are made annually, most of which quantity is exported.

GRAYBOW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 1,400.

GRZEGORZEW, a small town of Poland, gov. Warsaw.—*Grzymalow* is a small town of Galicia.

GSHATSK, or GJATSK, a town of Russia, on the Gjat. P. 2,600.

GSTEIG, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Berne. P. 5,522.

GUA (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 2,056.

GUACARA, a town of S. Amer., republic & dep. Venezuela, prov. Carabobo, on the lake Tacarigua. P. 4,000.

GUACHIFE, a consid. riv. of the Plata confederation, dep. Salta, formed by several rivs. rising in the Andes. It flows E.N.E. for 190 m., & about 33 m. S. Salta takes the name Salado.

GUADALAVIAR, a river of Spain, after a S.E. course of 130 m., enters the Mediterranean.

GUADALAXARA, a city of Spain, cap. prov. on l. b. of the Henares, here crossed by a bridge partly of Roman architecture. P. 5,170.—II. the second city of the Mexican confederation, cap. state Xalisco, on the Rio Grandé de Santiago, 140 m. W. Guanajuato. P. 60,000. (?) It covers a wide extent of surface, the houses being mostly of only one story.

GAUDALCANAL, a town of Spain, prov. Sevilla, in a plain near the Sierra Morena. P. 3,884. Its celeb. silver mines, which have been under water for 150 years, were purchased & drained by an English company, in 1848.

GUADALETE, a river of Spain, Andalucía, after a S.W. course of 75 m., enters the bay of Cadiz by two branches.

GUADALIMAR, a river of Spain, joins the Guadalquivir, after a S.W. course of 70 m.

GUADALQUIVIR, an important river of Spain, flows generally W.S.W., & enters the Mediterranean 18 m. N. Cadiz. L. 280 m. It is navigable for large vessels to Cordova; barges of 100 tons ascend to Sevilla.

GUADALUPE, a town of Spain, prov. & 56 m. E. Caceres, near the Sierra Gaudalupe. P. 3,000.—II. county, Texas. P. 1,511.—III. a vill. & famous collegiate church, state Mexico, greatly re-

sorted to in pilgrimage.—IV. (*G. Victoria*), a town of Texas, cap. dist., on the Guadalupe, 36 m. S.S.W. Gonzales, but little populated.—V. a consid. riv. of Texas, enters Espirito-Santa bay, after a S.E.-ward course, estimated at 170 m.—VI. a riv. of Spain, Aragon, joins the Ebro, after a N.E. course of 70 m.—VII. an island of the Pacific ocean, off the coast of Lower California. L. 15 m. Elev. 1,000 feet.—VIII. (*Sierra de*), a range of mountains of Spain, part of the mntns. of Toledo.

GUADARAMA (SIERRA DE), a chain of mntns. of Spain, part of the mntns. of Estrella.

GUADASUAR, a market town of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 1,500.

GUADELOUPE, a W. India isl., leeward group, & one of the princip. French colonies, in the Atlantic, about 25 m. N. Dominica. Area, 534 sq. m. P. free, 31,252; slaves, 96,322. It is divided into two isls. by the Salt riv., an arm of the sea, 5 m. long, & 120 to 140 feet broad, with sufficient depth for vessels of 40 to 60 tons. The E. isl., Grande Terre, is 36 m. long by 12 m. broad. Basse-Terre, or Guadeloupe proper, the W. isl., is 35 m. long by 18 m. broad, & is traversed by volcanic mntns. The culminating point, La Soufrière, is about 5,108 feet high. This island is well watered & fertile. Basse-Terre is the chief town, with an indifferent harbor. The contiguous islands are Marie Galante, Desirade, & Saintes.

GUADIANA, an important river of Spain & Portugal, its basin lying between those of the Tagus & Guadalquivir. L. 380 m.—II. (*G.-Menor*), a riv. of Spain, Andalucia, joins the Guadalquivir.

GUADIARO, GUADIATO, & GUADIELA, three rivers of Spain; the first enters the Mediterranean, after a course of 40 m.; the second joins the Guadalquivir, after a course of about 70 m.; & the last joins the Tagus; total course, 65 m.

GUADIX, a city of Spain. P. 1,051.

GUADUAS, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, near e. b. of the Magdalena, & 8,700 feet above the sea. Estim. pop. 4,000.

GUAFU, an island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Chile.

GUAHALL, one of the Scilly isls., off Cornwall.

GUAHAN, the most S. & largest of the Marianne isls., Pacific ocean. Lat. 13° 27' N., lon. 145° E. It is about 100 m. in circ.

GUAINIA, a river of S. America, Venezuela, joins the Cassiquiare, to form the Rio Negro.

GUAJABA, a small isl. off the N. coast of Cuba. Lat. $21^{\circ} 50' N.$, lon. $77^{\circ} 28' W.$

GUALAN, a town of Central America, state & 80 m. E.N.E. Guatemala, near the Motagua. P. 2,000. (?)

GUALATEIRI, a volcanic summit of the Peruvian Andes. Elev. 21,960 feet.

GUALDO, a small town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 2,340.

GUALILLAS PASS, in the Peruvian Andes, on the route from Arica to the interior of Bolivia. Elevation, 14,750 feet.

GUALTIERI, a vill. of N. Italy, duchy Modena, on the Po. P. 1,500.

GUAMACHUCO & GUAMANGA, towns of Peru.

GUAMOCO, a decayed town of S. America, N. Granada.

GUANA, several islands, W. Indies, the principal being 17 m. in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. in breadth.

GUANABACOA, a town of Cuba, on the E. side of the harbor of Havana. P. 16,519.

GUANACACHE, a lagoon of the Plata confed., S. Amer.

GUANACAS (PARAMO DE), a mountain knot of S. Amer., New Granada, in the Andes.

GUANAHANI or CAT ISL., one of the Bahamas.

GUANAPARO, a river of S. America, Venezuela, dep. Caracas, after an E. course of about 230 m. (including Boco-no), joins the Portuguesa.

GUANARE, a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. Caracas, on the Guanare riv. P. 12,000. It is regularly and well built. Its principal trade is in cattle. — *Guanarito*, on the same river, an affluent of the Portuguesa, is a small town.

GUANAXUATO, a state of the Mexican confed. Area, 8,000 sq. m. P. 500,000. It is a portion of the Anahuac plateau, with an elevation of 6,000 feet, a principal mining region of the confed. Principal cities, Guanaxuato, Irapuato, S. Felipe, Salamanca, & Zelaya. — *Guanaxuato*, the cap., is situated in the Sierra de Santa Rosa, 160 m. N.W. Mexico. Lat. $21^{\circ} 0' 15'' N.$, lon. $100^{\circ} 55' W.$ P. 34,000. It is irregularly built on mountain declivities. Within 5 leagues N. & S., more than 100 shafts have been opened, & the rich mines of Valenciana are in the immediate vicinity.

GUANCABAMBA, a large vill. of S. America, Ecuador, dep. Assuay, in the Andes. Elev. 6,560 feet.

GUANDACOL, a valley, La Plata confed., dep. Rioja, between the Andes & the Pamatina mountains. — *Guandacol*, its vill., centre of valley.

GUANUCO, a town of Peru.

GUAPEV, & GUAPORÉ, two considerable rivs. of S. America, tributary to the Mamore. L. of former, 550 m.; of latter, 400.

GUARAGUAN (CANO), a mouth of the Orinoco river, S. Amer., enters the Atlantic.

GUARAPARI, a mntn. chain of Brazil. — The town *Guarapari*, in same prov., is situated on the coast.

GUARAPICHE, a river of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. Orinoco, enters the gulf of Paria, Atlantic, after a tortuous course of about 100 m., the lower 3-5ths of which are said to be navigable.

GUARATIBA, a seaport vill. of Brazil, prov. Rio Janeiro. P. 4,000.

GUARATUBA, two rivers of Brazil, provs. Minas Geraes & San Paulo; & a town, prov. San Paulo, near the Atlantic.

GUARDA, a fortified town of Portugal, prov. Beira, cap. comarca, on the Serra de Estrella. P. 2,300.

GUARDAFUI (CAPE), the most E. point of Africa, between the Indian ocean & the sea of Bab-el-Mandeb.

GUARDAMAR, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante, on the Seguro. P. 3,238.

GUARDAMIGLIO, a vill. of Lombardy, deleg. Piacerza. P. 1,530.

GUARDAVALLE, a mkt. town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II. P. 2,600.

GUARDIA, several towns of Naples.

— I. prov. Calab. Citra. P. 1,300. — II. (*G. Alfiera*), prov. Molise. P. 1,800.

— III. (*G. Grele*), prov. Abruzzo Cit., cap. cant. P. 6,190. — IV. (*Lombarda*), prov. Princip. Ult., on the Lombarda. P. 3,000. — V. (*Perticari*), prov. Basilicata. P. 1,670. — VI. (*Regia*), prov. Molise, on the N. declivity of Monte Matese. P. 1,400. — VII. (*San Framondi*), prov. T. di Lavoro, cap. cant. P. 3,600. — *Guardia* is also the name of the S. headland of the isl. Ponza, & of a mntn. in the island Lipari.

GUARDIA (LA), several towns, &c., of Spain. — I. prov. Jaen. P. 1,448. — II. Biscay, prov. Alva, with 2,374 inhabs. — III. prov. Toledo. P. 3,316. — IV. (*Sta. Maria-de*), a seaport town, prov. Pontevedra. P. 2,590.

GUARDO, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Palencia.

GUAREÑA, a vill. of Spain, prov. Badajoz. P. 4,020.

GUARENE, a comm. & vill. of Piedmont, div. Coni. P. 2,368.

GUARICO, a riv. of S. Amer., Venezuela, Caracas, joins a branch of the Apure, after a S.-ward course, estim. at 200 m.—II. a cape of the island of Cuba, near its E. extremity.

GUARICURÁ, an isl. of Brazil, prov. Pará, in the Amazon river. L. 45 m.; greatest br. 18 m.

GUARISAMEY, a mining town of the Mexican confederation, state Durango.

GUARMEY, a marit. vill. of Peru, dep. Lima, at mouth of the Guarmey.

GUARO, a town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 2,119.

GUAROCHIRI, a town of Peru, dep. Lima, cap. prov., at the foot of the Andes.

GUARUPO, two rivers of S. Amer., Venezuela, one uniting the Apure & Portuguesa rivers; the other a tributary of the Orinoco.

GUASH, a river of Engl., flows W. into the Welland.

GUASTALLA, a walled city of N. Italy, duchy of Parma, with a p. of 22,573, on the Po. P. 9,554.

GUASTATOYA, a town of Central Amer., state Guatemala.

GUATAVITA, a vill. of S. Amer., New Granada, dep. Cundinamarca. The lake of Guatavita, near it, is about 9 m. in length.

GUATEMALA, the largest of the states of Central America, extends between lat. 14° & 17° N., & lon. 89° & 94° W., having N. Yucatan, & Mexico, E. Honduras & San Salvador, S.W. the Pacific. Area, 75,098 sq. m. P. 700,000, larger portion aboriginal Indians, the other whites & Mestizos. The surface is very irregular, consisting of mountains, table-lands from 2,000 to 5,000 feet in elevation, & plains. Principal cities, New & Old Guatemala, Quezaltenango, Coban, & Chequimula.—*New Guatemala*, the cap., is situated in a rich & spacious plain, at an elev. of 4,961 feet. P. from 35,000 to 50,000. It is very handsome. Here are upwards of 60 richly ornamented churches. The inhabs. are noted for their aptitude in arts & manufs. New Guatemala has a flourishing trade with Vera Cruz, Mexico, &c., in sugar, coffee, cotton, dye-woods, & other native products.—*Guatemala la Antigua*, lies 24 m. W.S.W. of the newer capital, at the foot of the Volcan d'Agua, by an eruption of which it was overwhelmed in 1541. It was again devastated by an

earthquake in 1773, but has been since rebuilt, & is stated to have a pop. of 12,000 persons.

GUATEVCAS (GULF OF), Chile & W. Patagonia, is an inlet of the Pacific ocean. GUATULCO, a port of the Mexican confed., dep. & 105 m. S.E. Oaxaca, on the Pacific.

GUAYIARE, a river of S. Amer., New Granada, joins the Orinoco, after an E. course of 450 m.

GUAYAMA, a seaport town of Porto Rico, on its S. coast. P. 5,120.

GUAYANILLA, a seaport of the S. coast of Porto-Rico, W. Indies.

GUAYAQUIL, a dep. of the republic Ecuador, S. Amer., having W. the Pacific. Estimated area 14,400 sq. m., & p. 75,000. Surface level along the coast; the great chain of the Andes forms its E. boundary. It is divided into the provs. Guayaquil & Manabi. Principal cities, Guayaquil & Puna.—*Guayaquil*, the cap. & the principal seat of trade, is on the coast, & on r. b. of the Guayaquil riv., 40 m. above its mouth, in the gulf of Guayaquil. Estimated p. 25,000.—The *gulf of Guayaquil* is an inlet of the Pacific, mostly between lat. 2° & 4° S., & lon. 80° & 81° W.

GUAYMAS, a seaport town of the Mexican confederation, state Sonora, on the gulf of California. Its harbor is the best on the W. coast of Mexico.

GUAYRA (LA), the principal seaport town of the republic Venezuela, S. America, prov. Caracas, on the Caribbean sea. P. 6,000. It stands under abrupt rocky heights. Its harbor is a mere roadstead, with a break-water & lighthouse. It has an active export trade.

GUAYTECAS, a bay & group of isls., S. Amer., off the W. coast of Patagonia.

GUBBIO, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., on the S. declivity of the Apennines. P. 16,988. It is beautifully situated, & well built.

GUBEN, a walled town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, cap. circ., on the Neisse. P. 9,840.

GUDEN-AA, the principal river of Jutland, Denmark, joins the Kattegat, after a N.E. course of 80 m.

GUDENSBERG, a town of Germany, H.-Cassel, prov. Lower Hessen. P. 2,097.

GUDERA, a town of W. Abyssinia, cap. chiefship, on a low rocky height.

GUDOOK, a pass across the Elburz mountains, N. Persia.

GUEBWILLER, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Lallch. P. 3,860.

GUEGON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,833.

GUEGUETENANGO, & GUEGUETLAN, 2 towns of Central Amer., state Guatemala.

GUELAGO, a vill. of Spain, prov. Granada.

GUELDERLAND, a prov. of the Netherlands, having N.W. the Zuyder-Zee. Area 1,970 sq. m. P. 373,000.

GUÉMENEE, two comms. & vill. of France.—I. dep. Loire Inf., cap. cant. P. 4,013.—II. dep. Morbihan, cap. cant. P. 1,543.

GUER, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, cap. cant. P. 3,773.

GUERANDE, a comm. & walled town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,202.

GUERARD, & GUERBAVILLE, 2 comms. & vill. of France; the former, dep. Seine-et-Marne. P. 1,922.

GUERCHE (LA), several comms., small towns, &c., of France.—I. dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, cap. cant. P. 1,984.—II. a vill., dep. Cher, cap. cant. P. 1,935.—III. dep. Indre-et-Loire, on the Creuse.

GUERET, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Creuse. P. 3,924.

GUERNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 3,327.

GUERNSEY, the second in size of the Channel Islands, in the bay of St. Michael, 30 m. W. the coast of Normandy, & 51 m. S. of Portland, English coast. Area, 16,000 acres. P. 28,521. Its form is triangular. Climate moist, but healthy, & so mild that oranges, melons, figs, myrtles, & the Guernsey Lily, flourish luxuriantly. Guernsey formed a part of the duchy granted by Charles the Simple to the Norman Rollo, to whose descendants it has now belonged for nearly 1,000 years.—II. E. co. of O. Area, 676 sq. miles. Cap. Cambridge. Staple prod. wheat & tobacco. P. 30,438.

GUETARIA, a town of Spain, prov. Guipuzcoa, on the bay of Biscay. P. 1,036.

GUEUGNON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, cap. cant., with 1,659 inhabs.

GUGLIELMO, a mntn. of Lombardy. Height, 6,300 feet.

GÜGLINGEN, a town of Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 14,140.

GUGLIONISI, a town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 3,300.

GUHRAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, cap. circ. P. 3,400.

GUIA, a town of Guinea, Ashantee, cap. state Buroomy, on the Volta.—II. a maritime town of Brazil, prov. Parahiba, on the Atlantic.—III. a vill., prov. & on the Rio Negro.

GUIA (LA), a town of the Canary isls., on the N.W. coast of Gt. Canary. P. 4,332.—II. a vill. on the S. coast of Tenerife. P. 2,230.

GUIANA, a wide region of S. America, comprising all of that continent between the Amazon & Orinoco rivers, extending from lat. 3° 30' S. to 8° 40' N., & lon. 50° to 68° W., & subdivided into Brazilian, British, Dutch, French & Venezuelan Guiana.—I. (*Brazilian Guiana*) comprises the N. part of the Brazilian dom. Area, 433,000 sq. m. It is mostly covered by a dense vegetation; peopled chiefly by roving Indian tribes, & divided between the provs. Para & Rio Negro.—II. (*British Guiana*), a colonial territory on the N.W. coast of S. America, having E. Dutch, S. Brazilian, & W. Venezuelan Guiana, & comprising an area of 76,000 sq. miles, but the possession of much of this has been disputed by Brazil & Venezuela. Pop. in 1851, 127,695, of whom 86,451 were slaves. The vegetation is perhaps the most luxuriant of any on the surface of the globe. Princip. product is at present sugar. Public revenue, 900,000 dols. The colony is divided into the cos. Demerara, Berbice, & Essequibo; chief towns, George Town, the cap., & New Amsterdam.—III. (*Dutch Guiana*, or *Surinam*), a colonial territory, N.W. coast of S. America, having E. French, W. English, & S. Brazilian Guiana. Area, 10,400 sq. m. P. 10,536 free; 43,285 slaves; Indians unknown. About 25 mill. lbs. of sugar, & 4 million lbs. of coffee, are stated to be exported annually.—IV. (*French Guiana*), forms the E.-most colonial subdiv. of Guiana, between lat. 2° & 6° N., & lon. 51° 30', & 54° 30' W., having E. & S. Brazil, W. Dutch Guiana, & N.E. the Atlantic. Area, 10,980 sq. m.; & pop. 21,170. French Guiana is divided into the districts Cayenne & Sinnamary. Chief town, Cayenne, the cap.; the rest are insignificant.—V. (*Venezuelan*, or *Colombian Guiana*), the N.W. subdivision of Guiana, comprising more than half of the Venezuelan dominions. Area, 188,500 sq. m. P. 20,000, of whom 16,000 are roving Indians. It forms most part of the dep. Orinoco; princip. towns, Angostura, Piedra, & San Fernando de Apure.

GUIANECA ISLANDS, a group off the W. coast of Patagonia, the princip. being Wager & Byron islands.

GUIBARRA, a small river of Ireland, Ulster, flowing into an inlet of the Atlantic.—*Guibarrabay* is 5 m. S. Dunsloe.

GUICHE, two comms. & vill. of France.

—I. dep. B. Pyrénées, on the Bidouze, cap. cant. P. 1,700.—II. (*La*), Saône-et-Loire, cap. cant. P. 944.

GUICHEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, cap. cant. P. 3,534.

GUICLAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 3,549.

GUIDEL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 3,895.

GUIENNE, an old prov. in the S.W. of France, the most extensive of all, the cap. of which was Bordeaux.

GUIGNEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,730.

GUILDLAND, p-t., Albany co. N. Y. P. 2,790.

GUILDFORD, a mkt. town of England, cap. co. Surrey, on the Wey. P. bor. 5,925. It is situated on a steep declivity. in a break of the Surrey downs.

GUILDHALL, t., cap. of Essex co. Vt. P. 1,470.

GUILFORD, a N.W. co. N. C. Area, 672 sq. m. Here was the battle of Guilford c. h., 1781. Cap. Greensboro. Various manufs. 275 distilleries. P. 19,754.

II. t., Piscataquis co. Me. P. 892.—III. t., Windham co. Vt. P. 1,525.—

IV. t., New Haven co. Conn. The town is old, but neatly built, & much resorted to for sea-bathing. A stone house here, built in 1640, is said to be the oldest house now standing in the United States. P. 2,890. It was settled in 1639 by a colony of gentlemen from Eng.; among whom were the Lutes, Hallecks & Wrights. From the Halleck family descended Fitz Greene Halleck, the poet, now enjoying *otium cum dignitate* in the home of his ancestors; & from the Wright family descended Silas Wright, the great statesman, & William Wright, of New Jersey.—V. p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 2,600.—VI. t., Franklin co. Pa. P. 3,125.—VII. t., Medina co. O. P. 1,400.—VIII. a town of Brazil, prov. Maranhao, on the bay of Cuma. P. 2,000.—IX. a vill., prov. Matto-Grosso.

GUILLAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 1,520.

GUILLAUMES, a town of N. Italy, prov. Nice, on r. b. of the Var. P. 1,357.

GUILLESTRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Alpes, cap. cant., on the Guil.

GUILLOTIÈRE (*La*), a comm. & town of France, on l. b. of the Rhône. P. 29,843.

GUIMAR, a Spanish t., on the S.E. coast of Teneriffe, Canary islands. P. 3,042.

GUIMARES, a town of Portugal, prov. Minho. P. 6,000.

GUINEA, a geographical division of

W. Africa, comprising the coast of the Atlantic ocean, from Cape Negro to Cape Verga. It is divided into *Upper* or *N. Guinea*, & *Lower* or *S. Guinea*; N. Guinea is bounded by Senegambia & Soudan on the N. & N.E., the Atlantic on the W. & S.W., & S. Guinea on the S.E. The coasts are in general low, humid, & unhealthy, but very fertile. The Kong mntns. extend from E. to W. along the N. boundary. Principal rivers, the Niger or Quorra, Volta & Assinie. The coasts from N. to S. are called Liberia, Grain coast, Ivory coast, Gold coast, Slave coast, & the Calabar coast. The interior is divided into numerous native states, the chief of which are the kingdoms of Ashantee, Dahomey, & Benin. The principal European settlements are Accra, Cape Coast Castle, Dixcove, Elmina, & Sierra Leone. On the S.W. coast is the American settlement of Liberia. S. Guinea is bounded on the E. by elevated mountains. The chief rivers are the Zaire & Coanza. The principal states of S. Guinea are Loango, Congo, Angola, & Benguela.—II. (*Gulf of*), a gulf formed by the Atlantic ocean, on the coasts of North Guinea.

GUINEA COMPANY, a collection of villages, W. Africa, on the Old Calabar riv. P. 5,000. (?)—*Little Guinea Company* is a town about 5 m. N.-ward.

GUINES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, cap. cant.

GUINGAMP, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 5,787.

GUIONA (MOUNT), the loftiest mntn. of Greece, near its N. frontier. Height above the sea, 8,239 feet.

GUIPAVAS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 5,312.

GUIPEL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,458.

GUIPRY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, with 3,272 inhabs.

GUIRIA, a maritime vill. of S. America, Venezuela, dep. Orinoco, prov. Cumana, on the gulf of Paria.

GUISBOROUGH, a mkt. town of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 1,776.

GUISCARD, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Oise, cap. cant., 1,650 inhabs.

GUISCRUFF, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 3,016.

GUISE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, cap. cant., on the Oise. P. 3,347.

GUISSENY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 3,102.

GUITIVIS, a seaport of the Mexican confed., dep. Sonora, at the mouth of the Mayo in the gulf of California.

GUITRES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Gironde, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Isle. P. 1,270.

GUJAN, a comm. & vill. of France. dep. Gironde, with a small port. P. 1,388.

GUJERAT, one of the old provs. of Hindostan.—II. a town of the Punjab. Here the Sikhs were totally defeated by the British army, 21st Feb. 1849.

GUJUNDERGHUR, a hill fort of British India, presid. Bombay.

GUJURU-WALLA, a town of the Punjab.

GULANE, a promontory of Scotland, co. Haddington.

GULMAR, a maritime vill. of Asia-Minor, pash. Itshil, on the Mediterranean.

GULMI, a t. of Nepaul, cap. rajahship.

GULPEN, a vill., Netherlands, prov. Limburg. P. 1,916.

GUMBINNEN, a town of E. Prussia, on the Pissa. P. 6,580.

GUMBUT, a town of Scinde, 10 m. E. of the Indus. P. 3,000.

GUMHA, a small town of N.W. Hindostan, dom. Mundi, with a salt mine, yielding the rajah an annual clear revenue of 800*l*.

GUMIEL, two contiguous towns of Spain, prov. Burgos.—I. (*G. de Izan*). P. 1,339.—II. (*G. de Mercado*), 6 m. N.W. the foregoing. P. 1,198.

GUMISH-KHANEH, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the route to Trebizond. It is built in successive terraces up the sides of a ravine, & is stated to have nearly 1,000 houses.

GUMMERSBACH, a town of Rhenish Prussia, cap. circ. P. 1,045.

GUMPOLDSKIRCHEN, a market town of Lower Austria, on railway to Gratz. P. 1,500.

GUMRI, a ruined town of Russian Armenia. P. 10,000.

GUNABAD, a town of E. Persia, prov. Khorasan.

GUNDAMUCK, a vill. of Affghanistan.

GUNDAVA, a town of Beloochistan, cap. prov. Cutch-Gundava.

GUNDELFINGEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on the Brenz. P. 2,726.

GUNDELSHEIM, a market town of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 1,111.

GUNDUCK, a river of Hindostan, tributary to the Ganges. L. 360 miles.—The *Little Gunduck* joins the Goggra after a S. course of 90 m.

GUNDWANAH, a prov. of India, & one of the least civilized portions of the Indian peninsula.

GUNIEH, a walled town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Trebizond, on the E. coast of the Black sea.

GUNONG-API, two islands of the Asiatic archipelago,—I. Banda isls., Lantoir.—II. Flores sea, N.E. Sumbawa.—*Gunong Benko & G. Dempo* are mountains of Sumatra.

GUNONG-TELLA, a town of Celebes, on the S. coast of the N.E. limit of this island.

GÜNS, a royal free town, W. Hungary, co. Eisenburg, on the Güns river. P. 8,000.

GUN'S ISLAND, lies off the E. coast of Ireland, Ulster.

GUNTERSBLUM, a mkt. town of Germany, H. Darmstadt, prov. Rhenish Hesse, with 2,592 inhabs.—*Guntersdorf* is a town of Austria. P. 1,500.

GUNTOOR, a marit. dist. of Brit. India, presid. Madras. Area, 4,690 sq. m. P. 519,318. Principal towns, Guntoor, Junaconda, & Nizampatam.—*Guntoor*, the cap. of the dist., is 226 m. N. Madras.

GÜNZBURG, a town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on the Danube. P. 3,103.—*Ober-Günzburg* is a vill. 42 m. S.S.W. Augsburg. P. 1,334.

GÜNZENHAUSEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Midl. Franc., on the Altmühl. P. 2,605.

GUR (LOUGH), a lake of Ireland, Munster. Circumf. about 4 m.

GURA, a town of Africa, Upper Guinea, on the Gura river.

GURAGUE, a country of N.E. Africa, Abyssinia, S. Shoa.

GURHWAL, a prov. of N. Hindostan, tribu. to the British. Estim. area, 9,000 sq. m., all of which is mntnous. Copper is an abundant product. Chf. town Serinagar.

GURIEL, a prov. of Asia, shared betw. the Russian & Turkish doms., at the E. extremity of the Black sea. Principal towns, Bartoum, in the Turkish; Poti, Toras, & Fort St. Nikolai in its Russian division.

GURIEV, a town & fortress of Russia, gov. Orenburg, on the Ural river, near its mouth in the Caspian. P. 2,000.

GURK, two rivers of Illyria, one joining the Drave, after a course of 65 m.; and the other joining the Save, after a course of 50 m. Gurk is a vill. on the former river.

GURNUDY, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, on the Ganges.

GURRAH, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, cap.

GURRAKOTA, a fort of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, on the Sonar.

GURROTE, a town of Hindostan, dom. Kotah. In 1820 it had 500 houses.

GURRUMCONDA, a strong hill-fort of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

GURSUF, or YOURZOUF, a marit. vill. of S. Russia, Crimea, on its W. coast.

GURUN, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania.

GURUPI, a riv. & town of Brazil, prov. Para, the river entering the bay Gurupi (Atlantic). L. 250 m. The town stands on the W. side of the river mouth.

GUSPINI, a comm. & vill. of the isl. Sardinia, cap. mand., with 3,800 inhabs.

GUSSAGO, & GUSSOLA, two vills. of Lombardy.

GUSSING, a town of Hungary, co. Eisenburg, on the Ezenitze, 1 m. S.E. Hartberg. P. 3,000.

GUSTAVIA, the cap. town of the Swedish isl. St. Bartholomew, W. Indies, on its W. coast, with a good harb., & 10,000 inhabs.

GUSTAVUS, p-t., Trumbull co. O. P. 1,195.

GUSTEN, a town of Germany, duchy Anhalt-Köthen. P. 1,665.

GÜSTROW, a town of N. Germany, cap. duchy Mecklenb.-Schwerin, on the Nebel. P. 9,004.

GUTENBERG, & GUTENBERUNN, 2 small vills. of Germany, doms. Württemberg & Austria.—*Gutenhof* is in Lr. Austria.

GUTENTAG, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 2,300.

GÜTERSLOHE, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 2,950.

GUTSTADT, a town of E. Prussia, on the Alle. P. 3,039.

GUTTENSTEIN, a vill. of Austria, Carinthia. P. 1,200.

GÜTZKOW, a town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 1,370.

GUYANDOTTE RIVER, Virginia, in the W. part of the state, & after a N.W. course of 120 m., joins the Ohio, 6 m. N.W. Barbersville. At its mouth is a vill. of same name.

GUY'S CLIFF, England, co. Warwick, on the Avon.

GVOSDEVI, a group of isls. in Behring strait, between Asia & N. America. The largest, Imaglin, is 25 m. in length.—*Gvosdanski* is a vill. of Austrian Croatia; & *Gvosdanko*, a vill. of Slavonia.

GWADEL (CAPE), a peninsula of Beloochistan, about the middle of the S. coast, on the Indian ocean.

GWALIOR, a state of Centr. Hindostan, subsidiary to the British. Area, 32,950 sq. m. P. 3,680,000. Principal cities, Gwalior, Oojein, & Boorhanpoor. Estim. total land rev. 950,040l. sterling. *Gwalior* is a city & strong fortress & cap. of

the state, on an affl. of the Jumna. It has externally a fine appearance.

GWEEK, a seaport vill. of Cornwall.

GWETTER, a marit. vill. of Beloochistan, prov. Mekran, on the bay of Gwetter, Indian ocean.

GWINNED, p-t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,589.

GWINNETT, a N. co. Ga. Area, 648 sq. m. Cap. Lawrenceville. P. 11,257.

GWYDIR RIVER, a river of E. Australia, joins the Peel river.

GWYNEDD, a river of N. Wales.

Gy, a market town of France, dep. H. Saône, cap. cant. P. 2,460.

GYARMATH, several market towns of Hungary, the principal.—I (*G. Balassa*), in co. Neograd, on the Ipoly, with 3,793 inhabs.—II (*Fuzes*), co. Bekes, on the Berettö. P. 4,070.

GYAROS, an isl. of the Grecian archip., gov. Tenos. L. 5 m.; br. 3 m.

GYERGO ST. MIKLOS, a market town of Transylvania, cap. dist. Csik. P. 5,071.

GYONGVÖS, a market town of Central Hungary, co. Heves. P. 14,649.

GYÖRGY (St.), a royal free town of Hungary, co. Presburg. P. 3,709.—II. a vill., dist. Jazygia, on the Zagya.

H.

HAA, a small isl. of Scotland, off its N. coast.

HAAG, the name of numerous vills. of Germany.

HAAËN, a vill. of Hanover, landr. Osnabrück. P. 2,030.—II. a vill. of Rhen. Prussia. P. 1,071.

HAARLEM, a city of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland, 11 m. W. Amsterdam. P. 24,012. It has remains of its old fortifications, & is "very well built, very clean, & very dull." It has large steam cotton mills, manufs. of velvet, silk, & linen fabrics, & a celebrated Greek & Hebrew type foundry. It is the centre of the important Dutch trade in flowers & flower-seeds.—II. an isl. of Palk's strait, off the N. extremity of the island of Ceylon.

HAARLEM LAKE, an inlet of the Zuyder-Zee, Netherlands, prov. N. Holland, 2 m. S.E. Haarlem, about 33 m. in circ.

HAASTRECHT, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland. P. 1,385.

HAAY, a small island of Scotland, Hebrides.

HAASE, a river of Hanover, 90 m. in length.

HAESDONK, a comm. & vill., Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 2,250.

HABA (LA), a town of Spain, prov. Madrid. P. 3,020.

HABAS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Landes. P. 2,000.—*Habay* is the name of two contiguous vills. of Belgium, Luxembourg.

HABELSCHWERT, a town of Prussian Silesia, cap. circ., on the Neisse. P. 2,760.

HABERGHAM-EAVES, a township, England, co. Lancaster. P. 8,526.

HABERSHAM, a N.E. co. Ga. Area, 760 sq. m. Cap. Clarksville. P. 8,895.

HABSEBURG, a vill. of Switzerland.

HAESHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin, cap. cant. P. 1,690.

HACCOURT, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Liege. P. 1,212.

HACHA, a river, S. America; N. Graciosa, dep. Magdalena, 120 m. long.

HACHENBURG, a town of W. Germany, dom. Nassau. P. 1,538.

HACKENSACK, river, N. J. L. 40 m. —II. p-v., cap. of Bergen co. N. J. P. 1,000. —III. t., Bergen co. N. J. P. 3,486.

HACQUEVILLE, a vill. of France, dep. Eure.

HADAMAR, a town of Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Elbe. P. 2,184.

HADDAM, t., semi-cap. of Middlesex co. Conn. Celeb. for its stone quarries. P. 2,279.

HADDINGTON, a mkt. town, Scotl., cap. co., on the Tyne. P. 9,886.

HADDINGTON, a co. of Scotl., having N. the Firth of Forth. Area, 280 sq. m. Surface, in the S., occupied by the Lammermoor hills. P. 36,396.

HADDO, a small town of Scotl., co. Aberdeen.

HADELN, a dist. of N. Germany, Hanover. Area of 110 sq. m. & 16,941 inhabitants.

HADERSLEBEN, a seaport of Denmark. P. 6,100.

HADFIELD, a twnshp. of Engl., co. Derby. P. 1,499.

HADHAZ, a town of Hungary, co. Szabolcs. P. 3,700.

HADISA, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, on the Euphrates.

HADJI-ABASSE, a vill. of Asia-Minor, pash. Anatolia, on the Barton. —II. (*H. Hamza*), a neat country town, Anatolia. —III. (*Oglou Bazardjik*), a town of Europ. Turkey, Bulgaria.

HADJYPOOR, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, dist. Tibet, on the Ganges.

HADLEIGH, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Suffolk. P. 3,679.

HADLEY, t., Hampshire co. Mass., connected with Northampton by a bridge over the Conn. 1,080 ft. long. P. 1,814.

HADMERSLEBEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Bode. P. 1,000.

HADOL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges. P. 3,140.

HADRMAUT, a country of Arabia, along its S.E. coast from Oman to Yemen, with which latter region it constituted the anc. Arabia Felix.

HAEGHT, & **HAELËN**, two comms. & vills. of Belgium, the former, prov. N. Brab., cap. cant. P. 1,400; the latter, prov. Limbourg. P. 2,016.

HAELTERT, & **HAERINGHE**, two comms. & vills. of Belgium. —I. prov. E. Flanders. P. 3,252. —II. prov. W. Flanders, cap. cant. P. 1,936.

HAERLEBEKE, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, cap. cant., on the Lys. P. 4,486.

HAERLEM, p-v., New York co. N. Y. —II. t., Del. co. N. Y. P. 1,000.

HAESDONCK, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 2,551.

HAFF, a lagoon of Prussian Pomerania. L. 29 m.; greatest br. 13 m.

HAFFEER, a vill. of Nubia, on the l. b. of the Nile.

HAFNERZELL & **HAFNEREBACH**, two vills. of S. Germany, the former in Bavaria, on the Danube; the latter, Lower Austria, West St. Polten.

HAFSLOE, a vill. of Norway. P. 2,100.

HAGE & **HAGELBERG**, two vills. of Germany; the former, Hanover; the latter, Prussia, prov. Brandenburg.

HAGEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Volme. P. 4,500.

HAGENOW, a town of N. Germany, grand duchy, Mecklenb.-Schwerin. P. 2,657.

HAGERSTOWN, p-v., cap. of Washington co. Md. It is regularly laid out, & built mostly of stone & brick. P. 3,696.

HAGETMAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Landes, cap. cant. P. 1,830.

HAGIA & **HAGIOS**, several small vills. of Greece; and an island, Hagios-Strati, Grecian archip., belonging to Turkey.

HAGIA, a town of European Turkey, Thessaly. Inhab. by about 800 families.

HAGUE (THE), a town of the Netherlands, cap. prov. of S. Holland, & the usual residence of the court & of the States-general, on a branch of the Leyden & Rotterdam canal, 4 m. from the N. sea. It is enclosed by a moat, crossed by drawbridges, & many streets are intersected by canals, bordered with rows

of trees. It has 14 churches & a royal library of about 100,000 vols.

HAGUE (CAPE LA), a headland of France, often improperly called *Cape La Hague*, opposite the island Alderney.

HAGUENAU, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. B. Rhin, cap. cant., on the Moder. P. 7,743.

HAIDA, a town of Bohemia, circ. Leitmeritz. P. 1,432.

HAIDHAUSEN, a vill. of Upper Bavaria, on the Isar. P. 3,700.

HAIGER & HAIGERLOCH, two vills. of Germany, the former in duchy, on the Dille, with 1,125 inhabitants; the latter, in princ. Hohenz-Sigmaringen, with 1,360 inhabs.

HAIGH, a twnsbp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,303.

HAI-KHEOU-SO, a marit. town, island Hainan, China sea.

HAILSHAM, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Sussex. P. 1,586.

HAINA, a riv. & bay of Hayti; the riv. is 38 m. long.

HAINA, a vill. of H.-Cassel, prov. Ober Hessen.

HAINAN, a large isl. belonging to China, prov. Quangtung, separating the gulf of Tonquin from the China sea. Estimated area, 12,000 sq. m. P. 1,000,000 Chinese, exclusive of wild tribes in the interior. It has some pretty large rivs.; coasts generally rocky, but the W. is low, & the S. has several good harbors.

HAINAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Deichsel. P. 3,600.

HAINAULT, a forest of Engl., co. Essex.

HAINAULT, a frontier prov. of Belgium, cap. Mons, bounded W. & S. by France. Area, 1,430 sq. m. P. 715,796. Surface generally level.

HAINBURG, a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube. P. 3,844.

HAINE, a riv. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. L. 40 m.—*Haine St. Pierre* is a vill. on it, 12 m. W. Charleroi.

HAINEWALDE, a vill. of Saxony, near the Elbe. P. 2,571.

HAINICHEN, a town of Saxony. P. 5,580.

HAINS, t., Centre co. Pa. P. 2,002.

HAI-TAN, an island of the strait of Formosa, China sea.

HAITTEBACH, a town of Württemberg. P. 1,933.

HAIJABAD, a small town of Persia, prov. Kirman, near the centre of the Persian gulf. P. 700.—II. a vill., prov. Irak-Ajemi, near Teheran.—*Haji*, or *Hadji* is a prefix of the names of

numerous vills. in Turkish Kurdistan & Armenia.

HAJILAR, a vill. of Asia-Minor, pash Karamania.

HAIJGUNGE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

HAIYPOOR, two towns of India.—I. presid. Bengal, prov. Bahar, on the N. bank of the Ganges.—II. Punjab, on l. b. of the Chenab.

HAKARY, a mountain dist. of Turkish Kurdistan. Estimated pop. 50,000 families (?), Nestorian Christians.

HAKESSAY, one of the smallest Hebrides.

HAKIM-KHAN, a small town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Sivas.

HAL, a town of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant, cap. cant., on the Senne. P. 6,507.

HALAS, a market town of Hungary, between the Danube & Theiss, co. Pesth, on the Lake Halásto. P. 10,330.

HALBERSTADT, a town of Prussian Saxony, cap. circ. on the Holzemme. P. 18,394. It is built in an antique Gothic style.

HALDENSLEBEN (New), a town of Prussian Saxony, cap. circ., on the Ohre. P. 4,700.—*Old Haldensleben* is an adjacent vill. P. 1,749.

HALDUBARY, a town of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal.

HALESOWEN, a market town of Engl., co. Worcester. P. 2,056.

HALESWORTH, a market town of Engl., co. Suffolk, on the Blyth. P. 2,652.

HALEWOOD, a t. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 1,101.

HALFAY, a town of Nubia, on the E. bank of the Nile.

HALF MOON, p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y. P. 2,788.—II. p-t., Centre co. Pa. P. 1,406.

HALF MOON KEYS, are some reefs & islets, E. of the S. extremity of Jamaica.—*Half Moon Islands* are a group, E. archipelago.

HALIBUT ISLAND, an island of the N. Pacific ocean, near the S.W. extremity of the peninsula Aliashka. Circum. 22 m.

HALICZ, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Dniester. P. 1,830.

HALIFAX, a town of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Calder. P. 120,943. The woollen manuf. was introduced here early in the 15th century.—II. a marit. city & cap. of Nova Scotia, on its S.E. coast. It stands on a declivity facing its noble harbor, & is handsome. About 100 large square-rigged vessels, & a like number of schooners, besides small craft, belong to the

port, which engrosses nearly the whole foreign trade of the colony. P. 10,000.

—III. S. co., Va. Area, 759 sq. m. Cap. Bannister. Staple, tobacco. P. 25,962.—IV. N.E. co., N. C. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Halifax. Staple, cotton. P. 16,589.—V. t., Windham co. Vt. P. 1,399.—VI. p-t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 2,608.—VII. p-v., port of entry, cap. Halifax co. N. C., on the Roanoke 7 m. below the great falls. It has consid. trade.—*Halifax bay*, N.E. Australia.

HALKETT (CAPE), a headland of Russian Amer., on the Arctic ocean.

HALL, several towns of Germany.—I. Württemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Kocher. P. 6,489.—II. (*Nieder Hall*), a town W. of Ingelfingen, on the Kocher, with salt springs.—III. Tyrol, circ. Lower Inntal, on the Inn. P. 4,969.—IV. N.E. co. Ga. Area, 528 sq. m. Cap. Gainesville. P. 8,713.

HALLA, a considerable town of Scinde, Hindostan, with extensive manufactures.

HALLAMSHIRE, a dist. of England, co. York, W. riding.

HALLAU, a frontier vill. of Switzerland, with mineral springs. P. 2,641.

HALLE, a city of Prussian Saxony, circ., on the Saale. P. 29,800. It is old & ill built, & divided into several quarters, each with its own magistracy. Outside of the walls E.-ward is a monument to the Germans who fell in the battle of Leipzig. Its university, founded in 1694, & long famous for theology, had united to it in 1815, that of Wittemberg, & possesses a library of 64,000 vols. Near the city are salt springs, yielding 225,000 to 300,000 cwt. of salt annually.—II. a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,460.

HALLEIN, a town of Upper Austria, on the Salzach. P. 5,600, chiefly employed in mines, yielding 300,000 cwt. of salt annually.

HALLENBERG, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,560.

HALLENCOURT, a vill. of France, dep. Somme, cap. cant., with 1,739 inhabs.

HALLGARTH, a tnshp. of England, co. Durham. P. 2,295.

HALLIWELL, a tnshp. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 3,242.

HALLOWELL, town, Kennebec co. Me. Consid. shipping. P. 4,769.

HALL'S ISLANDS, British N. America, are at the W. entrance of Frobisher strait.

HALLSTADT, a market town of Upper Austria. P. 1,030.—II. a vill. of Bavaria, on the Main. P. 1,627.

HALL'S STREAM, r., N. H., br. of the

Conn. This stream constitutes part of the boundary of the U. S.

HALLUIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, on r. b. of the Lys. P. 2,535.

HALLUM, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland. P. 2,300.

HALLWYL (LAKE OF), Switzerl., cant. Aargau, is an expansion of the river Aa, 5 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth.

HALMI, a mkt. town of E. Hungary, co. Ugocz. P. 1,160.

HALMSTAD, a marit. læn of Sweden, having W. the Kattegat. Area, 1,900 sq. m. P. 94,934.—II. a seaport town of Sweden, cap. læn, on Laholm bay, Kattegat. P. 1,853.

HALSBRÜCKE, & **HALSDORF**, two vills. of Germany; the former in Saxony—P. 1,264; the latter in Hessen-Cassel—P. 724.

HALSTEAD, a mkt. town of England, co. Essex, on the Colne. P. 5,710.

HALTE, a vill. of Germany, Hanover, on l. b. of the Ems.

HALTERN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Lippe. P. 1,940.

HALTWHISTLE, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Northumberland. P. 1,000.

HAM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme, cap. cant., near l. b. of the Somme. P. 2,447.—II. a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 1,883.

HAMADAN, a city of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi, cap. dist. Lat. 34° 50' N., lon. 48° 32' E. P. 40,000. It is meanly built, & partly in ruins. Some carpet & silk weaving & tanning are here carried on, & a large trade in leather.

HAMAH, & the *Hamath* of Scripture, a city of Syria, pash. Damascus, on the Orontes. P. 44,000. It is enclosed by walls, pretty well built, & defended. Hamah has an active trade with Aleppo, & other towns on the great route between Asia & Africa.

HAMANLU, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

HAMBACH, a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, cant. Neustadt, with 2,065 inhabs.

HAMBANTOTTE, a bay & small seaport town, on the S. coast of Ceylon.

HAMBATO, a town of S. America, Ecuador, dep. & 75 m. S. Quito. Elev. 8,860 feet. P. 12,000. (?)

HAMBERS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 1,837.

HAMBIE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche. P. 3,554.

HAMBURG, the principal commercial city of Germany, cap. of the republic of same name, on r. b. of the Elbe, about 70 m. from its mouth. Lat. 53° 32' 51"

N., lon. $9^{\circ} 58' 33''$ E. It is about 4 miles in circumference. Most of its old streets are narrow, dark, & dirty, & the houses of brick, old-fashioned, & ill built. The banks of the Inner Alster, a lake within the city, form the favorite place of resort for the inhabs. It has a public city library, with 180,000 vols. The great conflagration, which commenced on the 5th May, 1842, burned 61 streets, & 120 passages & courts, & left houseless 19,995 of the pop. Since that time, a great portion of the town has been rebuilt according to a regular plan. Manufs. comprise 100 sugar refineries, tar, tobacco, & sail cloth factories, and anchor & iron forges, & many manufs. of less magnitude. Hamburg is the greatest commercial city of the European continent, its trade embracing every article bought or sold in Germany. P. (1848) 188,054. Government vested in a senate of 4 burgomasters, 24 citizens, & 4 representative colleges. Public expenditure, 311,700*l.*; & public debt, 2,976,000*l.*—II. p-t., Erie co. N. Y. P. 5,219.—III. p-v., Edgefield dist. S. C., opposite to Augusta, Ga., with which it is connected by a bridge 1,000 ft. long. P. 647.

HAMDEN, p-t., Del. co. N. Y. P. 1,919.—II. t., N. Haven co. Conn. P. 1,797.

HAMELN, a town of Hanover, cap. cant. on the Weser. P. 6,191.—II. a vill. of Hanover. P. 1,030.

HAMILTON, a N.E. co. N. Y. Area, 1,064 sq. m. Cap. Lake Pleasant. The middle & N. parts on a wilderness. Iron ore abounds. P. 2,188.—II. S. W. co. O. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Cincinnati. Extensive trade & manufs. P. 156,843.

—III. a S.E. co. Tenn. Area, 464 sq. m. Cap. Dallas. P. 10,075.—IV. N. co. Fla. Cap. Jasper. P. 2,419.—V. a central co. Ia. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Nobbsville. P. 12,684.—VI. a S.E. co. Ill. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. McLean's-boro'. P. 6,362.—VII. t., Essex co. Mass. P. 818.—VIII. p-t., Madison co. N. Y. P. 3,599. The Hamilton Literary & Theological Institution is here.—IX. t., Atlantic co. N. J. It is covered with pine forest. P. 1,565.—X. t., Adams co. Pa. P. 1,069.—XI. p-v., cap. Butler co. O., on the Great Miami. P. 2,000.

—XII. t., Franklin co. O. P. 1,119.—XIII. t., Jackson co. O. P. 1,711.—XIV. t., Warren co. O. P. 2,457.—XV. p-v., cap. Harris co. Ga.—XVI. t., Franklin co. Pa. P. 1,719.—XVII. t., Monroe co. Pa. P. 1,508.—XVIII. a market town of Scotland, co. Lanark, on the Clyde. It is well built, though ir-

regular. Hamilton has been the principal seat of imitation cambric weaving since the introduction of cotton manufs. into Scotland. About 1,200 looms are employed. P. 9,620.—XIX. a new & thriving town of Upper Canada, co. Wentworth, at the W. end of Lake Ontario. P. 7,475.—XX. t., Franklin co. O.

HAMILTON BAN, t., Adams co. P. 1,460.

HAMM, a town of Prussian Westphalia, cap. circ., on the Lippe. P. 6,850.

HAMMAH DE CABES (EL), a town of N. Africa, dom. Tunis.

HAMMAM, "a bath," the name of numerous places in Africa & Turkey.—I. (*H-Aida*), a vill. of Anatolia.—II. (*El-Berdâah*), Algeria, prov. & 45 m. E.N.E. Constantine.—III. (*El-Elma*), prov. of Titteri, 63 m. S. Algiers.—IV. (*El-Faruoun*), a seaport town, Arabia-Petrea, on the gulf of Suez.—V. (*H-Lef*), a town & baths, dom. Tunis.—VI. (*Meskutia*), Algeria, prov. Constantine.—*Hammamat* is a station of Egypt, on the route between Kosseir & Gheneh.

HAMMAMET, a seaport town of N. Africa, dom. Tunis, on the gulf of Hammamet, a bay of the Great Syrtis. P. 8,000. (?)

HAMME, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, cap. cant. on an affl. of the Scheldt. P. 8,472.

HAMMELBURG, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franc., on the Saale. P. 2,630.

HAMMER, a vill. of Norway, with 2,780 inhabs.—II. a vill. of Denmark, Jutland.—III. a vill. of Prussian Silesia.

HAMMERFEST, the most N. town of Europe, Norway, prov. Finmark, on the Qual-oe (whale isl.), of which it is the chief port. Lat. $70^{\circ} 40' 7''$ N., lon. $23^{\circ} 35' 43''$ E. P. 800.

HAMMERSMITH, a town of Engl., co. Middlesex, on the Thames.

HAMMERSTEIN, a town of W. Prussia. P. 1,920.

HAMMOND, p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 1,845.

HAMMOND ISLANDS, Pacific ocean, Solomon group, are in lat. $8^{\circ} 40'$ S., lon. $157^{\circ} 20'$ E.

HAMMOON, a large morass, or lake of E. Persia. L. 70 m., br. from 15 to 20 m. It receives the Helmund.

HAMPDEN, S. co. Mass. Cap. Springfield. Extensive manufs. P. 51,281.—II. t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 3,195.

HAMPSHIRE, a W. co. Mass. Area, 532 sq. m. Cap. Northampton. Extensive manufs. P. 35,782.—II. N. co. Va. Area, 960 sq. m. Cap. Romney. P. 14,036.

HAMPSTEAD, t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 900.

HAMPTON, t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,320.—II. t., Washington co. N. Y. P. 899.—III. t., Windham co. Conn. P. 1,116.—IV. p-v., cap. Elizabeth city co. Va., on W. side of Hampton r. P. 1,200.

HAMPTON ROADS, Va., a br. of Chesapeake bay, between Old Point Comfort & Willoughby bay. An important naval station. The entrance is commanded by formidable forts.

HAMPTONBURG, p-t., Orange co. N. Y. P. 1,343.

HAMTRAMCK, t., Wayne co. Mich. P. 2,000.

HAN, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Namur.—II. a mkt. town of Dalmatia, circ. Spalatro, on l. b. of the Cettina.—The *Han-kiang* is a riv. of Corea, which enters the strait of Corea after a S-ward course of nearly 180 m.

HANAU, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, cap. prov. on the l. b. of the Kinzig. P. 15,265. It consists of an old & a new town, the latter well built.

HANCOCK, S.E. co., Me. Area, 1,850 sq. m. Cap. Castine. P. 34,372.—II. a N.E. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Sparta. P. 11,573.—III. county, Tenn. P. 5,660.—IV. county of W. Va. P. 4,050.—V. county, Ala. P. 1,542.—VI. S.E. county, Miss. Cap. Shieldsboro'. Area, 1,680 sq. m. P. 3,672.—VII. N. co. Ky. Area, 200 sq. m. Cap. Hawesville. P. 3,853.—VIII. N.W. co. O. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Findlay. P. 16,751.—IX. a central co. Ia. Area, 310 sq. m. P. 9,618.—X. a W. county, Ill. Area, 775 sq. m. Cap. Carthage. P. 14,652.—XI. t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,345.—XII. t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 922.—XIII. p-t., Del. co. N.Y. P. 1,798.

HANDA, an islet of Scotl., co. Sutherland.

HANDAH, or HANDAK, a town of Nubia, on l. b. of the Nile.

HANDFORTH, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Chester.

HANDSCHUHSHEIM, a vill. of Germany, grand duchy Baden, circ. Lower Rhine, on the Main. P. 2,143.

HANZAEEME, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 2,646.

HANG-CHOW-FOO, an important city of China, cap. prov. Che-kiang, on the Tsien-tang-kiang. It is said to be very populous, well built, & to have extensive manufs. of silk, & a very active general trade.

HANGOO, a small town of Afghanistan, on the Punjab frontier, with 1,500 inhab.

HANGO UDDE, a promontory on the N. coast of the gulf of Finland.

HANGWELLY, a vill. of Ceylon.

HAN-KIANG, a considerable river of China, prov. Shen-si & Hou-pe. L. 550 m.—II. a riv., Corea. L. 200 m.

HANKIN, a marit. town of Corea, E. Asia, at the mouth of a riv. on its E. coast.

HANLAR, a town of European Turkey, Rumili.

HANLEY, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Stafford.

HANNIBAL, p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 2,857.—II. p-v., Marion co. Mo. P. 700.

HANNUT, a comm. & market town of Belgium, prov. Liege. P. 1,075.

HANOVER, a city of N. Germany, cap. kindg. of Hanover, on the Leine, an affl. of the Weser. Lat 52° 22' 16" N.; lon. 9° 44' 40" E. P. 28,055. It stands in a sandy plain, & div. by the riv. into an old & a new town, the former ill-built, the latter regularly laid out, & comprising a fine esplanade, on which are the monumental rotunda of Leibnitz, & a column, 156 feet in height, erected to the Hanoverians who fell at Waterloo. Transit trade with Bremen, &c., is considerable; & here is an exchange for mining produce.

HANOVER, co., E. Va. Area, 630 sq. m. Cap. Hanover. P. 15,153.—II. t., Grafton co. N. H., on the Conn. P. 2,611. Dartmouth College, founded in 1770, is located here.—III. t., Plymouth co. Mass. P. 1,488.—IV. p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y., on Lake Erie. P. 5,144.—V. p-t., Morris co. N. J. Manufs. P. 4,000.—VI. t., Burlington co. N. J. P. 3,045.—VII. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,071.—VIII. t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 2,772.—IX. t., Lehigh co. Pa. P. 1,341.—X. t., Beaver co. Pa. P. 1,662.—XI. p-t., Washington co. Pa. P. 2,002.—XII. t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,938.—XIII. t., Butler co. O. P. 1,680.—XIV. t., Columbiana co. O. P. 2,539.—XV. t., Shelby co. Ia. P. 1,438.—XVI. c. h., cap. Hanover co. Va.—XVII. kindg. of, a country of Germany, in the N., on the German ocean, cap. Hanover. It is of a very irregular form, & composed of 2 principal portions, separated by Brunswick. The N. portion is bounded N. by the German ocean. The S. portion is bounded N. by Brunswick, S. & E. by Prussia & Brunswick. Inclosed within the territory is the grand duchy of Oldenburg,

the free town of Bremen, & part of Brunswick. Area, 14,811 sq. m. P. 1,773,711. Surface flat in the N., forming part of the great plain of Germany; & moun'tns. in the S. The coasts are under the level of the sea, from the en-croachments of which they are protected by dykes. Hanover is watered by 3 of the chief rivs. of Germany. Mining is the most important branch of industry. There are several mineral springs, some of which have estab's. of baths. The princip. manuf. is that of linen. Al-though advantageously situated on the N. sea, & traversed by navigable rivs., the commerce of Hanover is not exten-sive. Emden is the chief port. Princip. exports, linens, yarns, & agricultural produce. Imports comprise manuf. goods, colonial produce, wine, & spirits. Pub-lic rev. (1848-9), estim. at 4,087,995 dolls.; expend. 3,979,224 do. Public debt (1848), 23,233,960.—XIX. a. b., York co. Pa.

HANOVER ISLAND, S. Amer., W. Pata-gonia, is in lat. 51° S., lon. 74° 30' W.

HANSBEKE, a comm. & vill. of Bel-gium, prov. Hainault. P. 2,749.

HANSDORF (Low. & Upp.), two con-tiguous vills. of Pruss. Silesia.

HANSE TOWNS, a name given to the towns of Hamburg, Lübeck & Bremen, the only remaining members of the *Hanseatic league*. This league was begun in 1241.

HANSI, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, Upp. provs.

HANSON, t., Plymouth co. Mass. P. 1,040.

HANSOOT, a town of Brit. India, pre-sid. Bombay. P. 4,000.

HAN-TCHONG, an inland city of China, prov. Shen-si; cap. dep., on the Han-ki-ang river.

HANUSFALVA, a mkt. town of N. Hun-gary, co. Saros, on the Tapoly. P. 1,300.

HANVEC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finestère. P. 2,763.

HAN-YANG-FOO, a city of China, prov. Hou-pe.—II. a name of Kiang-ki-tao, the cap. city of Corea.

HAPSAL, a seaport town of Russia, gov. Esthonia. P. 1,500.

HARA, a town & a lake of the Chinese empire; the town in Mongolia.

HARAKAH, a statn. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the N. shore of its gulf.

HARAMUK, a mntn. of Central Asia, in the Himalaya. Elev. 13,000 feet.

HARAPA, a vill. of the Punjab, on the E. bank of the Ravee.

HARAY, 2 islets of Scotland, off the E. coast of Shetland mainland.

HARBONNIÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, 15 m. N.N.E. Mont-didier. P. 2,250.

HARBOR CREEK, p-t., Erie co. Pa. P. 1,843.

HARBOR-GRACE, a marit. town of New-foundland, on the W. side of Conception bay.

HARBURG, 2 towns of Germany.—I. Hanover, on the S. branch of the Elbe. P. 5,053.—II. a mkt. town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on the Wernitz. P. 1,459.

HARCOURT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,339.—II. (*H. Thury*), Cavaldos. P. 1,008.

HARDANGER (FIELD), a subdivision of the great mntn. system of Scandinavia. Highest point, 6,000 feet in elev.—II. (*Fiord*), a gulf of the N. sea.

HARDEGSEN, a town of Hanover, landr. Hildesheim. P. 1,291.

HARDEMAN, S.E. co. of Tenn. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Bolivar. P. 17,456.

HARDERWICK, a seaport town of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland, cap. dist., on the Zuider-zee. P. 5,538.

HARDHEIM, a mkt. town of Germany, grand duchy Baden, circ. Lower Rhine. P. 1,891.

HARDIN, S.W. co. Tenn. Area, 768 sq. m. Cap. Savannah. P. 10,328.—II. N. co. Ky. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Elizabethtown. P. 14,525.—III. N.W. co. O. Area, 480 sq. m. Cap. Kenton. P. 8,251.—IV. S. co. Ill. Area, 100 sq. m. Abounds in iron & lead ore. P. 2,887.

HARDINGHEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,334.

HARDINSBURG, p-v., cap. of Brecken-ridge co. Ky.

HARDINXVELD, a vill. of the Nether-lands, prov. S. Holland, on the Maas. P. 3,155.

HARDWICH, t., Caledonia co. Vt. P. 1,354.

HARDWICK, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,789.—II. t., Warren co. N. J. P. 1,954.—III. mountains, E. Australia, are in lat. 30° S., elev. 3,500 feet.—IV. (*Bay*), S. Australia, in an inlet of Spencer gulf.—V. (*Island*), British N. Amer., in Charlotte sound.

HARDY, N. co. Va. Area, 1,156 sq. m. Cap. Moorfield. P. 9,543.—II. t., Holmes co. O. P. 1,982.

HARDY ISLAND, British India, off the coast of Aracan.

HARDYSTON, t., Sussex co. N. J. P. 2,831.

HAREID, an isl. of Norway, in the At-lantic, lat. 62° 22' N. L. 11 m.; br. 8 m.

HARFLEUR, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Seine Inf., on the Lezarde. P. 1,611.

HARFORD, N.E. co. Ind. Area, 480 sq. m. Cap. Beloit. P. 19,356.—II. p-t., Susquehanna co. Pa. P. 1,179.

HARINGVIET, a mouth of the Rhine or Maese, prov. S. Holland. Br. 2½ m.

HARIOS, t., Centre co. Pa. P. 2,002.

HARIPOOR, several towns of the Punjab, at the base of the Himalaya mntns.

HARLAN, S.E. co. Ky. Area, 480 sq. m. Cap. Mount Pleasant. P. 4,268.

HARLAW, a locality in Scotland; co. Aberdeen.

HARLECH, a mkt. town, N. Wales, co. Merioneth, on the Irish sea.

HARLESTON, a small market town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 1,425.

HARLING (EAST), a market town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 1,062.

HARLINGEN, a fortified maritime town of the Netherlands, prov. W. Friesland, cap. dist., near the entrance of the Zuyder-zee. P. 7,950. It is well built, & intersected by canals.

HARMAN, p-v., Washington co. O.

HARMERSBACH, a populous valley of the grand duchy Baden, extending about 17 m. in length, & having 3,666 inhabs.

HARMONY, t., Somerset co. Mo. P. 1,096.—II. p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 3,749.—III. p-t., Warren co. N. J. P. 1,602.—IV. t., Clark co. O. P. 1,660.—V. t., Wash'gton co. Mo. P. 789.

HARNES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-des-Calais. P. 2,150.

HARO, a town of Spain, prov. Logroño, near l. b. of the Ebro. P. 5,928.

HARP, Pacific ocean, Low archipelago, is in lat. 18° 6' S., lon. 140° 10' W.

HARPER'S FERRY, a vill., Virginia, at the junction of the Shenandoah with the Potomac (which latter is here crossed by a long bridge), & on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, 50 m. N.N.W. Washington. It is very picturesquely situated, has 3 churches, an iron foundry, & a national armory. 80 or 90,000 stand of arms are usually kept here. P. 1,747.

HARPERSFIELD, p-t., Del. co. N. Y. P. 1,708.—II. p-t., Ashtabula co. O. P. 1,604.

HARPEETH, riv. Tenn. br. of the Cumberland, 60 m. long.

HARPONELLY, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

HARPSWELL, t., Cumberland co. Me. P. 1,448.

HARRAN, a town of Asiatic Turkey. Near it Crassus was defeated by the Parthians, B.C. 53.

HARRAR, a town of E. Africa, dom. Shoa (Abyssinia).

HARRATON, a tnsph. of England, co. Durham. P. 1,601.

HARRIETTSTOWN, town, Franklin co. N. Y. P. 181.

HARRINGTON, a small seaport of England, co. Cumberland. P. 1,934.

HARRINGTON, t., Washington co. Me. P. 1,542.—II. town, Bergen co. N. J. P. 1,130.

HARRINGTON-INLET, E. Australia, is at the mouth of the Manning river.

HARRIORPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

HARRIS, W. co. Ga. Area, 440 sq. m. Cap. Hamilton. P. 14,721.—II. county, Texas. P. 4,668.—III. p-t., Centre co. Pa. P. 1,798.—IV. a district of the Hebrides, Scotland, forming a peninsula.

HARRISBURG, a city, cap. Pennsylvania, on the Susquehanna, here crossed by a covered railway bridge, 2,876 feet in length, 95 m. W.N.W. Philadelphia, & 96 m. N. Washington. It is well built, mostly of brick; has a fine state-house. P. 6,000.

HARRISON, N.W. co. Va. Area, 1,095. Cap. Clarksville. P. 11,728.—II. N.E. co. Ky. Area, 366 sq. m. Cap. Cynthiana. P. 12,964.—III. an E. co. O. Area, 486 sq. m. Cap. Cadiz. P. 20,157.—IV. a S. co. Ia. Area, 470 sq. m. Cap. Corydon. P. 15,286.—V. county, Texas. P. 11,822.—VI. S. co. Miss. Area, 870 sq. m.—VII. county, Mo. P. 2,447.—VIII. p-t., Cumberland co. Me. P. 1,243.—IX. t., Westchester co. N. Y. P. 1,262.—X. t., Hudson co. N. J.—XI. t., Carroll co. O. P. 1,308.—XII. t., Drake co. O. P. 1,667.—XIII. t., Pickaway co. O. P. 1,149.—XIV. t., Harrison co. Ia. P. 3,253.—XV. t., Perry co. O. P. 1,034.

HARRISONBURG, p-v., cap. Rockingham co. Va. P. 1,100.—II. p-v., cap. Catahoola pa. La.

HARRISVILLE, town, Medina co. O. P. 1,255.

HARRISONVILLE, p-v., cap. Van Buren co. Mo.

HARRODSBURG, p-v., cap. Mercer co. Ky., on a br. of Salt riv. Bacon college is located here; also a min. spring much resorted to.

HARROGATE, a tnsph. & one of the principal watering places of Engl., co. York, (W. Riding.) P. 3,371. It consists of 2 vills., High & Low Harrogate, the latter in a valley, the former on an elevated plain.

HARROLD, a small mkt. town of England, co. Bedford. P. 1,007.

HARROLD'S CROSS, a vill. of Ireland, Leinster, co. Dublin. P. 2,789.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, a vill. of England, co. Middlesex. It contains a celebrated grammar school, esteemed one of the best public schools in England, & at which some of the greatest characters of this century, including the late Lord Byron & Sir R. Peel, were educated. It was founded by John Lyon, a wealthy yeoman, in 1571.

HARSEWINKEL, & **HARSLEBEN**, two vills. of Prussia, the former, prov. Westphalia, with 1,042 inhabs., the latter, prov. Saxony. P. 1,700.

HARSIN, a vill. of 300 houses, Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi.

HARSON ISLAND, Upp. Canada, is at the entrance of the river into the L. St. Clair.

HART, S.W. co. Ky. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. Mumfordsville. P. 9,093.—II. t., Warwick co. Ia. P. 900.

HARTA, a town of Saxony. P. 1,941.

HARTBERG, a town of Styria. P. 1,500.

HARTENSTEIN, a town of Saxony, near the Mulde, with 1,947 inhabs.

HARTFELL, a mountain in the S. of Scotland, elevation, 2,635 feet.

HARTFORD, a central co. Conn. Area, 727 sq. m. Organized in 1666. Cap. Hartford. A rich farming co. Various & extensive manufs. P. 69,966.—II. city, semi-cap. of the state of Conn., on the W. side Conn. river, 56 m. from its mouth. Pop. in 1840, 9,468; in 1850, 13,555. It is mostly well-built; has a covered bridge across the river, 1,000 ft. in length; a handsome state-house, a large city-hall, college, with library, botanical garden, museum, &c., & about 80 students; a well-endowed deaf & dumb asylum, the first established in the U. S., an excellent lunatic asylum, an arsenal, museum, atheneum, with manufs. of shoes, saddlery, woollens, cottons, brass-work, & a large inland trade. It is an ambitious little city. Hartford was settled in 1633 & incorp. in 1784.—III. t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 2,174.—IV. t., Oxford co. Me. P. 1,472.—V. t., Susquehanna co. Pa. P. 1,179.—VI. p-t., Washington co. N. Y. P. 2,051.—VII. p-t., cap. Trumbull co. O. P. 1,123.—VIII. p-v., cap. of Ohio co. Ky.—IX. t., Lieking co. O. P. 1,355.—X. vill., Pulaski co. Ga., on the Ockmulgee.—XI. p-v., cap. Blackford co. Ia.

HARTHAU, a vill. of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 1,256.—*Gross Harthau* is a vill. in the circ. Dresden.

HARTLAND, t., Somerset co. Me. P. 1,028.—II. t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 2,341.

—III. t., Hartford co. Conn. P. 1,060.

—IV. p-t., Niagara co. N. Y. P. 3,028.—V. t., Huron co. O. P. 925.

—VI. a mkt. town of Engl., co. Devon. P. 2,223.

HARTLEPOOL, a seaport of Engl., co. Durham.

HARTLEY, t., Union co. Pa. P. 1,866.

HARTSVILLE, p-v., Sumner co. Tenn. P. 300.

HARTVILLE, cap. Wright co. Mo.

HARTWICK, p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 2,352. The v. has 400 inhabs.

HARTWICK SEMINARY, p-v., Otsego co. N. Y. Here is Hartwick sem., a Lutheran institution.

HARVARD, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,571.

HARVEY ISLANDS, Pacific ocean, are in lat. 19° 17' S., lon. 158° 30' W.

HARWICH, a seaport & mkt. town of Engl., co. Essex.—II. t., Barnstable co. Mass. A fishing t. P. 3,258.

HARWINGTON, t., Litchfield co. Conn. P. 1,201.

HARWOOD, a twnshp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,990.

HARZ, a mountain system of N.W. Germany. With its ramifications, it is estimated to cover 1,350 sq. m., Elbe & Weser. Culminating point, the Brocken, 3,740 ft. above the sea.

HARZGERODE, a town of Central Germany, in the Selke valley. P. 2,517.

HASAN-DAGH, a mntn. of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania. It is of a picturesque conical form, 8,000 feet in elev.

HASANI, an isl. of the Red sea, near its E. coast.

HASEK, a small seaport town of Arabia, Hadramant, on its S.E. coast.

HASELÜNNE, a town of Hanover, on the Hase. P. 1,790.

HASENPOTH, a town of Russia, gov. Courland, near the Baltic. P. 1,020.

HASIKI, the W.-most of the Curia Muria isls., off the S. coast of Arabia.

HASLACH, several small towns of Germany.—I. grand duchy Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, on the Kinzig. P. 1,720.

—II. Upper Austria, on the Mühl. The Haslach riv. is an affl. of the Rodach, in Franconia. P. 1,300.

HASLI, a valley of Switzerland, near the S.E. extremity of the cant. Bern.

HASLINGDEN, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 8,063.

HASPARREN, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrenees, cap. cant. P. 2,415.

HASSAN, the name of numerous places, W. Asia, &c.—I. Hindostan, Mysore dom., Seringapatam.—II. (*H. Abad*), Russian Transcaucasia, and a vill. of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi, 10 m. S.E. Kazbin.—III. (*Agá*), Asia-Minor, Anatolia, near the lake of Abullionte.—IV. (*Batrik*), Asia-Minor, pash. Marash.—V. (*Oghlan*), Anatolia.—VI. (*Kalch*), Turkish Armenia.—VII. (*Pasha Palanka*), Servia.

HASSELFELDE, a town of N. Germany, duchy Brunswick. P. 1,617.

HASSELT, a comm. & town of Belgium, cap. prov. Limbourg, on l. b. of the Demer. P. (1842) 8,745.—II. a fortified town of the Netherlands, on the Zwartewater. P. 1,871.—III. one of the Lof-foden islands, Norway.

HASSFURT, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Main. P. 1,880.

HASSLEBEN, a vill. of Saxe-Weimar, on the Gera. P. 1,266.

HASTINGS, p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 2,920.—II. p-t., cap. Barry co. Mich.

HASTINGS, a town of England, and one of its cinque ports, co. Sussex, on the English channel. P. 21,214. William the Conqueror landed here, and the decisive battle of Hastings was fought (ann. 1066) 7 m. N.W. the town.—II. a river, E. Australia.

HATCHY, riv., Tenn., an affl. of the Miss. 100 m. long.

HATCOUL, a town of British India, Bengal.

HATFIELD, a market town of England, co. Hertford. P. 3,646. The town is neat & clean.—II. t., Hampshire co. Mass. P. 933.

HATHERLEIGH, a market town of England, co. Devon, on a branch of the Torridge. P. 1,822.

HATLOE, an island of Norway. L. & br. 4 m. each.

HATRAS, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, in the Doab.

HATTEM, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland. P. 2,408.

HATTEN, a comm. & vill. of France, B. Rhin. P. 2,079.—II. a vill. of N. Germany, grand duchy Oldenburg.

HATTERAS (CAPE), a low promontory, N. Carolina, at the S.W. end of a sandy island, Pamlico sound, lat. 35° 13' N., lon. 75° 30' W.

HATTIA, an island of British India, presid. Bengal, at the mouths of the Ganges & Megna, 15 m. in length, & 10 m. in breadth.

HATTINGEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Ruhr. P. 3,690.

HATTORF, a vill. of Hanover, princip. Grubenhagen. P. 1,375.

HATVAN, a market town of Central Hungary, co. Heves. P. 3,100.

HATZEG, a market town of Transylvania, in the S.W., co. Hunyad. P. 1,100.

HATZFELD, a town, Germany, Hessen-Darmstadt, on l. b. of the Eder. P. 950.

—II. a market town of Hungary, co. Torontal. P. 4,786.

HAUBORDIN, a comm. & town, France, dep. Nord, cap. cant. P. 3,092.

HAUKIVESI, a lake of Finland, 22 m. in length, by 10 m. in breadth.

HAUPTWYL, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Thurgau. P. 1,250.

HAUSEN, numerous vills. of S.W. Germany.—*Upper & Lower Hausen* are vills. on the Rhine.

HAUSRUCK MOUNTAINS, Upp. Austria.

HAUSSY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, on rt. b. of the Selles. P. 3,012.

HAUTEFORT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Dordogne, cap. cant. P. 1,755.

HAUTE-LUCE, a comm. & vill. of Savoy. P. 1,535.

HAUTERIVE & HAUTE-ROIROIRE, two comms. & vills. of France, the former in dep. Drôme, 2,330 inhabs.; the latter, dep. Rhône. P. 1,126.

HAUTEVILLE, several comms. & vills. of France, the principal being H.-la-Guichard.

HAUVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,800.

HAUTEVILLERS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Marne. P. 1,023.

HAVANA, the cap. city of the island of Cuba, on its N. coast. Lat. of the *Morro* 23° 9' 4" N.; lon. 82° 22' W. P. 150,000. It stands on the W. side of the entrance to a magnificent harbor, capable of holding 1,000 large ships, which may also anchor quite close to its quays. This entrance is defended by the *Morro* & *Punta* castles, & further by a strong citadel & the walls enclosing the city-proper, which is separated by a fosse on the land side, from its arsenal & the suburbs *Salud*, *Guadalupe*, &c., in which nearly half of the population reside. The suburb *Regla* is on the opposite side of the harbor. Streets in the city are narrow & ill-paved, but better in the suburbs. Buildings within the walls are wholly of stone. Here are a university, with medical & law schools. The cigars made at Havana have universal celebrity, & it has also manufs. of chocolate, woollen fabrics, & straw hats. It is the most important commercial city in the W.

Indies. The trade is chiefly with Spain & Spanish America, the United States, Great Britain, & Germany; but a considerable import of slaves from Africa is still clandestinely maintained.—II. p-v., Chemung co. N. Y.—III. p-v., cap. Mason co. Ill.

HAVANT, a market town of England, co. Hants. P. 2,101.

HAVE (LE), a harbor of Nova Scotia, on its S.E. coast, at the mouth of the Have river.

HAVEL, a riv. of N. Germ'y. L. 180 m.

HAVELBERG, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on an island in the Havel. P. 3,100.

HAVERFORD, p-t., Delaware co. Pa. P. 1,139.

HAVERFORD-WEST, a river port & co. of itself of S. Wales, cap. co. Pembroke, on the Cleddy, near its mouth. It is picturesquely situated on an eminence. P. 39,382.

HAVERHILL, t., semi-cap. of Grafton co. N. H. P. 2,405.—II. t., of Essex co. Mass., on the Merrimac. P. 5,877.

HAVERHILL, a market town, England, cos. Essex & Suffolk. P. 2,451.

HAVESTRAY, p-t., Rockland co. N. Y. Stony Point famous in the revolutionary history of this country is in this town. P. 5,885.

HAVRE (LE), or HAVRE DE GRACE, a comm. & fortified seaport town of France, dep. Seine Inf., on the N. bank of the estuary of the Seine, at its mouth. It is situated on a plain around its port, & is well built. Its port is, next to Marseilles, the most important in France. Its citadel is surrounded by a triple row of ramparts and fosses, which renders it a fortress of the first class.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, a seaport of Maryland, on the Susquehanna, at its entrance into Chesapeake bay, & on the Wilmington & Baltimore railway. It was burned by the English in 1813.

HAW, r, N. C., uniting with Deep riv.

HAWAII, or OWYHEE, the largest & S.-most of the Sandwich Islands, Pacific ocean, lat. of S. point, $19^{\circ} 32'$ N., lon. $154^{\circ} 54'$ W. Estimated area, 4,040 sq. m. P. from 80,000 to 100,000.

HAWARDEN, a mkt. town of N. Wales, co. Flint.

HAWASH, a river of S. Abyssinia. L. from 460 to 500 m.

HAW CREEK, t., Morgan co. Mo. P. 608.

HAWDON (LAKE), South Australia, is near the coast.

HAWES, a market town of England, co.

York, N. Riding, situated on the Ure. P. 1,611.

HAWESVILLE, p-v., cap. Hancock co. Ky. HAWES-WATER, a lake of England, co. Westmoreland. L. 3 m.

HAWICK, a manufacturing town of Scotl., co. Roxburgh. It is picturesquely situated, well built, & has an attractive appearance.

HAWKE BAY, New-Zealand, is on the coast of North Isl.—II. Labrador, is on the E. coast lat. 53° N., lon. $55^{\circ} 35'$ W.—*Cape Hawke*, E. Australia, N. S. Wales, co. Gloucester.

HAWKESBURY (ISLAND), British N. America, New Caledonia.—*H. River*, E. Australia, N. S. Wales. L. 50 m.

HAWKESHEAD, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Lancaster.

HAWKINS, N.E. co. Tenn. Cap. Rogersville. Area, 750 sq. m. P. 13,376.

HAWKINSVILLE, p-v., cap. Pulaski co. Ga., on Ockmulgee r.

HAWLBOWLINE, an island of Ireland, in Cork harbor.—II. a rock of Ulster, co. Down.

HAWLEY, t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 977.

HAWTHORDEN, a glen in Scotland, co. Edinburgh.

HAY, a market town of S. Wales, co. Brecon, on the Wye. P. 2,107.

HAY (CAPE), a headland of British America, on the Polar sea, near lon. 95° W.—*Hay River*, W. Australia.—*Hay's Peak*, a densely-wooded, conical mntn., E. Australia.

HAYANGE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Moselle, with 1,296 inhabs.

HAYCOCK, t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,021.

HAYD, 2 towns of Bohemia.—I. circ. & 27 m. W. Pilsen, with 1,710 inhabs.—II. circ. Leitmeritz. P. 1,000. *Upper & Lower Hayd* are contig. vills., circ Rudweis, on the railway to Linz.

HAYDOCK, a tnsnip. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 236.

HAYE (LA DESCARTES), a comm. & t. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, cap. cant., on r. b. of the Creuse, with 1,459 inhabs.—II. (*du Puits*), a vill. of dep. Manche, cap. cant. P. 1,207.—III. (*Malherbe*), a vill. of dep. Eure. P. 1,102.

HAYES-RIVER, British N. America. L. 300 m.

HAYLING, an isl. off the S. coast of England, co. Hants, in Chichester harbor.

HAYNAU, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 3,600.

HAYNESVILLE, p-v., cap. Lowndes co. Ala.

HAYS, co., Texas. P. 387.

HAYTI, an independent isl., & the largest in the W. Indies, except Cuba, from which it is separated W.-ward by the windward passage, & E. from Porto Rico by the Mona passage, & having N. the Atlantic ocean, & S. the Caribbean sea. Nearly 400 m. in length, & from 60 to 150 m. broad. Estimated area, 29,500 sq. m., & pop. nearly 1,000,000, mostly composed of blacks & mulattos. The centre is occupied by a mntnous. region, mount Chaco attaining an elevation of upwards of 6,000 ft., & parallel mountain-chains traverse the isl. Several lakes exist in the S., & the soil generally is well watered. Shores swampy in the E., elsewhere mostly bold, & surrounded by reefs, though there are several excellent harbors in the W., where two long projecting peninsulas enclose the large bay of Gonaïves. Products comprise the common tropical fruits. Government despotic, in the person of Emperor Faustin I. Pub. rev., \$2,500,531. Debt to France, 30,000,000 francs. The Spanish part of the island is republican under the name of "Dominica."

HAYWOOD, S.W. co. N. C. Area, 1,890 sq. m. Its lower parts are 1,500 feet above the level of the sea. Cap. Waynesville. P. 7,074.—II. S.W. co. Tenn. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Brownsville. P. 17,259.

HAZARYBAUGH, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

HAZEBROUCK, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, on the Beurre. P. 4,422.

HAZERSWOUDE, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland. P. 2,739.

HEADFORD, a market town of Ireland, Connaught, co. Galway. P. 1,647.

HEAND (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire, cap. cant. P. 1,200.

HEARD, W. co. of Ga. Area, 175 sq. m. Cap. Franklin. P. 6,923.

HEATH, t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 895.—II. t., Harrison co. Ia. P. 1,354.

HEATHSVILLE, p-v., cap. Northumberland co. Va. P. 400.

HEBDEN BRIDGE, a populous vill. of England, co. York, W. Riding.

HEBRIDES, or **WESTERN ISLANDS**, a series of isls, off the W. coast of Scotland, & consisting of two principal groups; the Outer Hebrides,—Lewis, Harris, N. & S. Uist, Benbecula, Barra, & numerous smaller isls. in the cos. Ross & Inverness; & the Inner Hebrides,—Skye, Rum, Big, Canna, Coll, Tiree, Mull, Iona, Colonsay, Jura, Arran, Bute, &c. Total number, not including the smaller islets,

160, 70 of which are inhabited. Total area, 3,000 sq. m. P. 115,000.

HEBRIDES (New), an isl. group, Pacific ocean, between lat. 14° & 20° S., & lon. 168° & 170° E., & E.-ward of New Caledonia & the Mallicollo group. Principal isls. comprise Ambrym, Annaton, Erromango, Tanna & Aurora.

HEBRON, a town of Palestine, pash. Damascus, 16 m. S.S.W. Jerusalem. Elev. 2,835 feet. P. 5,000 to 10,000. It stands partly on the slopes of two hills, & in the deep narrow valley of Mamre. Hebron is one of the most ancient existing cities, & was called Kirjath-Arba, the city of the Anakim.—II. t., Oxford co. Me. P. 950.—III. t., Tolland co. Conn. P. 1,345.—IV. p-t., Washington co. N. Y. P. 2,548.

HEBRUS, the ancient name of the Maritza river.

HECHINGEN, a town, S.W. Germany, cap. principality Hohenz.-Hechingen, on the Starzel. P. 3,389.

HECHO, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Huesca, in a valley of the Pyrenees. P. 1,500.—*Hechosoa* is a town or vill., Mexican confed., dep. Sinaloa, on the Hiagui.

HECKMONDWIKE, a tnshp. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 3,537.

HECLA (Mount), a famous volcano of Iceland, near its S.W. coast. Lat. 63° 59' N., lon. 19° 42' W. Height above the sea 5,110 feet. It has 3 peaks. The crater of its principal peak does not much exceed 100 feet in depth. Since A.D. 900, 43 of its eruptions are on record, of which 5 have been simultaneous, or nearly so, with those of Vesuvius, 4 with those of Etna, & 1 with those of both. Its last eruption commenced 2d Sept. 1845, & lasted till 6th April, 1846.

HECLA COVE, an inlet of Spitzbergen, on the N. coast of the large isl.

HECTOR, p-t., Tompkins co. N. Y. P. 6,054.

HEDDERNHEIM, a mkt. town of Germany, duchy Nassau, on rt. b. of the Nidda. P. 1,229.—*Heddesdorf*, is a vill. of Rhenish Prussia.

HEDEMARKEN, an extensive dist. of Norway. P. 89,810.

HEDEMORA, a town of N. Sweden, on the Wester Dal. P. 1,035.

HEDERSLEBEN, a vill. of Prussian Saxony, reg. Magdeburg. P. 1,420.—II. a vill., reg. Merseburg.

HEDERVAR, a mkt. town of Hungary, co. Raab, in the Kleine Schütt island, formed by the Danube. P. 1,240.

HEDIC, a small isl. of France, dep. Morbihan, off the coast of Brittany.

HEDJAZ (El), a region of Arabia, extending along the Red sea, having S. Tehama, E. Nedjed, & N. Arabia Petrea.

HEENSTEDDE, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland, cap. dist. P. 2,332.

HEEPEN, a vill. of Prussian Westphalia. P. 2,150.

HEER, two vills., Netherlands.—I. prov. Limburg. P. 1,270.—II. (*H. Arendskerke*), prov. Zeeland. P. 1,633.

HEERDE, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland, cap. cant. P. 1,200.

HEERENBERG, a t. of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland, cap. cant. P. 1,000.

HEERENVEEN, a town of the Netherlands, cap. cant., prov. W. Friesland, on the Heeren-slot. P. 4,000.

HEERLEN, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Limburg, cap. cant. P. 3,304.

HEESCH, & HEEZE, two vills. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. The former has 1,759; the latter, 1,730 inhab.

HEGENHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin, near l. b. of the Rhine. P. 2,157.

HEGYALLA, a chain of hills in N. Hungary. This is the *côte d'or* of Hungary, & produces the celebrated wines called Tokay. The wine-growing district extends to about 90 sq. m.

HEGYES, a vill. of Hungary, between the Danube & Theiss, co. Bacs. P. 3,700.

HEIBUK, a thriving vill., indep. Turkistan, Khooloom dom., on the route from Afghanistan to Balkh, & 4,000 feet above the sea.

HEIDE, a town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, near the N. sea. P. 5,400.

HEIDELBERG, a city of W. Germany, grand duchy Baden, circ. Lower Rhine, on l. b. of the Neckar, here crossed by a stone bridge, 750 feet long. The university, founded in 1386, is, next to that of Prague, the oldest in Germany, & has 45 professors, 78 teachers, a library of 150,000 vols. & many rare MSS. P. 12,049.—II. t., Berks co. Pa. P. 3,539.—III. t., Lebanon co. Pa. P. 2,827.—IV. t., Lehigh co. Pa. P. 2,354.—V. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,528.

HEIDELSHEIM, a town of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine. P. 2,272.

HEIDENFELD, a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Main. P. 2,048.

HEIDENHEIM, two towns of Germany.—I. Württemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Brenz. P. 2,465.—II. Bavaria, circ. Middle Franconia, with 1,829 inhab.

HEIDESHEIM, two vills. of Germany.

—I. Darmstadt, prov. Rhenish Hessen, on the Rhine. P. 1,402.

HEIDINGSFELD, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Main. P. 3,121.

HEIKENSZAND, & HEINO, two vills. of the Netherlands; the former in prov. Zeeland, cap. cant. P. 1,343; the latter, prov. Overijssel. P. 1,671.

HEILBRONN, a fortified town of Württemberg, on the Neckar. P. 8,600. It has a gymnasium with a library of 12,000 vols., & manufs. of woollen cloths.

HEILIGENBEIL, a town of Prussia, reg. & 29 m. S.W. Königsberg, on a small river. P. 2,950.

HEILIGHENAFEN, a seaport town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on the Baltic. P. 2,000.

HEILIGEN-KREUTZ, sevl. small towns, &c., of the Austrian empire.—I. W. Hungary, co. Oedenburg, with 2,490 inhab.—II. co. Bars, on the Grau.—III. Illyria, gov. Trieste. P. 1,037.—IV. a vill. Lower Austria, on the Sattelbach.—V. a vill., Lower Austria, N.E. St. Polten.

HEILIGENSTADT, a town of Prussian Saxony, cap. circ. on the Leine. P. 4,770.

HEILIGKREUZ, a vill. & bath establishment of Austria, Tyrol.

HEILSBERG, a town of E. Prussia, on the Alle. P. 4,500.

HEIMBACH, two vills. of Rhenish Prussia.—I. reg. Aix-la-Chapelle. P. 1,230.

—II. reg. Coblenz, on the Rhine.

HEIMERSHEIM, a town, Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,075.—*Heimerlingen*, is a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Swabia.—*Heimiswyl*, is a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern.

HEIMSHHEIM, a town of Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 1,223.—*Heimersdorf*, is the name of vills. in Prussian Silesia, reg. Oppeln, & in Saxe-Meiningen.

HEINAU, a town of Prussian Silesia.

HEININGEN, a market town of Württemberg, circ. Danube. P. 1,120.

HEINRICHS, a market town, Prussian Saxony, reg. Erfurt. P. 1,225.—*Heinrichsgrün* is a market town of Bohemia, circ. Elnbogen. P. 1,580.

HEINSBERG, a town of Rhen. Prussia. P. 1,780.

HEISKER ISLAND, Hebrides, Scotland.

HEITERSHEIM, a town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine. P. 1,394.

HELDURG, a town of Germany, Saxe-Meiningen, on rt. b. of the Kreck. P. 1,076.

HELDER, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Limburg. P. 2,561.

HELDER, a fortified marit. town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland, cap. cant.,

at the N. extremity of that prov. P. 2,852. It has some trade with Amsterdam, with which it communicates by the Helder canal, 50 m. long, 125 feet broad, at surface, & 21 feet deep, enabling ships of large burden to avoid the navigation of the Zuyder Zee.

HELDERBERGS, hills, Albany co. N. Y., uniting with the Catskill range of mns.

HELDRUNGEN, a town, Pruss. Saxony, P. 1,727.

HELEN (St.), a comm. & vill., France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,445.

HELENA, p-v., cap. Philips co. Ark. P. 500.

HELENA (St.), an isl. in the S. Atlantic ocean, about 800 m. S.E. Ascension, & nearly 1,200 m. from the coast of Lower Guinea. Lat. of observatory, 15° 55' S.; lon. 5° 44' E. Area, 30,300 ac. P. (1837), 4,977. It is of volcanic origin, & consists of rugged mountains, interspersed with numerous ravines. St. Helena is chiefly noted as the place of exile of Napoleon Bonaparte.—*Port St. Helena*, E. Patagonia, is an inlet, intermediate between the gulfs of St. George & San Matias.

HELENE (Sts.), severl vills. of France, depts. Morbihan, Lozere, Seine Inf., Vosges, Gironde, &c., & one in Savoy.

HELEN'S (St.), a town of England, co. Lancaster, on a branch of the Mersey.

HELENSBURGH, a bor. of barony, & watering place, Scotland, co. Dumbarton, on the firth of Clyde. P. 2,229.

HELETTE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrenees. P. 1,182.

HELFORD, a small port of England, co. Cornwall.

HELGE-AN, a river, S. Sweden, enters the Baltic at Åhus. L. 80 m.

HELIGOLAND, an island in the N. sea, belonging to Great Britain, about 46 m. N.W. the mouths of the Elbe & the Weser. P. 2,300. It consists of a rock, rising to about 200 feet in height.

HELICON (Mount), a famous mountain of Greece, gov. Boeotia. Height, 4,963 ft.

HELIER'S (St.), the cap. town of the island of Jersey, on its S. coast, at the E. side of St. Aubin's bay. P. 21,040. It stands between two rocky heights, on the E. of which is the citadel, Fort-Regent, overlooking the inner harbor, & constructed about 1806, at a cost of 800,000l.

HELIOPLIS, Lower Egypt, 5 m. N.E. Cairo.

HELLADA, a river of N. Greece. L. 50 m.

HELLAM, a township of Pennsylvania, on the Susquehanna, here crossed by a

bridge 5,690 feet in length, 29 m. S. Harrisburg. P. 1,421.

HELLAN'S (St.), one of the small Scilly islands.

HELLEDOORN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Overijssel. P. 3,571.

HELLEVOETSLUIS, a ftfd. seaport town of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland, the largest mouth of the Rhine. P. 2,843.

HELL GATE, N. Y., a pass in East river, 7 m. N.E. of New York city. Formerly very dangerous, it has been rendered comparatively safe by the blasting of the rocks, which occasioned the strong eddy current, to the depth of 22 feet.

HELLOVO (Mount), a mountain range, forming part of the N. frontier of Greece. Its principal peak, Geraco Vouni, rises to 5,570 feet in height; other summits vary from 3,000 to 4,400 feet in elev.

HELL'S SKERRIES, a cluster of the Hebridean isles, about 10 m. W. Rum.

HELMARSHAUSEN, a small town of Germany, H.-Cassel, on the Diemel. P. 1,932.

HELMRECHTS, a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Upper Franconia. P. 1,200.

HELME, a river of Prussian Saxony, 45 m. long.

HELMOND, a town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, cap. cant., on the Aa. P. 1,900.

HELMSDALE, a large vill. of Scotland.

HELMSEY, a small market town of England, co. York, N. Riding, on the Rye. P. 3,475.

HELMSTÄDT, a town of Central Germany, duchy Brunswick, cap. circ. P. 5,300. It is an old-fashioned town, entered by four gates.

HELMSTADT, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia. P. 1,168.—II. a vill. of Baden, circ. Lower Rhine. P. 1,075.

HELMUND, a river, S.W. Afghanistan. L. 650 m. At Girishk, 70 m. W. Candahar, it is in spring 1,000 yards across.

HELSEA, a vill. of Germany, Hessen-Cassel. P. 1,186.

HELSINGBORG, an ancient fortified seaport town of S. Sweden, on the sound, opposite Elsinore. P. 2,854.

HELSINGFORS, a seaport town of Russia, & the cap. of Finland, on the gulf of Finland, 100 m. E.S.E. Abo. P. 12,000. It has a harbor, suited for line of battle.

HELSINGELAND, a former division of Sweden.

HELSTONE, a town of England, co. Cornwall, near its W. extremity, on the Looe. P. 3,584. It is neatly built, streams running through its streets.

HELVELLYN, one of the highest moun-

tains of England, co. Cumberland. Elev. 3,313 feet.

HELVETIA (NEW), a settlement in Upper California, on the Sacramento, 60 m. from its mouth, in the bay of San Francisco.

HELVOIRT, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 1,401.

HEM, several comm. & vill. of France, the princip. in dep. Nord. P. 2,209.

HEMAU, a town & castle of Bavaria, circ. Upper Palat. P. 1,350.

HEMEL-HEMSTEAD, a market town of England, co. Herts. P. 7,268.

HEMIXHEIM, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 5 m. S. Antwerp, near r. b. of the Scheldt. P. 1,500.

HENNERDEN, a market town of Rhénish Prussia. P. 1,295.—*Hemmerich* is a vill., 16 m. S. Cologne.

HEMPFIELD, t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 4,772.

HEMPSTEAD, S.W. co. Ark. Cap. Washington. P. 7,672.—II. a twship, Queen's co. New York, 70 m. E.S.E. Albany. P. 8,810. The vill. lies on the borders of a heath of 15,000 ac. Rockaway beach, on the Atlantic, is much resorted to for bathing. Hempstead bay & harbor, New York, are on the N. shore of Long Island.

HEMSBACH, a mkt. town of Baden, circ. Lower Rhine, on the Bergstrasse. P. 1,715.

HEMSEON, a Swedish isl., G. of Bothnia.

HENARES, a riv. of Spain, New Castile, joins the Xarama, an affl. of Tagus. L. 75 m.

HENDERSON, W. co. N. C. Cap. Hendersonville. P. 6,853.—II. W. co. Tenn. Area, 780 sq. m. Cap. Lexington. P. 13,164.—III. N.W. co. Ky. Area, 725 sq. m. Cap. Henderson. P. 12,171.—IV. county, Texas. P. 1,237.

—V. p-t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 2,239. The v., Henderson harbor, is a port of entry, & has a good harbor.—VI. t., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 1,555.—VII. p-v., cap. Henderson co. Ky., on the Ohio.—VIII. county, Ill. P. 4,612.

HENDERSON'S (or ELIZABETH) ISL., Pacific ocean, in lat. 24° 2' S., lon. 129° 18' W., 5 m. in length.

HENDERSONVILLE, cap. Henderson co. N. C.

HENDRICKS, W. co. Ia. Area, 380 sq. m. Cap. Danville. P. 14,083.—II. t., Shelby co. Ia. P. 900.

HENERY, a small fortified town of Brit. India, presid. & 15 m. S. Bombay.

HENGLO, two vill. of the Netherlands.—I. prov. Overysse. P. 3,561.—II. prov. Guelderland. P. 2,867.

HENG-KIANG, a riv. of China, prov. Hou-nan. L. 300 m.

HENGOED, a ham. of S. Wales, co. Carmarthen. P. 1,230.

HENG-TCHEOU, a city of China, prov. Hou-nan, cap. dep., on the Heng-kiang.

HENIN-LIETARD, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 3,091.

HENLEY-IN-ARDEN, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Warwick, at the confl. of the Ar-row & Alne. P. 1,223.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, a mkt. t., Engl., co. Oxford. P. 3,622. The town has an elegant five-arched stone bridge across the Thames, a gothic church, with a lofty tower, said to have been built by Card. Wolsey.

HENLOPEN, a cape of Delaware, at the S.W. point, forming the entrance of Delaware bay, 17 m. S.W. Cape May. Lat. 36° 47' N., lon. 75° 6' W.

HENNEBONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Blavet. P. 3,339.

HENNEPUS, p-v., cap. of Putnam co. Ill. P. 500.

HENNERSDORF, several vill., &c., of Germany, the principal being—I. (*Gross H.*), Saxony, circ. Bautzen. P. 1,272.—II. (*in Seifen*), 1 m. N.W. the foregoing. P. 5,577.

HENNIKER, p-t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 1,715.

HENON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 3,329.

HENRI-CHAPELLE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Liege. P. 1,330.

HENRICHEMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher, cap. cant. P. 1,302.

HENRICO, co. E. Va. Area, 291 sq. m. Cap. Richmond. P. 43,572.

HENRIETTA, p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 2,573.

HENRY (*Cape*), on S. side of the entrance into Chesapeake bay.—II. co. W. Va. Area, 385 sq. m. Cap. Martinsville. P. 8,872.—III. N.W. co. Ga. Area, 594 sq. m. Cap. McDonough. P. 14,726.—IV. S.E. co. Ala. Area, 975 sq. m. Cap. Abbeville. P. 9,019.—V. N.W. co. Tenn. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Paris. P. 18,233.—VI. N. co. Ky. Area, 260 sq. m. Cap. Newcastle. P. 11,442.—VII. N.W. co. O. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Napoleon. P. 3,435.—VIII. E. co. Ia. Area, 380 sq. m. Cap. Newcastle. P. 17,605.—IX. N.W. co. Ill. Area, 840 sq. m. Cap. Morris-ton. P. 3,807.—X. a S. co. Iowa. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. Mount Pleasant. P. 8,707.—XI. W. co. Mo. Area, 750 sq. m. Cap. Clinton. P. 4,052.

HENZADAH, a town of the Burmese dom., prov. Pegu, on the Irrawadi.

HEONG-SHAN, a commercial town of China, prov. Quang-tong, on a branch of the Canton riv.

HEPBURN, p-t., Lycoming co. Pa. P. 1,570.

HEPPENHEIM, a walled town of Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg, cap. dist. P. 4,170.

HERACLIA, a small island of the Grecian archip., gov. Naxos. L. 4 m.; b. 3 m.

HERAT, a strongly fortified city of W. Afghanistan, cap. an independent chiefship, near the Heri-rood, or Hury river, 360 m. W. Cabool. P. 45,000. Herat has been stated to contain 4,000 dwelling-houses, 1,200 shops, 17 caravanserais, 20 public baths, some fine reservoirs, & numerous mosques, the principal of which is a large structure, of the 13th century.

HERAULT, a riv. of France, dep. Gard.

HERAULT, a marit. dep. of the S. of France, on the Mediterranean. Area, 2,444 sq. m. P. 389,286. Surface mountainous in the N. & W., interspersed by fine valleys.

HERBERTINGEN, a vill. of Württemberg, circ. Danube. P. 1,272.—*Herbertshofen*, is a vill. of Bavaria, circ. Swabia.

HERBIERS (LES), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée, cap. cant. P. 1,360.

HERBIGNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 3,176.

HERBITZHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhine. P. 1,900.

HERBLAIN (ST.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,280.

HERBLAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on r. b. of the Seine. P. 1,564.

HERBLON (ST.), a vill. & comm. of France, dep. Loire-Inf. P. 2,500.

HERBOLZHEIM, a town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine. P. 2,057.

HERBORN, a town of Central Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Dille. P. 2,267.

HERBRECHTINGEN, a vill. of Württemberg, circ. Jaxt. P. 1,524.

HERBSLEBEN, a market town of Central Germany, duchy Saxe-Gotha, on the Unstrut, with 1,480 inhabs.

HERBSTEIN, a town of Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Upp. Hessen, cap. dist. P. 1,616.

HERCK, a town of Belgium. P. 1,763.

HERCULANEUM, an anc. & buried city of S. Italy, prov. & 7 m. E.S.E. Naples, near the bay of Naples, & at the W. declivity of Mt. Vesuvius, during the eruption of which, A.D. 79, it was submerged by showers of ashes. Its site was discovered in 1713.—II. a vill., Missouri,

on rt. b. of the Mississippi, 28 m. S.S.W. St. Louis, & having shot factories, & a trade in lead.

HERDEKE, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Ruhr. P. 2,308.

HEREFORD, a city of England, cap. co., on the Wye. It lies in a richly cultivated & beautiful valley. Streets generally broad; houses well built, though in great part ancient. P. 35,158.—II. p-t., Berks co. Pa. P. 1,235.

HEREFORDSHIRE, an inland county of England. The apple crop is the largest in England, estimated to yield not less than 20,000 hhd. of cider. P. 99,112.

HERENCIA, a town of Spain, prov. Ciudad Real. P. 6,400.

HERENT, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. P. 2,120.

HERENTHALS, & **HERENTHOUT**, two comms. & small towns of Belgium, prov. Antwerp, the former, cap. cant. with 3,162 inhabs., the latter with 2,157 inhabs.

HERFORD, a town of Prussian Westphalia, cap. circ., on the Werra. P. 5,550.

HERGNIES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, on the Scheldt. P. 1,522.

HERIC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 3,927.

HERICOURT, a comm. & town of E. France, dep. H. Saône, on l. b. of the Lizene. P. 3,060.

HERINGEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Helme. P. 2,120.—II. a mkt. town, H.-Cassel, prov. Fulda, on r. b. of Werra. P. 1,224.

HERINNES, two comms. & vills. of Belgium.—I. prov. S. Brabant. P. 3,720.—II. prov. Hainault, on the Scheldt. P. 1,700.

HERIOR, a town of India, Mysore.

HERISAU, a town of Switzerland, cant. Appenzell, cap. of the dist. Outer Rhodes P. 2,500.

HERISSON, a comm. & town of France, cap. cant. P. 1,407.

HERKENBOSCH, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Limburg. P. 1,231.

HERKIMER, central co., N. Y. Area, 1,370 sq. m. Cap. Herkimer. P. 38,244.—II. p-t., cap. of above co. P. 2,601. The v. is on the N. side of the Mohawk r.

HERM, one of the smaller Channel isls., from the coast of Guernsey. P. 38.

HERMAGOR (ST.), a petty town of Illyria, on the Gail.

HERMAN, p-v., cap. of Gasconade co. Mo.

HERMANNSTADT, a town of Hungary, Transylvania, cap. Saxon-land, on the Zibin. P. 17,000. It is enclosed by walls, the upper town on an eminence, com-

municating with a lower town by flights of steps.

HERMIES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 2,337.

HERMINE (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée. P. 1,261.

HERMITAGE (L'), a famous vineyard of France, dep. Drôme, on l. b. of the Rhône, cant. Tarn.

HERMOGENES (St.), an island of the N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Russian America.

HERMON, t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 1,042. —II. p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 1,690.

HERMON (MOUNT), a mntn. of Palestine, forming a part of the chain Anti-Libanus. Its summit is covered with snow most part of the year.—*Little Hermon* is a much lower range, 25 m. S.E. Acre.

HERMONVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Marne. P. 1,435.

HERMSDORF, numerous vills. of Germany; the two principal in Prussian Silesia, each having about 2,000 inhabs.

HERNAD, a river of N. Hungary. L. 120 m.

HERNANDO, p-v., cap. De Soto co. Miss. P. 400.

HERNANI, a town of Spain, prov. Guipuscoa, on the Urumea. P. 2,257.

HERNIN (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 1,250.

HERNOSAND, a læn or prov. of N. Sweden.

HERNOSAND, a marit. town of Sweden, on the W. side of the isl. Hernö. P. 2,114.

HERO (NORTH & SOUTH), two islands, Vermont, in Lake Champlain, & together forming GRAND ISLE.

HERON, a considerable town of Persia, prov. Azerbaijan.

HERRENBAUMGARTEN, a mkt. town of Lower Austria. P. 1,590.

HERRENBURG, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Black Forest, on a hill. P. 2,147.

HERRENGRUND, a vill. of N. Hungary, co. Sohl. P. 1,550.

HERRENKAIRO, a considerable town of British India, presid. Bengal.

HERRERA, numerous towns & vills. of Spain. P. 2,897.—II. a vill., prov. Sevilla. P. 2,388.

HERRIEDEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franconia, on the Altmühl. P. 1,389.

HERRLIBORG, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Zurich, on the N. coast of the lake of Zurich. P. 1,057.—*Herrlisheim* is a vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin.—II. a vill., dep. H. Rhin. P. 2,289.

HERRLISHEIM, two comms. of France.

—I. a vill., dep. B. Rhin. P. 2,289.—II. a town, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,230.

HERRNALS, a vill. of Austria, & one of the N. suburbs of Vienna. P. 3,950.

HERRNHUT, a small town of Saxony, circ. Bautzen, inhabited by 849 Moravians.

HERRNSHEIM, a vill. of Hessen-Darmstadt, circ. Worms. P. 1,335.

HERNSTADT, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Bartsch. P. 2,331.

HERRY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cher, near l. b. of Loire. P. 2,555.

HERSBRUCK, a walled town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franconia. P. 2,316.

HERSFELT, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp. P. 3,907.

HERSFELD, a town of Hesse-Cassel, prov. Fulda, on l. b. of the Fulda. P. 6,565.

HERSTAL, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Liege, on the Maese. P. 6,032.

HERTFORD, a town of England, cap. co. Herts, on the Lea. P. 5,450.

HERTFORD, N.E. co. N. C. Area, 356 sq. m. Cap. Winton. P. 8,142.—II. p-v., cap. Perquiman's co. N. C. near Perquiman's bay.

HERTFORDSHIRE, a co. of England, having N. co. Cambridge, E. Essex, S. Middlesex. Surface in the N. hilly, elsewhere diversified with gentle elevations. P. 173,963.

HERTZO, an island of Sweden, in the gulf of Bothnia, E. Lulea. L. 10 m.

HERVAS, a town of Spain, prov. Caceres. P. 2,600.

HERVE, a town of Belgium, prov. Liege. P. 3,408.

HERVÉ (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,301.

HERVEY BAY, E. Australia.

HERWYNEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland, on the Waal. P. 1,834.

HERXHEIM, a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 3,557.

HERZBERG, 2 towns of Germany.—I. Hanover, on the S. declivity of the Harz. P. 3,706.—II. Prussian Saxony, on an island formed by the Black Elster. P. 3,720.

HERZEGOVINA, a prov. of European Turkey, forming a region 53 m. broad, bounded N.E. by Croatia & Bosnia. Area, 7,000 sq. m. P. 200,000. (?) It is divided into 13 depts. Chief towns, Mostar, the cap., Stolacz, Trebigno, Nikisch, & Poscetil.

HERZOGENAUERACH, a town of Bavaria, circ. Middle Franconia. P. 1,827.

HERZOGENBURG, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, in a marshy plain, on r. b. of the Trazen. P. 1,280.

HESARAB, a town of Central Asia, dom. Kkiva, near the Oxus, consisting of about 600 houses.

HESDIN, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, cap. cant., on the Canche. P. 3,244.

HESHBON, a vill. of Syria, pash. Damascus.

HESKET (NEWMARKET), a small mkt. town of England, co. Cumberland.

HESN, several places of Asiatic Turkey, the principal H.-Keifa, a fortified town of the Tigris.

HESSEN, a country of Germany, inhabited by the members of an old branch of a German family, called Katten (*Catti*).

HESSEN CASSEL, a state of Germany, comprised between lat. $49^{\circ} 56'$ & $52^{\circ} 26'$ N., & lon. $8^{\circ} 25'$ & $10^{\circ} 8'$ E., cap. Cassel. It is composed of six isolated portions, the largest of which, comprising Hessen proper, & including the cap., is bounded E. by Saxe-Weimar & Bavaria. The two principal detached portions are Schmalkalden & Schaumburg, & the smaller Barchfeld, Dorheim, & Katzenberg. Area, 4,439 sq. m. P. 754,590. Surface elevated & mntnous. The territory is situated in the basin of the N. sea, & is drained by the Weser & the Rhine. Soil is generally infertile, except in the valleys of the principal rivers. Schmalkalden is almost entirely unproductive. Chief crops, rye, barley, oats, wheat, maize. Potatoes are an important crop. Fruit of all kinds is abundant in the prov. Hanau. Hessen Cassel possesses in abundance many of the most useful minerals, the chief are iron, coal, & salt. It has numerous mineral springs, & the sulphur baths of Neundorf are among the best frequented in N. Germany. The most important manufs. are linen fabrics, called *Osnaburgs*, & next to these, flannels, & the fine carpets of Hanau. In 1832, H. Cassel & H. Darmstadt united with Prussia to form the origin of the German customs union. H. Cassel is a constitutional monarchy, the title of the sovereign is prince elector of Hessen. Army, 7,064 men, of whom 947 are cavalry. Public revenue, 12,942,460 thalers.

HESSEN DARMSTADT (GD. DUCHY OF), a state of Germany, situated between lat. $49^{\circ} 22'$ & $51^{\circ} 4'$ N., & lon. $7^{\circ} 50'$ & $9^{\circ} 30'$ E., cap. Darmstadt. It consists of two principal portions in N. & S., separated by portions of H. Cassel, Nassau, & Frankfort. Area, 3,761 sq. m.

P. 852,679. Surface elevated & mntnous. Highest point, the Taufstein. The greater part of the territory is situated in the basin of the Rhine, the rest in that of the Weser. The country is essentially agricultural. Chief commerce, exports of agricultural produce; & imports, of colonial & manuf. goods. The principal entrepôt is Mayence. The duchy is traversed, from N. to S., by the Frankfort & Mannheim railway. H. Darmstadt is a constitutional monarchy since 1820; the title of the sovereign is grand duke of Hessen. Public rev. (1846) 7,795,855 Rhenish florins.

HESSEN HOMBURG (LANDGRAVIATE OF), one of the smallest states of Germany, in the W., cap. Homburg. It is divided into two portions, the Landgraviate of Homburg, & the lordship of Meisenheim. Area, 206 sq. m. P. 24,433. Government a constitutional monarchy. Public revenue 250,000 Rhenish florins; debt, 800,000 Rhenish florins.

HESSEN, NIEDER, & OBER (LOWER & UPPER), two contiguous provs. of the electorate of Hessen-Cassel. Area of Lower Hessen (with Schaumburg), 2,080 sq. m. P. 366,663; of Upper Hessen, 882 sq. m. P. 122,432.

HESSEN (RHENISH), the most W. prov. of Hessen-Darmstadt. Area, 530 sq. m. P. 225,445.

HESSEN (UPPER), the most N. & E. prov. of Hessen-Darmstadt. Area, 1,540 sq. m. P. 310,141.

HETEREN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland. P. 2,426.

HETHAURA, a vill. of N. Hindostan, Nepaul.

HETTINGEN, a vill. of Germany, Baden, circ. Lr. Rhine, E. Buchen. P. 1,058.

HETTON-LE-HOLE, a tshp. of England, co. Durham. P. 4,158.

HETTSTADT, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 4,000.

HEUBACH, several towns & vills. of S. Germany. — I. Würtemberg, circ. Jaxt. P. 1,189. — II. (*Gross*), Bavaria, circ. L. Franc., on the Main. P. 1,850. — III. (*Klein*), same circle. P. 1,571.

HEUDICOURT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme. P. 1,546.

HEULE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, on the Heule. P. 3,491.

HEUSDEN, a small fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, cap. cant., on the Old Maese, with 1,889 inhabs. — II. a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 1,700. — III. a vill., prov. Limbourg.

HEVE (CAP DE LA), a headland of France, Normandy, forming the W. point of the dep. Seine Inf., on the English channel.

HEVES, a market town of Hungary, cap. circ., of same name. P. 5,699.

HEXHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. Northumberland, on the Tyne. P. 4,742.

HEYDUKE, a privileged dist. of Hungary, beyond the Thies, co. Szabolcs, comprising 7 towns. P. 61,019.

HEYL, a small river of England, co. Cornwall.

HEYRIEUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère, cap. cant. P. 1,424.

HEYST-OP-DEN-BERG, a comm. & mkt. town of Belgium, cap. cant., on the Great Nethe. P. 6,902.

HEYTESBURY, an anc. bor. of England, co. Wilts.

HEYTHUISEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Limbourg. P. 1,279.

HEYWOOD, a vill. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 14,856.

HIARNOE, a small isl. of Denmark, off the E. coast of Jütland, at the entrance of the B. of Horsens.

HICKMAN, a W. co. Tenn. Area, 750 sq. m. Cap. Centreville. P. 9,397.—II. a S.W. co. Ky. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Clinton. P. 4,791.

HICKORY, t., Mercer co. Pa. P. 1,831.—II. county, Mo. P. 2,329.

HICKSFORD, p-v., cap. of Greenville co. Va.

HIDDA, a vill. of Afghanistan.

HIDDENS-OE, an isl. of Prussian Pomerania, in the Baltic. L. 9 m. P. 500.

HIDJELLE, a marit. town of British India, presid. Bengal.

HIELM, an islet of Denmark, off the E. coast of Jutland.

HIELMAR, a considerable lake of Sweden. L. 40 m.; br. 14 m.

HIGHAM FERRERS, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Northampton.

HIGHGATE, a vill. of Engl., co. Middlesex. P. 4,302.—II. p-t., Franklin co. Vt. P. 2,292.

HIGHLAND, a S.E. co., O. Area, 555 sq. m. Cap. Hillsboro'. P. 25,781.—II. p-v., Vermilion co. Ia. P. 1,653.—III. a county, Va. P. 4,227.

HIGHLANDS, mntns., N. Y., along the Hudson. Altitude, from 1,000 to 1,500 ft. above tide water.

HIGHTAE, a vill. of Scotl., co. Dumfries.

HIGHWORTH, a mkt. town of England, co. Wilts. P. 3,944.

HIGUERA ISLA DE LA, a vill. of Spain, prov. Huelva, with a natural harbor, on

the Mediterranean. P. 1,819.—*H. Junta a' Aracena*, a town in the Sierra Morena. P. 1,195.—*Higueruela* is a vill. of Spain, prov. Albacete. P. 2,372.

HIGUERA LA REAL, a town of Spain, prov. Badajoz. P. 4,992.

HIJAR, a town of Spain, prov. Teruel, on the Martin. P. 3,060.

HIKLAR, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Karamania.

HILAIRE (St.), numerous comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. dep. Charente Inf. P. 1,321.—II. Aude. P. 983.—III. Indre, cant. Le Blanc. P. 1,010.—IV. Nord. P. 2,007.—V. (*H. de la Côte*), Isère. P. 1,259.—VI. (*H. du Harcouet*), a town, dep. Manche. P. 3,068.—VII. (*H. des Landes*), Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,789.—VIII. (*H. des Loges*), Vendée. P. 3,570.—IX. (*H. Loulay*), Vendée, 22 m. N.N.E. Napoleon-Vendée. P. 1,845.—X. (*H. St. Mesmin*), Loiret, on l. b. of the Loire. P. 1,282.—XI. (*H. de Rioz*), Vendée. P. 2,560.—XII. (*H. de Talmont*), Vendée. P. 2,420.

HILCHENBACH, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,279.

HILDBURGHAUSEN, a town of Cent. Germany, Saxe Meiningen, cap. duchy, on the Werra. P. 4,181.

HILDESHEIM, a town of Hanover, cap. landr., on the Innerste, an affl. of the Leine. P. 14,734.

HILL, t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,000.

HILL, a riv., British N. Amer. L. 200 m.

HILLAH, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, the modern representative of Babylon, & near the centre of its ruins, on both sides of the Euphrates, here 450 ft. in width, & crossed by a floating bridge. Lat. 32° 28' 30" N., lon. 44° 28' E. P. 10,000.

HILAYA, a small town of Scinde.

HILLE, a vill. of Prussian Westphalia. P. 2,486.—II. a vill. of Sweden.

HILLEGOM, & HILLEGERSBERG, two vills. of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland.—I. on the Haarlem lake, with 1,538 inhabs.—II. cap. dist. P. 1,991.

HILLEROD, a t. of Denmark, isl. of Seeland. P. 1,800.

HILLION, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,518.

HILLSBOROUGH, a S. co., N. H. Area, 1,245 sq. m. Cap. Amherst. P. 57,477.

—II. a W. co. Fla. Cap. Tampa. P. 2,377.—III. t., Hillsborough co. N. H.

—IV. t., Somerset co. N. J. P. 2,863.

—V. p-v., cap. of Orange co. N. C.—VI. cap., Scott co. Miss.—VII. p-t., cap. Highland co. O. P. 1,200.—VIII.

p-v., cap. Montgomery co. Ill. P. 400.
 —IX. a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Down.—X. the princip. town of the island Carriacou, one of the Grenadines, W. Indies.

HILLIAR, t., Knox co. O. P. 1,012.

HILLSBORO', p-v., cap. Jefferson co. Mo.

HILLSDALE, a S. co., Mich. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Jonesville. P. 16,159.

—II. p-t., Columbia co. N. Y. P. 2,123.

HILLTOWN, p-t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,910.

HILFOLSTEIN, a small town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Palatine, with 1,495 inhabs.

—II. Upp. Franconia.

HILVARENBEEK, & HILVERSUM, a town & vill. of the Netherlands, the former, prov. N. Brabant, cap. dist. Pop. of dist. 2,384; the latter, prov. N. Holland, cap. dist., with 4,999 inhabs.

HIMĀLAYA, extend along the N. boundary of Hindostan, & form the most elevated mountain-chain in the world. They are situated between lat. 27° & 35° N., & lon. 73° & 98° E. The length of the range is estimated at 1,500 m.; the breadth, as far as ascertained, varies from 100 m. to 350 m. The range lies between two plains, a low alluvial plain on the S., drained by the Ganges & the Brahmaputra, & the elevated table-land of Tibet on the N. & N.E. The mountains terminate on the S. The mean elevation of the range has been estimated at from 16,000 to 20,000 feet. Forty of the peaks have an elevation exceeding 20,000 feet. Several reach a height of 25,000 feet, & Dwalagiri is about 28,000 feet, Kunchinginga 23,178 feet, Juwahir 25,670 feet, Jumnautri 25,500 feet, & Chamalari 23,929 feet.

HINCHE, a town of Hayti, 46 m. S.E. Cape Haytien, on the Hinche.

HINCHLEY, a town, Medina co. Ohio. P. 1,285.

HINCKLEY, a town of England, co. Leicester. P. 7,291.—II. p-t., Medina co. O. P. 1,285.

HINDELANG, a market town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia. P. 1,288.

HINDELOOPEN, a seaport town of the Netherlands, cap. cant., prov. W. Friesland, on the Zuyder Zee. P. 1,207.

HINDIA, a town of Hindostan, Gwalior dom., on the Nerbudda.

HINDIAN, a town of Persia, prov. Khuzistan, 20 m. from the Persian gulf. P. 3,500.

HINDOEN, the largest of the Loffoden isls., Norway, in the Arctic ocean. L. 45 m.; br. 40 m.

HINDOO COOSH, INDIAN CAUCASUS, a great mountain chain of Central Asia, between lat. 34° & 36° N., & lon. 68° & 75° E., extending from the Upper Indus eastward to the Bamian pass westward, separating Afghanistan from Indep. Turkestan. It rises in many parts to upwards of 20,000 feet in elevation.

HINDOON, a town of Hindostan, dom. Jeypoor.

HINDOSTAN, that part of India generally known as the peninsula within the Ganges, extending from the Himalaya mountains on the N. to Cape Comorin on the S., & bounded on the E. & W. by the Indian ocean. Length from N. to S. 1,800 m.; greatest bdth., between Cape Monze & Sylhet, along the parallel of 25° N., is 1,580 m. Area, 1 million sq. m. Coast line, about 3,280 m. There are very few harbors on the E. coast, but on the W. they are numerous & safe. The mntn. ranges are the Himalaya on the N., the Vindhya in the valley of the Ganges, & the E. & W. Ghauts of the S. peninsula. The principal rivs. are the Ganges, Brahmaputra, Godavery, Kistnah, Penna, Cauvery, Indus, Nerbudda, & Taptee. There are no lakes of any magnitude. The country is naturally divided into the plain of the Ganges & the plain of the Indus, or northern region; the Deccan, or middle region, comprehending the apex of the peninsula S. of the gap of Coimbatore. Few metallic mines of any importance are wrought: Diamonds are found in the Deccan, & cornelians in the W. parts of the peninsula. Among the native animals, the elephant, lion, tiger, leopard, buffalo, & goat are the most remarkable. The climate of Hindostan is tropical & subtropical. In the S. & middle regions the heat is very great; in the North, the elevated regions of the Himalaya have a temperate & delightful climate. The monsoons prevailing on both sides of the peninsula, bring periodic rains. Many portions of the valleys of the Ganges & Indus are very fertile. Teak & various other timber trees flourish in the Ghauts. In the southern regions, the country is in a more uncultivated state. In 1498, the Portuguese were the first European nation who invaded & established themselves in India at Goa, & along the Malabar coast; & in the beginning of the 17th century, the Dutch & English commenced their settlements.

HINDS, a central co., Miss. Area, 875 sq. m. Cap. Raymond. P. 25,340.

HINESBURG, p-t., Chittenden co. Vt. P. 1,682.

HINESVILLE, p-v., cap. Liberty co. Ga.
HINGHAM, t., Plymouth co. Mass. Incorporated 1635. P. 3,980.—II. a mkt. town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 1,691.

HING-HOA, a marit. city of China, prov. Fokien, 90 m. N.E. Amoy.

HINGLAJ, a place of Hindoo pilgrimage, Beloochistan, prov. Mukran, on the Aghor.

HINGUNGHAUT, a considerable commercial town of Hindostan, Berar dom.

HINIESTA, a town, Spain, prov. Cuenca. P. 4,116.

HINLOPEN, the strait separating the principal island, Spitzbergen, from E. island.

HINOJOSA DEL DUQUE, a town, Spain, prov. Cordova. P. 7,748.

HINSDALE, t., Cheshire co. N. H. P. 1,141.—II. Berkshire co. Mass. P. 955.—III. p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,302.

HIORRING, the most N. town of Jutland, Denmark, cap. amt. P. 1,800.

HIPPA, a small island of the N. Pacific ocean, W. of Queen Charlotte isl., British N. America.

HIPPERHOLME, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Calder. P. 5,421.

HIPPOLYTE (St.), sevl. towns & comms. of France.—I. dep. Gard. P. 4,778.—II. dep. H. Rhin. P. 2,129.

HIRAM, t., Oxford co. Me. P. 1,233.—II. p-t., Portage co. Ohio. P. 1,080.

HIRCHOVA, a fortified town, European Turkey, prov. Bulgaria, cap. dist., on the Danube. P. 4,000.

HIREFOLI, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, on the route to Rodosto.

HIRIAL, a populous vill. of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

HIRSCHAU, a small town of Bavaria, circ. Upp. Palatinate. P. 1,406.—II. a vill. of Württemberg, circ. Black Forest, on the Nagold.

HIRSCHBERG, a fortified town of Pruss. Silesia, on l. b. of the Bober. P. 7,327.—II. a town, principality Reuss, cap. dist. on the Saale. P. 1,700.—III. a town of Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau. P. 1,946.

HIRSCHFELDE, a town of Saxony, circ. Bautzen, on l. b. of the Neisse. P. 1,551.

HIRSCHORN, a vill. of H.-Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg, cap. dist. on the Neckar. P. 1,694.

HIRSINGUE, a comm. & vill. of France, cap. cant., dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,281.

HIRSON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, cap. cant., on the Oise. P. 3,024.

HIRSOVA, a town of European Turkey,

Bulgaria, on r. b. of the Danube. P. 4,000.

HISAR, a vill. of Persia, prov. Azerbajan.

HISIGLNE, a small town of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi, on Sefid Rood.

HISINGEN, an island off the W. coast of Sweden, læn Gothenburg.

HISSAR, a mountainous region of Central Asia.—II. its cap. town, Hissar.

HIT, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic Bagdad, on the Euphrates. It consists of about 1,500 clay-built & flat roofed houses, built around an elongated hill.

HITCHIN, a mkt. town of England, co. Hertford.

HITTEREN, an island of Norway, in the Atlantic. L. 30 miles.; greatest b. 10 m.—Hitteræ is a small isl., off the S.W. coast, amt. Mandal. P. 1,160.

HIWASSEE, r., Ga., an affl. of the Tenn.

HLINSKO, a town of Bohemia, on the Chrudimka. P. 3,264.

HLUK, a mkt. town of Moravia, circ. Hradisch. P. 1,980.

HOAI-HO, a river of China, traverses the Lake Hong-tse, & joins the Hoang-ho. L. 400 m. Hoai & Hoang are the names of many districts & towns of China & Corea.

HOAI-KHING, a city of China, prov. Honan, cap. dep., lat. 35° 6' lon. 113° E.

HOANG-HO, or YELLOW RIVER, one of the principal rivers of the Chinese empire. L. 2,000 m.

HOANG-TCHOU, a city of China, prov. Hou-pe, cap. dep., on the Yang-tze-kiang.

HOBARTON, or HOBART TOWN, the cap. town of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), & dist. of same name, on the Derwent, near its month. It is situated on two declivities, & is regularly & well built.

HOBOKEN, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp. P. 2,288.—II. a vill., New Jersey, on Hudson river, opposite New York, with which it communicates by steam-ferries.

HOBROE, a town of Denmark, prov. Jütland. P. 1,000.

HOCHFELDEN, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin, cap. cant. P. 2,558.

HOCHHEIM, a vill. of Nassau, near the Main. P. 1,971.

HOCHKIRCH, a vill. of Saxony, circ. Bautzen.—II. a vill., Prussian Silesia.

HOCHSPEYER, a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 1,332.

HÖCHST, a town of W. Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Main, near the influx of

the Nidda. P. 1,800.—II. a market town of Hessen Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg. P. 1,320.

HOCHSTADT, two towns of Bavaria.—I. circ. Swabia, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 2,460.—II. a t., circ. Upper Franc., on the Aisch. P. 1,713.

HOCKHOCKING, a river in Ohio, 80 m. long. It is navigable for boats, 70 miles from its mouth.

HOCKING, a S. co. O. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. Logan. P. 14,119.—II. t., Fairfield co. O. P. 2,137.

HODDESON, a small mkt. town of England, co. Herts. P. 1,743.

HODEIDA, a seaport town of Arabia, Yemen, on the Red sea.

HODIMONT, a vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Liege. P. 2,000.

HOEI, numerous cities & towns of the Chinese empire; the principal being.—

I. (*H-an*), prov. Kiang-su, cap. dep.—

II. (*H. Ning-tching*, Mongol. *Bairinda*) Chinese Turkestan.—III. (*H-tcheou*),

China, prov. Canton, on a tributary of the Canton river, cap. dep.—IV. (*H-Yuan-Tching*), the Chinese name of Elé, or Ili, which see.—The *Hoei-ho* is a chief affl. of the Hoang-ho, or Yellow river. L. 400 m.

HOEN-HO, a river of China, prov. Chilli. L. 300 m.

HOERDT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,539.

HOR, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Franc., cap. dist., on the Saale. P. 8,049.

—II. a market town of Upper Austria.

—III. *Hof-of-Gastein*, Upper Austria.

—IV. a pa. of Norway, with 6,000 inhabs.—*Hofen* & *Hofenheim* are vill. respectively in the doms. Württemberg & Baden.

HOFGEISMAR, a town of Hessen-Cassel, prov. Lower Hessen, on an affl. of the Weser. P. 3,503.

HOFHEIM, a vill., Bavaria, circ. Lower Franc. P. 850.—II. a walled town, duchy Nassau. P. 1,471.—III. a vill., H.-Darmstadt, prov. Starkenburg. P. 1,270.

HOFWYL, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern.

HOGLAND, a small isl. of Russia, in the gulf of Finland.

HOUGHTON, a tnsnip. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,706.

HOG ISLAND, several isls., Malay archip.—I. off the N.E. extremity of Java, & about 20 m. in circuit.—II. off the W. coast of Sumatra, & about 40 in length, by 3 m. in breadth.—III. British India, an islet in the harbor of

Bombay.—IV. Bahamas, N.E. of New Providence.

HOG ISLANDS, a cluster of islets, off the coast of Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry.—*Hoghead* is a promontory in the Atlantic.

HOGOLEN ISLANDS, a group in the centre of the Carolines, Pacific ocean.

HOGSTIES, a group of dangerous rocky islets, Bahamas, W. Indies.

HÖGVESZ, a town of Hungary, co. Tolna. P. 3,070.

HOHENAU, a vill. of Lower Austria, near the March. P. 1,557.

HOHENBRUCK, a town of Bohemia. P. 2,231.

HOHENECK, two vill. of Germany.—I. Styria.—II. Württemberg, circ. Neckar.

HOHENELBEE, a town of Bohemia, circ. Bidschow, on the Elbe. P. 3,257.

HOHEN-EMS, a mkt. town of the Tyrol. P. 1,900.

HOHENFURT, a vill. of Bohemia. P. 1,042.

HOHENHEIM, a hamlet of Württemberg.

HOHENLEUBEN, a market town, Central Germany, princip. Reuss-Schleitz. P. 2,200.

HOHENLINDEN, a vill. of Upper Bavaria, E. Munich.

HOHENLOHE, an anc. princip. of Germany, circ. Franconia.

HOHENMAUTH, a town of Bohemia. P. 4,623.

HOHENSAX, a vill. of E. Switzerland, cant. St. Gall. P. 1,153.

HOHENSTADT, a town of Moravia, circ. Olmutz, on the Sazawa. P. 1,494.

HOHENSTAUFEN, a vill. of Württemberg, circ. Danube. P. 1,106.

HOHENSTEIN, or HOHNSTEIN, several small towns of Germany.—I. Saxony. P. 4,670.—II. (Polish *Olstinch*), E. Prussia, on L. Wispel. P. 1,000.—III. Saxony, circ. Dresden. P. 994.

HOHENZOLLERN-HECHINGEN, a principality of Germany. Area, 117 sq. m. P. 20,143. Cap. Hechingen. Pub. rev. 160,000 florins; debt, 320,000 florins.

HOHENZOLLERN-SIGMARINGEN, a principality. Area, 335 sq. m. P. 45,431. Cap. Sigmaringen. Chief industry, agriculture & cattle rearing. Government, a constitutional monarchy. Public revenue, 180,000 Rhenish florins; debt, 100,000 florins.

HQJA-JAMOTE-KA-GOTE, a vill., Beloochistan, prov. Lus.

HO-KIAN, a city of China, prov. Chi-li, cap. dep.

HOKIANGA, a riv. of New Zealand, N. isl., enters the sea on its W. coast. On it are a British settlement, & a Wesleyan mission.

HOLAR, a vill. of Iceland, on the N. coast. It became a bishop's see in 1106.

HOLBEACH, a town of Engl., co. Lincoln. P. 4,637.

HOLBECK, a twnshp. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 13,346.

HOLBEK, a seaport town of Denmark, cap. cant. P. 2,300.

HOLDEN, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,874.

HOLDERNESS, t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,528.—II. a dist. of Engl., co. York, E. Riding.

HOLGUIN, a town of Cuba. P. 6,000.

HOLICS, a town of N.W. Hungary, circ. Neutra. P. 4,333.

HOLKER (UPPER), a twnshp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,114.—II. (*Lower*), 2 m. S. Upper-Holker. P. 4,670.

HOLLAND (NORTH & SOUTH), two contiguous provs., & the most important of kingdom of the Netherlands, composed of the penins. & isls., having S., Holland's-Diep, & a mouth of the Rhine, W. the North sea, & on other sides, the Zuyderzee. Area of N. Holland, 960 sq. m. P. (1848) 462,851; of S. Holland, 1,175 sq. m. P. 564,454. Surface uniformly flat, intersected by numerous canals, & much of it below the level of high sea-tides, but protected against these by a line of natural downs all along the W. coast, & artificial dykes elsewhere.—II. p-t., Erie co. N. Y. P. 1,315.—III. (*Parts of*), a dist. of Engl., forming a division of the co. Lincoln. P. 72,361.—IV. (*Preussisch*), a town of E. Prussia, on a height near the Weeska. P. 3,360.

HOLLANDS-DIEP, the princip. arm of the Waal, between S. Holland & N. Brabant, Netherlands.

HOLLESCHAU, a town of Moravia, circ. Hradisch, on an affl. of the March. P. 4,589.

HOLLFELD, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upp. Franconia. P. 1,048.—*Hollingstedt* is a vill. of Denmark.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, p-b., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 1,896.

HOLLINGWOOD, a vill. of Engl., co. Lancaster.

HOLLINGWORTH, a twnshp. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 2,012.

HOLLIS, t., York co. Me. P. 2,683.—II. t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,333.

HOLLISTON, t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,782.

HOLLY SPRINGS, p-v., cap. Marshall co. Miss.

HOLLYWOOD, a vill., Ireland, Ulster, co. Down. P. 1,532.

HOLMES, a N.E. co. O. Area, 422 sq. m. Cap. Millersburg. P. 20,452.—II. N.W. co. Miss. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Lexington. P. 13,929.—III. county, Fla. P. 1,644.

HOLMES HOLE, a vill. & large harbor of Massachusetts, on the Atlantic, 70 m. S.S.E. Boston. It contains a street of 100 houses. The harbor, which has deep water, is much frequented by vessels, when the wind will not allow of doubling Cape Cod.

HOLMESTRAND, a seaport town of Norway, on the Drammen Fiord. P. 1,746.

HOLMESVILLE, cap. of Appling co. Ga.—II. cap. of Pike co. Miss.

HOLMFIRTH, t., co. York, Engl.

HOLMS, two islets of Engl. & S. Wales, in the estuary of the river Severn.

HOLSTEBROE, a town of Denmark, prov. Jutland, on the Stor-aa. P. 1,200.

HOLSTEIN (DUCHY OF), depend. of Denmark, which, till 1848, formed part of the Germanic confederation, bounded E. by the Baltic, & W. by the N. Sea. Area 3,255 sq. m. P. (1845) 479,350. It contains numerous lakes, the chief of which is the Plönsee. Its agricultural produce resembles that of the E. of Engl.

HOLSTON, r., Tenn., uniting with Clinch, forms the Tenn. r., nav. 70 m., with the interruption of a fall.—II. county, Mo. P. 3,957.

HOLSWORTHY, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Devon, on the Tamar. P. 1,857.

HOLTEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Overijssel. P. 2,619.

HOLTZ, a vill. of Bohemia, circ. Chrudim. P. 3,424.

HOLWAN, a city of antiquity, the Calah of Asshur (Genesis x. 11), & the Hallah of the Israelitish captivity, is now represented by the vill. Sar-Puli, Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi.

HOLWEED, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland, cap. cant., on the North sea. P. 1,700.

HOLYHEAD, an island, seaport town of N. Wales, co. Anglesea. Holyhead owes its importance to its being the nearest British port to Dublin.

HOLY ISLAND, a peninsula, insulated at high water, N.E. coast of England.

HOLYWELL, a manufacturing town, N. Wales, co. Flint.

HOLZAPPEL, a town of Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Lahn. P. 921.

HOLZGERLINGEN, a vill. of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 1,638.

HOLZMINDEN, a frontier town of Germany, duchy Brunswick, cap. circ., on the Weser. P. 3,409.

HOMBERG, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, prov. Lower Hessen, on the Efze. P. 3,815.—II. a town of Hessen-Darmstadt, prov. Upper Hessen, on the Ohm. P. 1,692.

HOMBOURG, two contiguous comms. & vills. of France, dep. Moselle. United p. 3,075.

HOMBURG, several small towns, &c., of Central Germany.—I. a fortified town, Rhenish Bavaria. P. 3,107.

HOMBURG (VOR-DER-HÖHE), a town of Central Germany. P. 4,500.

HOMÉ, a dist. of Upper Canada, between Lakes Ontario & Huron.—*Home bay*, British N. Amer., N. of Cumberland island, is in lat. $68^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. 68° W.

HOMER, t., Cortland co. N. Y. P. 3,836. The v. is on the cr.—II. t., Athens co. O. P. 912.—III. p-t., Calhoun co. Mich. P. 824.

HOMME, a river of Belgian Luxembourg. L. 25 m.

HOMOROD, several vills. of Transylvania.—The *Great Homorod* is a river which joins the Aluta, after a S.S.W. course of 30 m.

HOMS, a town of Syria, pash. Damascus. P. 30,000. It is built of dark basalt, & has numerous mosques, well supplied bazaars, manufs. of gold & silver thread, cotton, woollen, & silk fabrics, & an active trade with Hamah, Aleppo, & Damascus.

HO-NAN, an inland prov. of China. P. 23,037,171.—II. a city, cap. dep., in same prov., on an affluent of the Hoangho, in lat. $34^{\circ} 40'$.

HONDA, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, dep. Cundinamarca, on the Magdalena. P. 6,000. (?)—*Honda* is the name of a bay on the N. coast of New Granada, lat. $12^{\circ} 20'$ N., lon. $71^{\circ} 50'$ W.; & of a bay, on the N. coast of Cuba, 60 m. W. Havana.

HONDO, or RIO GRANDE, a river of Yucatan & British Honduras, enters a bay of the Caribbean sea.

HONDSCHOOTE, a frontier comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, cap. cant. P. 2,250.

HONDURAS (BAY OF), a wide inlet of the Caribbean sea.

HONEOYE FALLS, p-v., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 1,000.

HONEOYE LAKE, Richmond co. N. Y.

HONESDALE, p-b., cap. Wayne co. Pa. P. 1,086.

HONEYBROOK, p-t., Chester co. Pa. P. 1,773.

HONFLEUR, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Calvados, on the S. or left bank of the estuary of the Seine. P. 9,506.

HONG-KONG, an isl. off the coast of China, E. of the entrance of the Canton river, lat. $22^{\circ} 12'$ N., long. $114^{\circ} 13'$ E., & now erected into a British colony. L. 8 m.; br. from 2 to 6 m. P. 23,748. Surface mntnous. & bare. Here are some good roadsteads, but violent hurricanes are frequent. On the N. coast is the cap. town.

HONITON, a town of Engl., co. Devon, on the Otter r.

HONNINGEN, a mkt. town of Rhenish Prussia, on r. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,230.

HONNECOURT, a mkt. town of France, dep. Nord, near the Scheldt. P. 1,417.

HONOLULU, the princip. town of the Sandwich isls., Pacific O., on Woahoo isl., in lat. $21^{\circ} 18' 2''$ N., lon. $157^{\circ} 55'$ W. It is nearly built, but an entrepôt for European & Indian goods, re-shipped hence to America; & sometimes 80 whalers anchor here.

HONOR DE COS (L'), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, on r. b. of the Aveyron. P. 1,535.

HONORÉ (STE.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nièvre. P. 1,051.

HONORINE LA CHARDONNE (STE.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Orne. P. 1,541.—II. (*La Guillaume*). P. 1,274.

HONRUBIA, a town of Spain, prov. Cuenca. P. 1,820.

HOORLY, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay. P. 15,000.

HOOD CHANNEL, N.W. America, Oregon terr., is an inlet of the Georgian gulf, lat. $47^{\circ} 53'$ N., lon. $122^{\circ} 30'$ W.—*Hood's river*, Brit. N. America, flows into Coronation gulf, Arctic ocean.—*Hood's island* is one of the Galapagos group.

HOOGHE, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 1,314.

HOOGVEEN, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Drenthe, cap. cant. P. 6,995.

HOOGEZAND, a vill. of the Netherlands. P. 1,680.

HOOGHLY, a town & dist., Brit. India, presid. Bengal, the town on the r. b. of the Hooghly riv., 25 m. N. Calcutta. It is large, prosperous, & picturesque. Here, in 1632, occurred the first serious outbreak between the Moguls & Europeans; & in 1686, the first engagement between the British & the Moguls. The dist. Hooghly has an area of 2,260 sq. m.; had (1822), a p. of 1,239,150.

—*Hooghly river*, the W.-most branch of the Ganges, at its delta, formed by the union of the Cossimbazar, & Jellinghy branches, about 55 m. N. Calcutta. L. 200 m. Its mouth is nearly 10 m. across. It is the only branch of the Ganges navigated by large vessels.

HOOGLEDE, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 4,033.

HOOGSTRAETEN, a small town of Belgium, prov. Antwerp, cap. cant., on the March, with 1,550 inhabs.

HOOKSET, t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 1,175.

HOOLY-ONORE, a town & fort of Hindostan, Mysore dom.

HOORMARA, a seaport town, Beloochistan, prov. Mukran, on the Indian ocean. P. 2,000.

HOORN, a fortified seaport town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland, cap. dist., on the Zuyder-zee. P. 8,668. It has a naval college, & an active trade in ship-building.

HOOSICK, r., N. Y., an affl. of the Hudson.—II. p-t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 3,724.

HOPE, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,770.—II. p-t., Warren co. N. J. P. 1,690.—III. (*Island*), off the S.E. coast of Spitzbergen, Arctic ocean, is in lat. $76^{\circ} 20'$ N., lon. $19^{\circ} 54'$ E. It is mountainous, & has a harbor on its N. side.—*Hope islands* are a group off the E. coast of Australia.—*Hope nose*, Engl., E. coast of Devonshire.—*Hope river*, Jamaica, co. Surrey, enters the Caribbean sea.—*Hope's Advance bay*, N. coast of Labrador, is in lat. 60° N., lon. 70° W.

HOPE TOWN, a vill. of Brit. Guiana, well laid out, & with about 2,000 inhabitants.

HOPEWELL, p-t., Ontario co. N. Y. P. 1,923.—II. p-t., Mercer co. N. J.—III. t., Cumberland co. N. J. P. 2,220.—IV. p-t., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 1,238.—V. p-t., Beaver co. Pa. P. 1,603.—VI. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,905.—VII. p-t., Washington co. Pa. P. 1,596.—VIII. p-t., Bedford co. Pa. P. 1,213.—IX. t., Cumberland co. Pa. P. 1,036.—X. p-t., Muskingum co. O. P. 1,806.—XI. t., Licking co. O. P. 1,150.—XII. t., Perry co. O. P. 1,544.—XIII. t., Seneca co. O. P. 913.—*Hopewell-head* is a cape of Labrador, Brit. N. Amer., projecting into Hudson bay, in lat. $57^{\circ} 10'$ N., lon. 77° W., adjacent to which is Hopewell bay.

HOPITAL (L'), or ALBERTVILLE, a town of the Sardinian sta., prov. Upper Savoy, on rt. b. of the Doron. P. 3,406.

HOPKINS, W. co. Ky. Area, 750 sq. m. Cap. Madisonville. P. 12,441.—II. county, Texas. P. 2,623.

HOPKINSVILLE, p-v., cap. Christian co. Ky. P. 1,581.

HOPKINTON, t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 2,455.—II. Middlesex co. Mass. P. 2,245.—III. t., Washington co. R. I. P. 1,726.—IV. p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 1,470.

HOPWOOD, a twtnshp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,545.

HOR (MOUNT), a mntn. of Arabia Petraea, on the E. side of the Wady-Arabah, & forming part of Mt. Seir, or Edom. It is a steep & irregular truncated cone, having three peaks on the N., in the loftiest of which is a grotto, the reputed tomb of Aaron.

HORAZDIOWITZ, a town of Bohemia, circ. Prachin, on l. b. of the Wattawa. P. 1,997.

HORB, a town of Württemberg, circ. Black Forest, on the Neckar. P. 2,100.

HORCAJO DE SANTIAGO, a town of Spain, prov. Cuenca. P. 2,820.

HORCASITAS, a town of the Mexican confederation, dep. Santander.

HÖRDE, a town of Prussian Westphalia.—*Hördt* is a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Rhine. P. 1,500; & *Hördten*, a vill., Baden.

HOREB (MOUNT), a famous mntn. of Arabia Petraea, in the peninsula of Sinai, forming the N. end of the ridge, with the plain Wady-er-Rahah on the W., & supposed to be the Mount Sinai of Scripture.

HORGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Zurich, on the W. shore of its lake.

HORN, two towns of Germany.—I. L. Austria, with 680 inhabitants.—II. princip. Lippe-Deilmold, 10 m. S. Lemgo, with 1,700 inhabitants. P. 1,607.

HORNACHOS, a vill. of Spain, prov. Badajoz. P. 2,500.

HORN-AFVAN, an extensive lake, Swedish Lappmark, about lat. 66° N. L. 50 m.; br. varies to 10 m.

HORNBACH (ALT & NEU), two contiguous vills. of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Hornbach riv. United pop. 1,905.

HORNBERG, a town of N. Germany, Baden, in the Black Forest. P. 1,156.

HORNBERG, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Ilse. P. 2,454.

HORNBY, p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 1,314.

HORNCastle, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Lincoln.

HORNEBURG, a vill. of N. Germany, Hanover. P. 1,300.

HORNELLVILLE, p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 2,637.

HORNHAUSEN, a vill. of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,757.

HORN ISLAND, a low & sandy isl. in the gulf of Mexico.

HORNOV, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Somme. P. 1,070.

HORNSEA, a mkt. town of Engl. co. York, E. Riding.

HORNU, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 3,022.

HORODLO, a town of Poland, gov. Lublin, on the Bug. P. 1,200.

HORRUES, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 2,000.

HORRY, E. dist. S. C. Area, 1,000 sq. m. Cap. Conwaysboro'.

HORSE (THE), an islet of Scotl. co. Ayr, in the frith of Clyde.

HORSE ISLAND, an islet of Irel., Munster, co. Cork.

HORSE-ISLAND, a small island, but the largest & most fertile in the Lake Urumea, Persia, prov. Azerbaijan.—*Horsea Island* is a small isl. in Portsmouth harbor, England.

HORSEL, a riv. of Central Germany. L. 25 m.—The *Hörselberg* is a mountain range between Eisenach & Krenzburg. Elev. 1,540 feet.

HORSEN, an anc. seaport town of Denmark, prov. Jutland. P. 5,100.

HORSE RACE, name given to the Hudson river just before leaving the Highlands.

HORSHAM, a town of England, co. Sussex, on the Adur.—II. p-t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,182.

HORST, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Limburg, cap. cant. P. 3,100.—II. a vill. of Denmark, prov. Holstein.

HORSTMAR, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,100.

HORTA, a seaport town of Azores, cap. island Fayal, on its S.E. coast. P. 3,500.

HORTEN, a town of Norway, stift Aggershuus, on the gulf of Christiania.

HORTON RIVER, E. Australia, flows N. & joins Gwydie river.

HORWITZ, a town of Bohemia, circ. Bidschow. P. 2,760.

HORWITZ, a town of Bohemia, circ. Beraun. P. 2,265.

HOSPITALET, a town of Spain, prov. Barcelona. P. 2,504.

HOSTAUN, a town of Bohemia, in its W. part. P. 1,381.

HOSTE-ISLAND, Tierra del Fuego, is between lat. 55° & 55° 40' S., & lon. 68° & 70° W., 90 m. in length E. to W., by

50 m. in greatest breadth, separated E.-ward from Navarin island by Ponsonby sound, & N.-ward from king Charles, South Land by the Beagle channel.

HOSTIEN (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Haute Loire. P. 1,830.

HOSZUMEZO, a vill. of E. Hungary, co. Marmaros, near the Theiss. P. 1,659.

HOT SPRINGS, a W. co., Ark. Area, 2,540 sq. m. Cap. Hot Springs. P. 3,609.—II. p-v., Bath co. Va. Here are remarkable springs much frequented.—III. p-v., cap. of Hot Springs co. Ark., 6 m. from the Washita r. Here are 50 springs all hot.

HOTTENTOT COUNTRY, a region of S. Africa. It comprises nearly the whole basin of the Orange riv.

HOTZENPLOTS, a small t. of Austrian Silesia, circ. Troppau, on the Prussian frontier. P. 2,579.

HOVAT, a small isl. off the W. coast of France.

HOUDAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 2,056.

HOUGA (Le), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Gers. P. 1,593.

HOUGAERDE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. P. 3,000.

HOUGHTON, co., Mich. P. 708.

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, a t. of England, co. Durham, on the Great N. of England railway. P. 19,564.

HOULME, a old division of France, Lower Normandy, cap. Argentan.—*Le Houleme* is a comm. & vill., dep. Seine Inf. P. 2,038.

HOULTON, t., cap. Aroostook co. Me. P. 1,597.

HOUMA, p-v., cap. Terre Bonne pa. La.

HOU-NAN, a prov. of China, between lat. 25° & 30° N., & lon. 109° & 114° E. P. 18,652,507.

HOUDSFIELD, t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 4,136.

HOUNSLOW, a town of England, co. Middlesex. P. 3,097.

HOU-PE, a prov. of China, in the centre of China-proper. P. 27,270,098 (*Chinese census*).

HOUPLIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,015.

HOU-QUANG, a former prov. of China.

HOURN (Loch), an inlet of Scotland, co. Inverness.

HOURTIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,412.

HOUSATONIC, a river of Connecticut, flowing S.-ward into Long Island sound.

HOUSE, an island of Shetland. L. 3 miles.

HOUSSA, an independent state of Centr. Africa, about lat. 12° & 13° N., & between lon. 5° & 10° E., having N. the Desert, E. Bornou, & elsewhere countries unexplored & unknown to Europeans.

HOUSTON, a S.W. co. Ga. Area, 510 sq. m. Cap. Perry. P. 16,450.—II. county, Texas. P. 2,727.—III. p-v., cap. Chickasaw co. Miss.—IV. city, cap. Harris co. Texas, on the Buffalo-Bayou r., 60 m. from Galveston. A place of consid. trade. P. 2,396.

HOU-TCHOU, a city, China, prov. Che-kiang, cap. dep.

HOUTMAN'S ISLANDS, a group off the W. coast of Australia, between lat. 28° & 29° S., & lon. 113° & 114° E.

HOWARD, co. Mo. N.W. part of the state. Cap. Fayette. P. 13,969.—II. p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 3,247.—III. p-t., Centre co. Pa. P. 1,409.—IV. t., Knox co. O. P. 1,000.—V. county, Ia. P. 6,657.

HOWDEN, a town of England, co. York, E. Riding, on the Ouse. P. 2,332.

HOWDEN-PANS, a township of England, co. Northumberland. P. 1,296.

HOWE (CAPE), the S.E. point of Australia. Lat. $37^{\circ} 30'$ S., lon. $150^{\circ} 5' E.$ —*West Cape Howe* is in W. Australia, co. Plantagenet, 18 m. S.W. Albany.

HOWELL, t., Monmouth co. N. J. P. 4,699.

HOWTH (THE HILL OF), a peninsula of Ireland, Leinster, co. Dublin. It has a large harbor of refuge, with extensive piers, light-house, &c., constructed by Telford, at a cost of nearly 50,000*l.*

HÖXTER, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on l. b. of the Weser.

HOV, an isl. of Orkney. L. 14 m. P. 1,486.

HOVA, a co. of Hanover. P. 223,000.—II. a market town in above co., on the Weser. P. 2,000.

HOVER, a petty seaport town, Denmark, duchy Schleswig, with a harbor on the N. sea.

HOYERSWERDA, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Black Elster. P. 2,050.

HOYM, a town of Central Germany, duchy Anhalt-Bernburg, on the Selke. P. 2,300.

HRADEK, a market town of Bohemia.—II. a vill., circ. Königgratz.—III. (or *Wünschelberg*), a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,150.

HRADISCH, a town of Moravia, cap. circ., on an island in the March. P. 2,100.

HUAFO, or **GUAFÓ**, an island of Chile, off the coast, Pacific.

HUAHEINE, one of the Society islands, Pacific, N.W. of Tahiti. Estimated pop. 2,000.

HUALLAGA, a river of Peru, rises in the Andes, near lat. 11° S. & at 13,200 feet above the sea, flows mostly N.-ward, & joins the Amazon. L. 500 m.

HUAMACHUCO, a town of Peru, dep. Truxillo, cap. prov., 55 m. E.N.E. Truxillo.

HUAMANGA, a city of Peru, cap. dep. Ayacucho, on an affluent of the Apurimac, 140 m. W.N.W. Cuzco. P. 20,000.(?) It is finely situated, & handsomely built.

HUANGAVELICA, a town of Peru, dep. Ayacucho, cap. prov., in the Andes. Elev. 11,000 feet. P. 8,000.

HUANCAYO & HUANTA, two towns of N. Peru.—I. dep. Junin, —II. dep. Ayacucho.

HUANUCO, a town of Peru, dep. Junin, cap. prov., in the Andes.

HUAQUI, a river of Mexican confed., dep. Sonora, enters the gulf of California. L. 400 m.

HUARAZ, a town of S. America, N. Peru, dep. Tarma. P. 5,000.—*Huari* is a town, E. the Andes.

HUARTE, two mkt. towns of Spain, Navarra.—I. prov. near l. b. of the Arga.—II. (*St. Araquil*), 15 m. W. Pampe-luna, near the r. b. of the Araquil.

HUASCO, a town, S. America, Chile, dep. N. Coquimbo, at the mouth of the river Huasco.

HUAURA, a seaport town of Peru, dep. Lima, prov. Chancay, near the mouth of the river Huaura.

HUBB, two rivers of Beloochistan, 100 miles long.

HUBBARD, p-t., Trumbull co. O. P. 1,242.

HUBBARDSTON, p-t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,784.

HUBERT (St.), a town of Rhenish Prussia.—II. a town, Belgian Luxembourg, in the Ardennes. P. 1,670.

HUBERTSBURG, a vill. & royal castle of Saxony, circ. Leipzig.

HÜCKESWAGEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 2,937.

HUDDERSFIELD, a large manufacturing town of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Colne. It lies on a hill-slope, is mostly built of stone. P. 138,843. The principal manufs. of the town & vicinity, are broad & narrow cloths, kerseymeres, flushings, serges, cords, & especially "fancy goods."

HUDIKSVALL, a seaport town of Sweden, Iæm Gefle, on an inlet of the gulf of Bothnia. P. 1,877.

HUDSON, a river, in the state of New York, rising above lat. 44° N., flowing through its eastern part in a S. direction, after a course of 260 miles, into the Atlantic, lat. $40^{\circ} 40'$ N., where its broad estuary forms the harbor of New York, & is navigable for the largest ships to Hudson, 118 m., & for large steamboats to Albany, up to which the tide runs, 145 m. from its mouth. Chief tributaries, the Mohawk & Sacandaga.—II. a city & river port, New York, on the above river, 108 m. N. New York. It is built on a bold promontory, lined on either side with quays, accessible to the largest vessels; has spacious & regular streets, a handsome court-house, some manufs. of cotton fabrics, & 8 or 10 large vessels engaged in the whale fishery. P. 6,286.—III. N.E. co. N. J. Area, 75 sq. m. Cap. North Bergen. P. 21,821.—IV. t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,148.—V. p-t., Summit co. O. Its vill. contains the Western Reserve college, a promising institution.—VI. an inland sea of N. Amer., between lat. 51° & 64° N., & lon. 77° & 95° W., enclosed by British territory on all sides, except the N.E., where it communicates with Davis' strait by Hudson strait. L. 850 m.; br. 600 m.—*Strait*, British North America, between lat. 60° & 64° N., & lon. 65° & 77° W., is about 450 m. in length, with an average breadth of 100 m., & connects Hudson bay with the ocean & Davis' strait.

HUÉ, the cap. city of the empire Anam, Cochinchina, on the Hué river, about 10 m. from its mouth, in the China sea.

HUEHUETOCA, a vill. of Mexico, dep. N. Mexico.—*Huejocingo* is a vill., dep. La Puebla.

HUELGOAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère, cap. cant. P. 1,170.

HUELMA, a town of Spain, prov. Jaen. P. 2,973.

HUELVA, a marit. town of Spain, cap. prov. same name, on an inlet of the Atlantic. P. 7,173.

HUENEJA, a town of Spain, prov. Granada, on the N. slope of S. Nevada. P. 2,350.

HUERCALOVERA, a town of Spain, prov. Almeria, near the Almanzor. P. 12,912.

HUERTA, numerous vills., Spain, centr. provs.

HUESCA, a city of Spain, Aragon, cap. prov. on rt. b. of the Isuela. P. 9,200. It is "a fine specimen of an old Aragonese city, being solidly built & picturesque," but decaying. Its university

was founded in 1354; & it has two other colleges.

HUESCAR, a town of Spain, prov. Granada. P. 5,640.

HUETE, a town of Spain, prov. Cuenca. P. 2,520.

HÜFINGEN, a town of Baden, circ. Lake, on the Bregach. P. 1,600.

HUISSEAU, several comms. & vills. of France; the principal *H. sur-Mauve*, dep. Loiret. P. 1,383.

HUISSEN, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland on the Old Rhine. P. 287.—*Huizen* is a vill., prov. N. Holland. P. 2,342.

HUJAMREE, a mouth of the Great E. channel of the Indus, 170 yards across at Vikkur, 20 m. from the sea.

HULL (KINGSTON ON), a river port, town, co. of itself, Engl., in co. York, E. Riding, on the N. side of the Humber, at the influx of the Hull. P. 50,552. The old town of Hull stands on the W. side of the river Hull, at its entrance into the Humber, & is enclosed from N. to W. by three noble docks, crossed by movable bridges. Hull is connected by railways with Scarborough, Whitby, York, & all the manufacturing towns of the W. Riding, for the export of manufs. of which it is the great outlet. Customs revenue (1846) 460,202l. Ship-building, & its auxiliary manufs., are extensively carried on.—The *Hull river*, England, co. York, E. Riding, flows S., & after a total course of 30 m., enters the Humber.

HULME, a tnsph. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 26,982.—II. (*Levens*), a township. P. 1,231.

HULPE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. P. 1,040.

HULST, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, cap. dist., on an affl. of the Scheldt. P. 2,369.

HULTSCHIN, a town of Prussian Silesia, reg. Oppeln, l. b. of the Oppa. P. 2,538.

HULWUD, a town of Hindostan, in the peninsula Guzerat.

HUMBER, an estuary of the E. coast of Engl., formed by the junction of the Ouse & Trent rivers.

HUME, p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 2,303.

HUME RIVER, S.E. Australia, flows N.W. from the Australian Alps.

HUMPHREYS, N.W. co. Tenn. Area, 475 sq. m. Cap. Reynoldsville. P. 6,422.

HUMP ISLE, E. Archip., is in the Great bay, N. coast of Papua. Lat. $1^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. $135^{\circ} 30'$ E.

HUMPOLETZ, a town of Bohemia. P. 4,139.

HUNDSEUCK, a mntnous. region of Germany. It rises in some places to 3,000 feet above the sea, & is mostly covered with woods.

HÜNFELD, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, prov. Fulda. P. 2,118.—*Hungen* is a town of H.-Darmstadt, prov. Upper-Hessen. P. 1,033.

HUNGARY, a country of Central Europe, bounded N. by the Carpathian mountains, which separate it from Galicia, E. & S. by Moldavia & Wallachia, S. by Turkey, S.W. by Dalmatia & the Adriatic, & W. by Illyria, Styria, Lower Austria, Moravia, & Austrian Silesia. Within these limits are comprised—1, Hungary proper, including civil Slavonia, Croatia, & the Heyduke districts.—2, Transylvania.—3, the military frontier.—Divisions, area, & population, as follows:—Hungary proper, 87,990 sq. m. P. 10,500,000.—Transylvania, 23,434 sq. m. P. 2,108,406.—Military frontier, 15,173 sq. m. P. 1,220,503.—Total of sq. m., 126,597; of p. 13,823,908. The Carpathians form a natural boundary on the N. of Hungary. The countries of Croatia & the Littorale, in the S.W. are crossed by branches of the Dinaric Alps. These different mountains enclose two great plains, the smaller of which, about 4,200 sq. m. in extent, is in the W., between the offsets of the Alps & Carpathians, & the other in the E., with an area of about 21,000 sq. m., traversed by the Danube & the Theiss. This region is so flat that the rivers have a very sluggish course, & a great part of the surface is covered with marshes & sand downs. The rivers of Hungary belong to the basins of the Danube & the Theiss. Principal river the Danube, which enters Hungary on the W. at Presburg, flows generally E. 270 m. to Waitzen, then S. 180 m. to Vukovar, & again E. 190 m. to Orsova, where it enters Wallachia. The principal lakes are the Platten See, Neusiedler See, & Lake Palitz, which has an area of 126 sq. m.; & the whole extent of marsh is reckoned at 1,932 sq. m. The largest canals are the Franzens canal, between the Danube & the Theiss, & the Bega canal, in the Banat, which also joins the Danube. Gold is most abundant in Transylvania, & silver in Hungary. Copper is abundant; yearly average about 34,452 centners. Mineral springs are numerous, & many of them celebrated for their medicinal qualities. Hungary is generally fertile in grain. Next to

France, Hungary produces the greatest quantity of wine of any country in Europe, & the quality of several of its vintages, especially that of Tokay, is unrivalled. Tobacco is an important product. The chief occupations of the pop. are agriculture, cattle rearing, & mining. Manufactures are unimportant. There are 300 breweries. The best beer is made at Pesth. Between rich pastoral countries on the E., & manufacturing dists. on the W., Hungary is well situated for trade. Its only sea coast is a slip of 123 m. on the Adriatic, at its S.W. extremity; but it has numerous large navigable rivs., including the Danube, with its affls. the Theiss, Drave, & Save. From 500 to 1,000 vessels, trade on the Danube from Hungary to Vienna. Hungary is peopled by numerous distinct races, speaking different languages, the chief are Hungarians or Magyars, Slavonians, Germans, & Wallachians. The Magyars are of Asiatic origin.

HUNGEN, a town of H. Darmstadt, prov. Upp. Hessen, on the Horloff. P. 1,033.

HUNGERFORD, a town of England, co. Wilts, on the Kennet.

HUNGRY HILL, a mountain of Ireland, elev. 2,249 feet.

HUNINGUE, a comm. & small frontier town of France, dep. H. Rhin, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,422.

HUNNERWASSER, a mkt. town of Bohemia, in the N., circ. Dunzlau. P. 1,100.

HUNSE, a riv. of Netherlands, provs. Drenthe & Groningen, 50 m. long.

HUNT, county, Texas. P. 1,520.

HUNTE, a river of N.W. Germany, Hanover & Oldenburg. L. 90 m.

HUNTER, p-t., Greene co. N. Y. P. 1,849.

HUNTER (ISLANDS), a group in Hunter channel, connecting the E. ocean with Bass strait, between S. Australia & Tasmania.—(*River*), E. Australia, New South Wales. [**PORT-HUNTER.**]—*Hunter's Island*, or *Onacusa*, an island of the Pacific ocean, N.W. of the Feejee group.

HUNTERDON, W. co. N. J. Cap. Huntington. P. 28,989.

HUNTERSVILLE, p-v., cap. Pocahontas co. Va., situated 1,800 ft. above the Atlantic. P. 130.

HUNTINGDON, S.W. co. Pa. Area, 1,276 sq. m. Cap. Huntingdon. P. 24,786.—II. p-b., cap. of the above co., on a br. of the Juniata. P. 1,145.—III. t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,510.—IV. t., Adams co. Pa. P. 1,481.—V. p-v., cap. Carroll co. Tenn.—VI. a

mkt. town of England, cap. co., on the N. bank of the Ouse.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE, a small inland co. of England, S. & central parts gently varied; in the E. & N.E. flat, forming part of the great level of the Fens, & containing 3 meres, or lakes.

HUNTINGTON, N.E. co. Ia. Area, 384 sq. m. Cap. Huntington. P. 7,850.—

II. t., Chittenden co. Vt. P. 914.—

III. t., Fairfield co. Conn. P. 1,326.—

IV. p-t., Suffolk co. N. Y. It extends across L. I. in its widest part. P. 7,481.

—V. t., Brown co. O. P. 2,362.—

VI. t., Gallia co. O. P. 971.—VII. t.,

Ross co. O. P. 1,161.—VIII. p-v., cap. Huntington co. Ia.

HUNTINGTON BAY, between Eton's & Lloyd's neck, L. I. sound.

HUNTLY, a mkt. town of Scotland, co. Aberdeen.

HUNTSBURG, p-t., Geauga co. O. P. 911.

HUNTSVILLE, p-v., cap. Madison co. Ala., 10 m. N. Tenn. r. It has an elegant & costly court-house & bank.—

II. p-v., cap. Randolph co. Mo.—III. p-v., cap. Madison co. Ark.

HUON, a river of Tasmania, in Van Diemen's Land.—The *Huon islands*, Pacific ocean, are a group N.W. New Caledonia.

HURDA, a populous fortified town, Hindostan, Misore.

HURDSFIELD, a twtnshp. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 3,551.

HURDWAR, a town & famous place of pilgrimage & commerce, N. Hindostan, Brit. dom., presid. Bengal, on the Ganges. The town is small, but at the spring equinox, the largest fair in India is held here, attended annually by from 200,000 to 300,000 persons, & every twelfth year by 2,000,000 pilgrims & dealers.

HUREEKEE, a vill. of the Punjab, on the Sutleje, just below the influx of the Beas.

HURIEL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Allier, cap. cant. P. 2,730.

HURIN, a town of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi, dist. Kermanshah.

HURLEY, p-t., Ulster co. N. Y. P. 2,003.

HURON (LAKE), one of the 5 great lakes of N. Amer., having W. the U. S. territory, & on other sides Upper Canada. Length N. to S. 250 m.; br. 110 m.; depth 1,000 feet. Area, 30,400 sq. m. Elev. above the sea, 584 feet. Its N. part, divided from the rest by a peninsula, & the great Manitoulin island, is called the Georgian bay. At its N.W.

extremity it communicates with Lake Michigan, & also receives the surplus waters of L. Superior, by the river St. Mary; at its S. end it disposes of its own to L. Erie, through the river & L. St. Clair.—II. several rivs. of N. Amer.

—I. between Upper Canada & the state of Michigan, conveys the surplus waters of L. Huron, through L. St. Clair, into L. Erie. Total length about 90 m.—2. Ohio, enters L. Erie at Huron. Length, 7 m.—III. N. co. O. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Norwalk. P. 26,203.—IV. co., Mich., between Lake Huron & Saginaw bay. P. 210.—V. p-t., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 1,966.—VI. p-t., Erie co. O. P. 1,488. The v. on Lake Erie has a good harbor, & 1,000 inhabs.

HURRIAL, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

HURRIANA, an extensive dist., N.W. Hindostan, Upper provs. Lat. 28° 40' N., lon. 76° E.

HURRICANE, v., Lincoln co. Mo. P. 1,795.

HURRIPPAUL, a town, or large collection of hamlets, British India, presid. Bengal.

HURRYHUR, a frontier town, Mysore dom., Hindostan, on the Toombuddra.

HURRUR, a town of E. Africa, in lat. 9° 37' N., lon. 41° 35' E. It is described as larger than Mokha, but no Christians are admitted into it. It exports coffee in great quantity, & of excellent quality. The only seaport of the district of Hurrur is Zeyla, a mud-walled town. P. 750.

HUSCH, a town of Moldavia, cap. dist.

HUSSEINPOOR, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

HUSSINETZ, a mkt. town of Bohemia, circ. Prachin. P. 1,173. Birth-place of John Huss.

HUSSINGABAD, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, on the Nerbuddah.

HUSUM, a seaport town of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, cap. amt., on the N. sea. P. 4,000.

HUSZTH, a vill. of E. Hungary, circ. Marmaros. P. 4,596.

HUTTANY, a considerable town of India, dom. Sattarah.

HÜTTENBERG, a mkt. town of Illyria, Carinthia.—*Hüttenrode* is a vill. of Brunswick, S.W. Blankenberg, & *Hütten-Steinach*, a vill. of Saxe-Meiningen.

HUTTENHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 2,084.

HUTTWYL, a town of Switzerland, cant. Bern. P. 3,092.

HUY, a fortified town of Belgium, prov. Liege, cap. arrond., on the Meuse. P. 8,211.

HUYSE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 4,228.

HUZAREH & EIMAUH COUNTRY, a mntnous. region of Affghanistan, mostly between lat. $31^{\circ} 30'$ & 37° N., & lon. 62° & 68° E., & estimated to comprise 80,000 sq. m., with a pop. of from 300,000 to 350,000. Surface wholly mntnous, & in some parts 14,000 feet in elevation.

HUZRAH, a commercial town of the Punjab.

HVALOE, an isl. of Norway, in the Arctic ocean. L. 27 m.; br. 14 m.—*Hvaler* is the name of an isl. group in the Skager-rack.

HVEN, a Danish isl., in the sound, 8 m. S. Elsinore.

HYDE, E. co. N. C. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Lake Landing. P. 7,636.—II. a twshp. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 10,151.

HYDE PARK, t., cap. Lamoille co. Vt. P. 1,008.—II. p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y. P. 2,425.

HYDERABAD, a city of India, cap. of the Nizam's dom. P. 200,000. The city, about 4 m. in length by 3 m. in breadth, is enclosed by a stone wall.

HYDERABAD, a town & fortress of Hindostan, cap. Scinde. P. 20,000.

HYDRA, an isl. of Greece, off the E. coast of the Morea, & forming with the isl. Poros a gov. comprising 56 sq. m., & about 23,000 inhabitants. Area of isl. 38 sq. m. P. 20,000. It is a mere barren rock.—*Hydron* is an isl. between Hydra & the mainland.

HYERES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, cap. cant. P. 4,591.

HYERES (ISLES OF), a group of small isls. of France, dep. Var, in the Mediterranean.

HYKULZIE, a large walled vill. of Affghanistan, 35 m. N. Shawl, on the route to Candahar.

HYMETTUS (MOUNT), a famous mntn. of Greece, gov. Attica. Ht. 2,680 ft.

HYTHE, a town of Engl., & one of its cinque ports, co. Kent, near the English channel. P. 2,265.

I.

IAMBOLI, a town of European Turkey, Rumili.

IAMPOL, a town of Russian Poland, cap. circ., on the Dniester. P. 2,457.

IBAGUE, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, 70 m. W. Bogota. P. 5,000. (?)

IBARRA, a town of S. Amer., Ecuador,

50 m. N.N.E. Quito. It is well built. P. 12,000.—II. a vill. of the Mexican confed., Xalisco, 45 m. N. Aguas-Calientes.—III. (*I. Zalgo*), a town of Spain, prov. Alava. P. 796.

IBBENBÜREN, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 2,020.

IBERIA, the S.W. portion of Europe, comprising Spain & Portugal.

IBERVILLE, outlet of the Miss. r.—II. pa. La. in the lower part of the state. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Plaquemine. P. 12,214.

IBI, a town of Spain, prov. Alicante. P. 2,988.

IBO, one of the Querimba Isls., off the E. coast of Africa.

IBOS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. H. Pyrenees. P. 1,999.

IBRAH, an old town of Arabia, Oman, dom. & 60 m. S.S.W. Muscat.

IBRAHIM, a rivulet of Syria, pash. of Tripoli, enters the Mediterranean.—II. a river of Persia, prov. Kerman, enters the Persian gulf at its mouth. L. 75 m.

IBRIM, a decayed town of Nubia, on the Nile.

IBROS DEL REY, a town of Spain, prov. Jaen. P. 3,650.

ICA, a town of N. Peru, dep. & 163 m. S.S.E. Lima, cap. prov., near the Pacific O. P. 6,000. (?)—II. a tributary of the Amazon.

ICATU, a town of Brazil, prov. Maranhao, on rt. b. of the Monim.

ICELAND, an isl. under Denmark, in the Atlantic ocean, 700 m. W. Norway, & about 200 m. E. Greenland, between lat. $63^{\circ} 24'$ & $66^{\circ} 33'$ N., & lon. $13^{\circ} 30'$ & $24^{\circ} 30'$ W. Area, with adjacent isles, 37,800 sq. m. P. 57,100. Surface mntnous. The central portion is uninhabited & little known. Glaciers cover a surface of upwards of 4,000 sq. m. There are 30 known volcanoes in Iceland, 8 of which have been active within a century. During the eruption of Hecla in 1846, the ashes reached the Orkney Islands. The isl. also contains numerous small mud volcanoes & intermittent thermal springs, in the chief of which, the *Great Geyser*, the water, at a depth of 72 feet, is 30° above the boiling point. No grain of any kind can be raised; but cabbage and potatoes are cultivated. The flora of Iceland comprises mosses & a few shrubs. The most important domestic animal is the sheep. No reptiles of any kind exist in the island. There are no manufs.; & the only commerce consists in the exchange of wool, butter, skins, fish, & oil,

for European manufs. The island is divided into 3 amts. or counties. The island was discovered by the Northmen in the 9th century, & came into the possession of Denmark in 1380. The Icelanders belong to the Scandinavian race; their religion is Lutheran; there are few schools, but domestic education is general, and the people are intelligent. The only town is Reikiavik. P. 900. There are upwards of 20 trading vill.

ICHABOE, an isl. off the S.W. coast of Africa, Namaqua country, in lat. $26^{\circ} 18' S.$, lon. $14^{\circ} 58' E.$ It is $\frac{1}{2}$ m. in circumference. It abounds with sea-fowl, & was for some years the principal source of the guano.

ICHAWUR, a town of Hindostan, dom. Bhopaul, comprising about 1,000 houses.

ICHENHAUSEN, a mkt. town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on the Günz. P. 2,573.

ICHTERGHEN, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 5,659.

Ico, a town of Brazil, on the Salgado. P. 7,000.

ICOD, a town on the W. coast of the isl. Teneriffe, Canaries, with 5,479 inhabs.

ICRICOCK, a town of Guinea, on the W. bank of the Old Calabar river, 30 m. from its mouth.

ICY CAPE, Russian America, on the Arctic O.

IDA (MOUNT), a famous mntn. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, near the head of the gulf of Adramyti, & 30 m. S.E. the plain of Troy.—II. the principal mntn. of Crete.—*Nagy-Ida* is a mkt. town of N. Hungary, co. Aba-ujvar, near the Hernad. P. 1,732.

IDANHA-NOVA, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira. P. 2,200.

IDDAH, a town of Guinea, cap. kingdom of Eggarah, on the E. bank of the Quorra. P. 8,000. (?)

IDINSK, a vill. or town of Siberia, on the Angara.

IDLE, a river of Engl., co. Nottingham.

IDRIA, a mining town of Illyria, Carniola, circ. Adelsberg, in an Alpine valley. P. 4,439. The latter employs upwards of 600 workmen, & next to those of Almaden in Spain, it is the richest in Europe. From 3,200 to 3,500 cwt. of quicksilver are produced annually.

IDRO (LAKE), N. Italy, deleg. Brescia. L. 7 m. At its S.E. extremity is the v. *Idro Alto*. P. 1,800.

IDSTEIN, a town of Germany, duchy Nassau. P. 1,987.

IELSI, a town of S. Italy, Naples, prov. Molise, cap. cant. P. 2,200.

IESI, a walled episcop. town of Italy, Pontif. sta, on l. b. of the Esino. P. 9,000.

If, an islet off the coast of France, dep. B. du Rhône, opposite Marseille.

IFFENDIC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 4,299.

IFFESHEIM, a vill. of Germany, Baden, circ. Middle-Rhine. P. 1,250.

IFLANI, an upland region of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, S.E. Amaserah, with a mean elevation of 2,500 feet.

IGEA, a town of Spain, on the Alhama, prov. Legroño. P. 1,910.

IGELHEIM, a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 1,156.

IGLA, or IGLAWA, a riv. of Moravia, joins the Schwartzawa. L. 70 m.

IGLAU, a town of Moravia, cap. circ., on the Igla. P. 14,000.

IGLESIAS, a town of Sardinia, near the W. coast of the island. P. 12,455.

IGLO, a mkt. town of N. Hungary, co. Zips, on the Hernad. P. 5,900.

IGLOOLIK, a small island of British N. America, in the Fury & Hecla strait.

IGNACE (St.), a tnsnip. of Lower Canada, dist., & 40 m. N.N.W. Quebec.—*St. Ignacio* is an island at the head of the gulf of California.

IGNAT, & IGNY (St.), two comms. & vill. of France, the former, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,010; the latter, dep. Rhône. P. 2,835.

IGRANDE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Allier. P. 1,789.

IGUACU, a town of Brazil, prov. & 21 m. N.W. Rio de Janeiro. P. 4,000.

IGUACU, a river of Brazil. L. 250 m.

IGUALADA, a town of Spain, prov. Barcelona, on l. b. of the Noya. P. 10,095.

IGUALEJA, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Malaga. P. 1,431.

IGUAPE, a river & town of Brazil, & prov. San Paulo. L. 150 m. The town, on its S. bank, near its mouth, has a good harbor, & exports rice & timber. P. with dist., 8,000.

IGUARACU, a town of Brazil, & the earliest founded in the prov. of Pernambuco. P. 5,000.

IGUMEN, a town of Russia, gov. Minsk, cap. circ., on the Beresina. P. 1,100.

IHNA, a river of Prussia, prov. Pomerania. L. 55 m.

IJGHINSK, a fortified town of E. Siberia, prov. Okhotsk.—The *gulf of Ijghinsk* is an arm of the G. of Penjinsk.

IJMA, a river of N. Russia. L. 190 miles.

IK, two rivers of Russia, gov. Oren-

burg, the principal of which joins the Kamma. 200 m. long.

IKARMA, one of the Kurile islands, Pacific ocean.

IKAZNI, a mkt. town of Russia, gov. Minsk. P. 1,200.

ILANMORE, an isl. of the Hebrides, Scotland.

ILANROAN, & ILANTERACH, two small islands, Hebrides, Scotland.

ILCHESTER, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Somerset.

ILDEFONSO (SAN), a town of Spain, prov. Segovia, & 40 m. N.N.W. Madrid. P. 3,879.—II. a group of islets, S. Atlantic, 80 m. W. Cape Horn.—*Cape St. Ildefonso* is a headland on the E. coast of Luzon, Philippine Isls., lat. $15^{\circ} 15' N.$, lon. $121^{\circ} 56' E.$

ILE DE FRANCE, an old prov. of France.

ILE, *Aux-Moines*, an island off the N. coast of Brittany.—*d' Yeu*, a small fortified island, dep. Vendée, in the Atlantic, 10 m. from the coast.—*Des Roches*, one of the Seychelles islands, Indian ocean.

ILES D'INSTITUT, a group of isls. off the N.W. coast of Australia.

ILEKSKOI-GORODEK, a fortified town of Russia, at the confl. of the Ilek & Ural rivers.—*Ilkskoi Sastschita* is a contig. fort also on the Ilek.

ILFRACOMBE, a seaport town of England, co. Devon, on its N. coast.

ILGHUN, a large & wretched vill. of Asia-Minor, pasch. Karamania.

ILHA DO GOVERNADOR, an island of Brazil, prov. Rio de Janeiro, in its bay, 7 m. N. Rio. L. 6 m.; b. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

ILHA-GRANDE, an isl. of Brazil, in the bay of Angra. L. 15 m. P. 2,000.

ILHAVO, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira, near the Atlantic. P. 4,000.

ILHEOS (SAN JORGE DOS), a maritime town of Brazil, at the mouth of the Rio dos Ilheos. L. 130 m. P. 300.

ILIDJAH, two vills. of Asiatic Turkey.—I. (*Elegia*), pash. Erzeroum, & near which Pompey defeated Mithridates.—II. pash. Diarbekir, on the Euphrates.

ILI, KULDSHA, a city of Chinese Turkestan, on the Ili. P. 40,000.(?)

ILIM, a river of Siberia, gov. Irkutsk, tributary to the Angara. Total course, 180 m.

ILINCA, a mountain of S. America, in the Andes, Ecuador, with 3 peaks. Elev. 17,200 ft.

ILISEK, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Diarbekir, with 750 Mohammedan, & upwards of 200 Armenian families.

ILISSUS, a rivulet of Greece, Attica, 10 m. long.

ILKESTON, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Derby. P. 5,326.

ILKLEY, a township of Engl., co. York, W. Riding, on the Wharfe. P. 1,174.

ILL, a river of France. L. 100 m.

ILLANON, a bay of the Asiatic archipelago, forming a wide inlet of the Celebes sea. L. 70 m.

ILLATS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,630.

ILLAU, a market town of N. Hungary, co. Trentschin, on l. b. of the Waag. P. 1,223.

ILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. E. Pyrenees, on the Tet. P. 2,998.

ILLE, a river of France, dep. Ile-et-Vilaine.

ILLE-ET-VILAINE, a maritime dep. in the N.W. of France, cap. Rennes. It is situated on the English channel. Area, 2,641 sq. m. P. 574,618. Surface flat, covered on the N. with forests, dunes, & marshes.

ILLER, a river of S. Germany. L. 85 m.

ILLERAY, one of the Hebrides, Scotl., co. Inverness. L. 4 m.; b. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. P. 80.

ILLERTISSEN, a market town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on rt. b. of the Iller. P. 1,145.

ILLESCAS, a town of Spain, prov. Toledo. P. 2,000.

ILLIDE (Str.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cantal. P. 1,880.

ILLIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir, cap. cant., on the Loir. P. 2,252.

ILLIMANI, one of the loftiest mountains of the Bolivian Andes, in the E. Cordillera, 30 m. S.E. La Paz. Lat. $16^{\circ} 40' S.$, lon. $67^{\circ} 48' W.$ It is a serrated ridge with 4 principal peaks, the loftiest estimated to be 24,200 feet in height. On it is the lake of Illimani, 15,950 feet above the sea.

ILLINGEN, two vills. of S. Germany.—I. Würtemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 1,400.

—II. Baden.

ILLINOIS, one of the W. U. S., between lat. 37° & $42^{\circ} 30' N.$, & lon. $87^{\circ} 30'$ & $91^{\circ} 25' W.$, having E. Lake Michigan & Indiana, & on other sides Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, & Wisconsin. Area, 50,000 sq. m. P. in 1840, 476,183; in 1850, 851,469. Surface in its centre level, & consisting of wide prairies; in the N. & S. hilly & densely wooded. The Mississippi forms all its W., & the Ohio & Wabash rivers, most part of its S. & E. frontiers; the Illinois, Rock & Kaskaskia rivers traverse it from N.E. to S.W. Climate healthy, except in low wet localities. Soil very fertile, & in this state

is continually attracting emigrants. Immense quantities of grains are raised, besides potatoes, hops, hemp, flax, tobacco, & some cotton, silk, & sugar. Hogs & poultry are very numerous. In the N.W. is a tract of 200 sq. m., supposed to be the most productive in lead on the globe; coal, iron, copper, & salt are other mineral products. Manufs. principally domestic, or connected with its metallic products. There is now a free Banking Law in this state under which 12 banks have gone into operation. State debt \$16,627,509 91. Illinois has 271 m. railroads in operation, & 1,606 in course of construction. Cost \$5,100,000. There are 4 colleges in the state. Illinois is divided into 99 cos., & has 11 Rep. in Cong. Princip. towns, Springfield, the cap., Chicago, Alton & Galena. Constitution formed 1847; governor & lieutenant governor elected for 4 years, 25 senators for 4 years, 75 representatives for 2 years. In 1720 some French Canadians settled in this region, but nearly all the settlements have taken place since 1800. Admitted into the Union in 1818.—II. riv., Ill., br. of the Miss. 400 m. long.—III. riv., Ind. terr., br. of the Ark.—IV. t., Washington co. Ark. P. 519.

ILLISERA, a small town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania.

ILLKIRCH, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin, on rt. b. of the Ill. P. 2,969.

ILLNAU, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Zurich, on rt. b. of the Kempt. P. 2,766.

ILLOK, a town of Slavonia, co. Syrmia. P. 3,550.

ILLORA, a town of Spain, prov. Granada, on the Charcon. P. 6,900.

ILLUECA, a town of Spain, prov. Zaragoza. P. 2,559.

ILLUXT, a market town of Russia, gov. Courland. P. 1,900.

ILLYEFALVA, a market town of Transylvania, on the Aluta. P. 1,417.

ILLYRIA (KINGDOM OF), a prov. of Austria, forming the S.E. corner of the German empire, bounded E. & N.E. by Styria, S.E. by Hung.-Croatia, S. & W. by the Adriatic & Italy, & N. by Austria, Tyrol, & Styria. Area, including the islands of the gulf of Quarnero, 10,850 sq. m. P. 1,252,831. Surface entirely mountainous. Chief rivers, Drave, Save & Isonzo. Mineral riches comprise gold, silver, mercury, lead, copper, & iron. Mining is a chief object of industry. The commerce of Illyria is concentrated at the free port of Trieste. The greater

part of the pop. belong to the Slavonic race.

ILM, two rivers of Germany.—I. Saxony. L. 55 m.—II. Bavaria, br. of the Danube.

ILM, a town of Germany, on the ILM. P. 2,000.

ILMEN, a lake of Russia, 30 m. in length, E. to W., by 24 m. in greatest breadth.

ILMENAU, a town of Central Germany, duchy Saxe-Weimar, on the ILM. P. 2,364.—II. a small river of Hanover, tributary to the Elbe. L. 60 m.

ILMINSTER, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Somerset, on the Ille. P. of town 3,187.

ILOVINSKAIA, a market town of Russia, Don-Cossack country, on the Ilovla. P. 3,948.

ILPIZE (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire, on the Allier. P. 2,487.

ILSENBERG, a mkt. town of Prussian Saxony, reg. Magdeburg. P. 2,112.

ILSFELD, a vill. of S. Germany, Würtemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 2,000.

ILVESHEIM, a vill. of Baden, circ. Lower Rhine, on the Neckar. P. 1,081.

ILVLOA, a riv. of S. Russia, gov. Saratov & Don Cossack country. L. 150 m. Ilz, a small riv. of Lower Bavaria.

ILZA, a town of Poland, prov. S. Sandomir, on the Ilza. P. 2,000.

IMAM-DOUR, a large vill. of Asiatic Turkey, 70 m. N.W. Bagdad, on the Tigris.

IMANDRA, a lake of Russia, gov. Archangel. L. 60 m.

IMBROS, an island of the Grecian archipelago, but belonging to Turkey, off the E. entrance of the Hellespont. L. 19 m., br. 10 m. P. 4,000.

IMERETIA, a prov. of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia, having N. the Caucasus mountains, & E. Georgia. Surface mountainous, well wooded, & wholly comprised in the basin of the Rhion. The slave trade, formerly considerable, has mostly ceased since the Russian occupation of the country, which dates from 1804.

IMIER (St.), a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern. P. 1,372.

IMMENHAUSEN, a town of Germany, H.-Cassel. P. 1,569.

IMMENSTADT, a town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia. P. 1,200.

IMOLA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., on the Santerno. P. 9,800.

IMPERIAL, a town of Chile, Araucania, on the Cauten.

IMPHAN TOORAL, the principal river of Cassay, Further India. L. 200 m.

IMPHY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nievre, on an affl. of the Loire. P. 1,489.

IMST, a mkt. of the Tyrol, cap. circ. Upper Innthal on the Inn. P. 2,194.

INACCESSIBLE ISLAND, the most W. of the Tristan Da Cunha group, Atlantic. Lat. $37^{\circ} 6' S$.

INADA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, on the Black sea.

INAGUA (GREAT & LITTLE), two of the Bahama islands; the former, the largest & most southerly of the group, 50 m. in length, & 25 m. in greatest breadth.—The *Little Inagua*, 12 m. N.-ward is about 8 m. in length, by 6 m. across.

INCA, a town of the isl. Majorca. P. 3,300.

INCH-BRAYOCK, or ROSSIE ISLAND, a low flat island in the channel of the S. Esk, Scotland. P. 152.

INCHCOLM, an island of Scotland, co. Fife.

INCH GARVIE, a rocky islet of Scotland, in the firth of Forth.

INCHQUIN, a barony & island of Ireland, Munster, co. Clare.

IRCHKEITH, a small rocky island of Scotland, in the firth of Forth.

INCH-KENNETH, an island of the Hebrides, off the W. coast of Mull.

INCH-MARNOCH, & INCH-MURRIN, two islets of Scotland.

INCHY-BEAUMONT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,580.

INCISA, a town of Piedmont, on the Belbo. P. 2,000.

INDALS-ELF, a river, Sweden. L. 60 m.

INDENTED HEAD, a penins., Australia, Victoria, bounding the entrance to Port Phillip on its W. side.

INDEPENDENCE, N.E. co. Ark. Area, 1,025 sq. m. Cap. Batesville. P. 7,767.

—II. p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,710.—III. t., Warren co. N. J. P. 2,284.—IV. p-v., cap. Kenton co. Ky.

—V. t., Macon co. Mo. P. 545.—VI. p-v., cap. Jackson co. Mo. This is the place of departure for the Santa Fé traders. P. 300.

INDERABIA, an isl. in the Persian gulf, off the S. coast of Persia. L. 4 m.

INDERGHUR, sevl. towns of India.—I. dom. Jeypoor.—II. Gwalior dom.—*Inderrhall* is a town, Nizam's dom.

INDERKUSH, a vill. of N. Persia, prov. Azerbijan, S. of Lake Urumyah.

INDIA (BRITISH), comprehends the greater part of the peninsula described under HINDOSTAN. The whole of this region, from the Indus to the frontiers of Burmah, with the exception of Nepal & Bootan, is under British superintend-

ence, & the greater part is actually in possession of the British government. The British territory is divided into the presidencies of Bengal, Madras, & Bombay, the N.W. provinces (under Bengal), & the Punjab, all of which are described in separate articles. Under BRITISH INDIA also are included, the island of Ceylon, Malacca, Singapore, & Labuan (Borneo).

<i>British Possessions.</i>	<i>Sq. Miles.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>
Bengal Presidency,	220,000	47,000,000
North-West Provinces,	100,000	20,000,000
Punjab Provinces,	135,000	4,000,000
Madras Presidency,	140,000	14,000,000
Bombay Presidency,	70,000	7,500,000
Scinde,	60,000	1,000,000
Total,		93,500,000

Dependent States.

<i>Sq. Miles.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>
479,500	47,000,000

Independent States.

	<i>Sq. Miles.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>
Nepaul,	45,000	1,500,000
Bootan,	25,000	500,000
Total,		2,000,000

Total pop. of Indian Peninsula, 142,500,000

In 1428, India was first visited by Vasco de Gama, & subsequently the Portuguese & the Dutch established settlements on the peninsula. In 1625, the first English settlement was made by a company of merchants, in a small spot of the Coromandel coast of 5 sq. m., transferred in 1653 to Madras. The governor-general, assisted by a council of five members, has the power of making laws for the whole of British India, subject to the approval of the home government, & he has the sole direction of the army, which is under the command of a commander-in-chief. The revenue is derived almost entirely from a land-tax. The annual revenue of British India is about 15,000,000*l.*, & the total revenue of the whole of India does not probably exceed 20,000,000*l.*

INDIANA, one of the western U. States, is bounded N. by lake & state Michigan, W. Illinois, E. Ohio, & S. the Ohio river, separating it from Kentucky. Area, 36,000 sq. m. It is between $37^{\circ} 45'$ & $41^{\circ} 52'$ N. lat., & between $84^{\circ} 42'$ & $87^{\circ} 49'$ W. lon. P. in 1840, 685,866; in 1850, 988,416. Surface level or undulating. Rivers nearly all tributaries of the Wabash, which forms its W. frontier. Soil

on rivers very fertile; in other parts light, & N. sandy hills. Principal products, maize, wheat, oats, potatoes, wool, butter, cheese, & tobacco. Indiana has 538 miles of railroad in operation, & 1,117 in course of construction. State debt, \$6,775,522 50. Total revenue in 1850, \$1,861,383 97; expenditures, same year, \$1,514,534 04. The state is divided into 91 counties, & has 12 representatives in Congress. It has 4 colleges. Principal towns, Indianapolis, the cap., Madison, New Albany, & Terre Haute. The constitution of this state went into operation in 1851. Governor & lieutenant governor hold office for 4 years. Senators must not exceed 50, nor representatives 100 in number. Indiana was admitted into the Union in 1816.—II. W. co. Pa. Area, 770 sq. m. Cap. Indiana. P. 27,170.—III. p-b., cap. the above co. 155 m. from Harrisburg.—IV. t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 2,697.

INDIANAPOLIS, t., cap. state Indiana, on White river, a navigable affl. of the Wabash, crossed by a large bridge, 158 m. W.S.W. Columbus. It is regularly laid out, & in its centre is a large square area, from which 4 streets diverge, & in which is the governor's residence, on an elevated site. The state house is on the model of the Parthenon at Athens. P. 8,090.

INDIAN KEY, an isl., Florida, off its S. coast, 75 m. S.W. Cape Florida, & now resorted to as a watering place by visitors from the more N. states.

INDIAN LAKE, Hamilton co. N. Y., is 4 m. long, & 1 m. wide.

INDIAN OCEAN, a vast oceanic basin, separated from the Pacific on the E. by the Asiatic archipelago & Australia, bounded on S. by a line drawn from the cape of Good Hope to Bass' strait, divided from the Atlantic by Africa on the W., & enclosed by the countries of Asia on the N. It communicates with the China sea by the strait of Malacca, Sunda strait, & the strait of Flores. The monsoons, or periodical winds, prevail in the N. part of the ocean, blowing from the S.W. between April & October, & S.E. from October to April. Tempests are general at the periods of change; & between lat. 5° & 40° S. violent hurricanes frequently occur.

INDIAN, riv., N. Y., enters Black Lake.—II. riv., Fla., in a vast lagoon. L. 100 m.—III. riv., N. H., a head branch of the Conn.

INDIAN RIVER, hund., Sussex co. Del. P. 1,755.

INDIAN SPRINGS, p-v., Butts co. Ga. A fashionable watering place.

INDIAN TERRITORY, is situated W. of Mo. & Ark., & S. of Platte river. It is 600 m. long, & from 300 to 600 broad. Area of habitable dist., 120,000 sq. m. The climate is healthy. The principal tribes that have been removed here from E. of the Mississippi are the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, Seminoles, & Shawnees. Total number of Indians removed to this territory, or whose removal is being effected, 113,426.

INDIES (EAST), a collective name given to the peninsulas of Hither & Fur. India, & the Asiatic archipelago.

INDIGHIRKA, a river, E. Siberia, gov. Yakutsk. L. 750 m.

INDIO, a river of the isthmus Panama, New Granada.

INDJE-KARA-SU, a river of European Turkey, Macedonia. L. 110 m.

INDJIGHIZ, a town of Europ. Turkey, Rumili, 33 m. W.N.W. Constantinople.

INDJH (CAPE), the most N. point of Asia-Minor.

INDORE DOMINION, a state of Central Hindostan. Area, nearly 4,250 sq. m. P. 3,000 men.—Indore, the cap., is situated on a wooded table-land. Elevation nearly 2,000 feet.

INDRAGHIRI, a navigable river of Sumatra.

INDRAMAYO, a cape, river, & town of Java.

INDRAPURA, a point, river, town, state, & volcano of Sumatra.

INDRE, a river of France. L. 115 m.

INDRE, a dep. of N.W. France. Area, 2,749 sq. m. Surface uniformly level. P. 271,838. This dep. furnishes the best lithographic stones in France.

INDRE-ET-LOIRE, a dep. in the N.W. of France. Area, 2,400 sq. m. P. 315,641.

INDRET, a small isl. of France, dep. Loire Inf., formed by the Loire.

INDUS, one of the great rivs. of S. Asia, forming the W. boundary of Hindostan. L. 1,560. Its source is supposed to be 18,000 feet above the sea, its bed at Leh, 10,000 feet, & at Attock, 940 m. from its mouth, it is 1,000 feet above the ocean level, 800 feet across, 60 feet in depth, & has a current of 6 m. an hour. Mean ann. discharge of water supposed to be 150,212,079,642 tons. The Indus is navigable from the sea as high as the influx of the Cabool river, near Attock, at 942 m. from the sea, & its tributaries are mostly so to the foot mtns., about 700 m.; but the channel is encumbered by shifting banks.

INDUSTRY, t., Franklin co. Me. P. 1,036.

INEBOLI, a marit. town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the Black sea. P. 3,000.

INES (SANTA), an isl. in the N. part of the gulf of California. Lat. $27^{\circ} 23' N.$, lon. $111^{\circ} 40' W.$

INFICIONADO, a vill. of Brazil, prov. Minas-Geraes. P. 4,500.

INGELFINGEN, a town of Württemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Kocher. P. 1,500.

INGELHEIM (LOWER & UPPER), two contiguous mkt. towns of Germany, H.-Darmstadt, prov. Rhenish Hessen, on the Selz. P. of former, 2,000; of latter, 2,212.

INGELMUNSTER, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, cap. cant. P. 5,965.

INGENOE, an isl. of Norway, prov. Finmark, in the Arctic ocean.

INGERSHEIM, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 2,268.

INGHAM, S. co. Mich. Area, 560 sq. m. Cap. Vevay. P. 8,631.

INGLETON, a vill. of England, co. York, W. Riding.

INGODA, a riv. of Siberia, gov. Irkutsk. L. 300 m.

INGOLSTADT, a fortified town of Upper Bavaria. P. 9,189.

INGOUVILLE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Seine Inf., cap. cant. P. 12,060.

INGOVHEM, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 2,205.

INGBANDE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, on the Loire. P. 1,500.

INGRÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loiret. P. 2,905.

INGRIA, an old prov. of Russia.

INGROWITZ, a mkt. town of Moravia, circ. & 32 m. N.E. Iglau, with 1,390 inhab.

INGUINIEL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,204.

INGUL, & INGULETZ, two rivers of Russia, gov. Kherson, the former 150 m. long, the latter 220 m. l.

INGWILLER, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin, on rt. b. of the Moder. P. 2,207.

INHAMBAN, a marit. town of E. Africa. It has a harbor. Trade mostly in ivory & bees' wax.—The *Inhamban river* has a S.E. course of 150 m.

INHAMBUPE, a mkt. town of Brazil, prov. Bahia, on the river Inhambupe. P. of dist. 3,000.

INJEH-SU, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania, in a ravine. It has about

750 Greek, & the same number of Mohammedan residences.

INJERAM, a town of British India.

INKERMAN, a vill. & seaport of S. Russia, in the Crimea.

INN, a river of Central Europe, & one of the principal affls. of the Danube. L. 250 m.

INNACONDA, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

INNISBEG, numerous small isls. belonging to Ireland, near Dunmore head & other headlands.

INNISCATTERBY, an isl. in the estuary of the Shannon, Ireland, Munster.

INNISHANNON, a decayed inland town of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork.

INNISHERE, an isl. of Irel., Connaught, co. Galway. P. 456.—*Innisherkin*, or *Sherkin*, is an isl. at the entrance of Baltimore bay, Munster, co. Cork. P. 1,026.

INNISKEA, two isls. off the W. coast of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo.

INNISTURK ISLAND, off the W. coast of Ireland, co. Mayo. P. 500.

INNSBRÜCK, or INNSPRÜCK, the cap. city of the Tyrol, at the mouth of the Sill, into the Inn, 84 m. N.N.E. Trent. P. 12,800. It consists of an old & new town, & 5 suburbs, the latter better built & more extensive than the city-proper. A statue of Joseph II., & a triumphal arch raised by Maria Theresa, are among the most conspicuous ornaments of the city.

INNY, a river of Ireland, Leinster.

INNYCOTTA, a large commercial town of Central India, dom. Nagpoor.

IN-OGHI, a large vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

INOWRACLAW, a town of Prussia, prov. Posen. P. 5,660.

INSARA, a town of Russia, gov. Penza, on the Issa. P. 4,730.

INSKIP, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 735.

INSTERBURG, a town of E. Prussia, cap. circ., at the confluence of the Angerap & Inster. P. 9,700.

INTERLACHEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern, on l. b. of the Aar.

INTRA, a town of Piedmont, div. Novara, on the W. side of the Lago Maggiore. P. 3,743.

INVERARY, a seaport town of Scotland, cap. co. Argyre, on a bay on the W. shore of Loch Fyne.

INVERBURY, a bor., co. Aberdeen, Scotland.

INVERGOWRIE, a vill. of Scotland, co. Forfar, on the firth of Tay.

INVERKEITHING, a seaport town of

Scotland, co. Fife, on the N. shore of the firth of Forth.

INVERNESS, a seaport town of Scotland, cap. of co., & of the N. Highlands; on both sides of the Ness.

INVERNESS-SHIRE, a large maritime & Highland co. of Scotland, extending across the island from sea to sea. Area, 4,186 sq. m. P. 96,328. Surface mountainous, rugged, & well wooded. Lakes numerous. Soil mostly light.

INVESTIGATOR ISLANDS, a group off the S. coast of Australia, comprising Flinders island & several islets.—*Investigator strait*, S. Australia, between Kangaroo island & York peninsula, about 25 m. across, connects Spencer gulf with the Indian ocean.

INZINZAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,400.

IOLA, p-v., Calhoun co. Mich. Connected with St. Josephs by r. r.

IONA, ICOLMKILL, a small but famous island of the Hebrides, Scotl., co. Argyre. P. 1,084. Surface rocky; much less than half of it being arable, and it has only one miserable vill. In the middle ages, it was highly celebrated as the seat of an abbey, founded by St. Columb, a native of Ireland, in the 6th century, & which long remained the chief seat of learning in the north, & the centre of missionary enterprise undertaken by the Culdees.

IONIAN ISLANDS, a group in the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Greece & Epirus, forming a republic between lat. 36° & 40° N., & lon. 19° & 23° E. United area 1,092 sq. m., & p. 219,797. Surface mountainous, & generally rugged & covered with heath. It has produced in a single year 210,100 bbls. of wine, 219,340 barrels of olive oil, Corfu & Zante; & 17,980,100 lbs. of currants in Zante & Cephalonia. The government is invested in a lord high commissioner appointed by Great Britain, & a parliament consisting of a senate & legislative assembly. The assembly, elected for 5 years, is composed of 40 members, 7 elected by each of the three larger islands, 4 by Santa Maura, 4 by the remaining isls., the rest being nominated by the lord high commissioner. The senate consisting of 5 members, elected by the legislative body. Public rev. 120,000*l*.

IONIAN SEA is that part of the Mediterranean between Greece & European Turkey on the E., & Italy & Sicily on the W.

IOWA (formerly *Sioux territory*), a state of the U. S., N. America, between lat. 40° 35' & 48° 30' N., & lon. 90° 20'

& 102° W., bounded on the E. by the Mississippi, & W. by the Missouri rivers, & on the S. by Missouri state. Estimated area, 47,500 sq. m. P. 1840. 43,111; in 1850, 192,214. Surface undulating; in the W. is a pretty elevated table-land. Along the rivers the soil is fertile & well wooded; elsewhere, it is generally bare of timber, & nearly 3-4ths of the surface are covered with prairies. Principal products, maize, wheat, barley, potatoes, & fruits, with some wool, tobacco, & furs. The great lead region, extending from Illinois across the Mississippi here, comprises about 2,880 sq. m. Zinc, iron, & marble are met with. Climate, except on some level river grounds, salubrious. The Chippeway, Ottawa, & several other Indian tribes, occupy portions of the territory. Iowa was separated from Wisconsin in 1838, & admitted into the Union in 1846. It is divided into 49 cos., & has 2 rep. in cong. There are 180 m. r. r. in course of construction. Principal towns, Iowa city, the cap., Burlington, & Dubuque.—II. county, Wis. P. 9,530.—III. county, Iowa. P. 822.—IV. city, cap. Iowa, on the E. bank Iowa r.—V. river, branch of the Mississippi, 300 m. long. It is boatable to Iowa city.

IPHOFEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Midd.-Franconia. P. 2,069.

IPOLY, a river of central Hungary. L. 90 m.

IPS, a town of Lower Austria, at the confl. of the Ips with the Danube. P. 1,952.

IPSALA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, sanj. Gallipoli, on the Maritza.

IPSAMBOUL, a vill. of Nubia, on the W. bank of the Nile.

IPSARA, an island of the Grecian archipelago, but belonging to Turkey.

IPSERA, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Erzeroum.

IPSITZ, or YBESITZ, a mkt. town of Lr. Austria. P. 1,267.

IPSWICH, a river-port, & town of England, cap. co. Suffolk, on the Orwell. The town stands on a slope, sheltered by hills on the E. & N. It is irregularly built; streets mostly narrow, & houses old-fashioned.

IPSWICH, t., port of entry & semi-cap. of Essex co. Mass. Its female acad. is celebrated. Tonnage, 492 55. P. 3,349.

IQUI, two islands of Japan, S.E. Kiusiu.

IQUIQUE, a small seaport town of S. Peru, dep. Arequipa, prov. Tarapacca, on the Pacific. P. 1,000.

IRA, t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 431.—II. p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,110.

IRAK-AJEMI, a large central prov. of Persia. Surface an elevated table-land, traversed by several mntn. ranges.

IRAK-ARABI, Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, is mostly between the lower courses of the Euphrates & Tigris, & comprises the city of Bagdad, & the ruins of Babylon, Seleucia, & Ctesiphon.

IRAN, the ancient name of Persia.

IRASBURG, t., cap. Orleans co. Vt. P. 971.

IRASU, a volcano of Central America, state Costa-Rica.

IRBIT, a town of Siberia, gov. Perm, cap. dist., on the Neiva, & on a route from Tobolsk into Europe.

IREDELL, W. co. N. C. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Stateville. P. 14,719.

IREGH, two mkt. towns of S.W. Hungary.—I. co. Tolna. P. 2,525.—II. Slavonia, co. Syrmia, with 1,000 houses.

IRELAND, an island, forming a portion of the British empire, in the N. Atlantic, between lat. $51^{\circ} 25'$ & $55^{\circ} 23' N.$, & lon. $5^{\circ} 25'$ & $10^{\circ} 35' W.$, separated W.-ward from Great Britain by the Irish sea & St. George channel. L. N. to S., 293 m.; greatest breadth 197 miles. Area, population, & subdivisions, as follow:—Provinces, Leinster, Munster, Ulster & Connaught; co's., 32. Area, 20,808,271. - P. in 1841, 8,175,124; in 1851, 6,515,794. This remarkable decr. has been caused partly by famine, but chiefly by emigration. Ireland is of an oblong form, with a waved continuous outline on the E. coast. Surface mostly level or undulating. Most of its mountains are in isolated groups towards the coasts & and extremities of the island, surrounding a central plain, of limestone formation. M'Gillicuddy reeks, in Kerry, is the highest summit in Ireland, & rises to 3,404 feet above the sea. Ireland has numerous rivers & lakes, of an aggregate surface of 336 sq. m. Ireland is much indented by the sea, no locality being above 50 m. from its shores. Of the 20 million acres of land, it has been estimated that $5\frac{1}{4}$ million are arable, $6\frac{1}{4}$ pasture & marshes, 5 improvable, & the remainder waste. Ireland is more fitted for cattle rearing than an agricultural country. Farms are generally very small, few extend to 40 acres, & mostly vary from 5 to 15 acres in the E. & N. About 9-10ths of the lands were confiscated by the government of Cromwell & William III., & bestowed on English proprietors. Mineral products comprise marble, of the finest quality, coal, copper, & lead. Manufs consist of paper,

glass, tobacco, & especially linen goods, the chief seat of which latter is Ulster; & in that prov. linens, to the estimated value of 4,000,000*l.* annually, are made chiefly in the dwellings of the rural population. The malt trade & distilling of whisky are extensively carried on. There are many woollen, cotton, & flax mills. Principal commercial ports are Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, & Londonderry. The Grand & Royal canals intersect Ireland throughout from E. to W. Of every 100 inhabs. 81 are catholics, & 11 episcopalians; the rest dissenters. But the episcopal church has 2 archbishoprics & 10 bishoprics, which absorb a rev. of at least 1,000,000*l.* annually. There is a university in Dublin, & colleges have been endowed by government in Cork, Galway, & Belfast. The greater part of the Irish are descendants of the aboriginal Celts, with an admixture towards the north of Saxons, probably the *Scoti* of the 5th cent., & in later times, of English & Scottish emigrants. The Erse, a dialect of the Celtic, is still the prevailing language. In 1847 a famine took place from the failure of the potato crop. The U. S. of America made liberal contributions for the relief of the starving.

IRELAND (NEW), a long & narrow isl. in the Pacific ocean, in lat. $2^{\circ} 3' S.$, & lon. $152^{\circ} E.$, about 400 m. N.E. Papua. L. 200 m.; av. br. 20 m.

IRGHIZ (GREAT & LITTLE), two rivers of Russia, gov. Saratov, tributary to the Volga.—The *Utu Irghiz*, independent Turkestan. L. 240 m.

IRIGNY, a comm. & vill. of France, dép. Rhone. P. 1,124.

IRISH SEA, is that part of the Atlantic ocean extending between lat. $51^{\circ} 40'$ & $54^{\circ} 30' N.$, & lon. 3° & $6^{\circ} W.$, having W. Ireland, N. Scotland, E. England, & S. Wales, continuous S.W.-ward with St. George's channel.

IRISHTOWN, the name of numerous suburbs of towns, & of sev. vills. of Irel.

IRKI, a town of N. Hindostan, Gurhwal.

IRKUTSK, a city of Siberia, cap. government of Irkutsk, on the Angara, at the influx of the Irkut, 30 m. from the N.W. shore of Lake Baikal. P. 18,000. It is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Angara, here crossed by a long wooden bridge. It has an exchange, some building docks on the river, a medical college, numerous schools, & is the great entrepôt for the commerce of N.E. Asia. The total amount of its trade has

been estimated at 4 millions paper roubles (800,000*l.*) a year.—*The government of Irkutsk* is a part of the old gov. of same name. It comprises Lake Baikal, & is rich in mines of gold, silver, copper, & iron. P. 507,300.

IRÉDOUVER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,856.

IRON (LOUGH), a lake of Ireland, Leinster, co. West Meath.

IRONDEQUOIT, p-t., Monroe co. N.Y. P. 2,397.—II. cr. & bay, N.Y. The bay sets up from Lake Ontario, 6 m. long.

IROQUOIS, E. co. Ill. Area, 1,428 sq. m. Cap. Montgomery. P. 4,149.

IRRAWADI, one of the great rivers of S.E. Asia, empties into the bay of Bengal. The main stream, from the head of the delta to Yedan above Ava, varies from 1 to 4 m. in breadth, & may always be ascended to Ava from the sea by vessels of 200 tons, which, during the rains, can reach the influx of the Mogouny riv., 800 m. from the ocean.

IRTHING, a river of England.

IRTISH, a principal river of N. Asia. It traverses the lake Zarsan & joins the Ob, 180 m. N. Tobolsk, after a total course of 1,700 miles.

IRUN, a frontier town of Spain, prov. Guipuscoa, near the Bidassoa. P. 2,471.

IRVILLAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 2,330.

IRVINE, a river of Scotland, co. Ayr. L. 20 m.—II. seaport town of Scotland, co. Ayr. P. 7,550.—III. p-v., cap. Estill co. Ky.

IRVINESTOWN, a town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Fermanagh. P. 1,388.

IRVING, p-v., & port of entry, Chattanooga co. N. Y.

IRWELL, a riv. of Engl.; co. Lancaster. L. 40 miles.

IRWIN, S. co. Ga. Area, 2,079. Cap. Irwinnville. P. 3,334.—II. t., Venango co. Pa. P. 1,111.

IRWINTON, cap. Wilkinson co. Ga.

IRWINVILLE, cap. Irwin co. Ga., on Alapahaw r.

ISABA, a vill. of Spain, Navarra, prov. Pamplona, on a steep height. P. 1,000.

ISABELLA, a port on the N. coast of Hayti, 36 m. W.N.W. Santiago, & where Columbus, in 1493, estab. the first European settl. in the New World, of which the traces are said to be still visible.—II. N. co., Mich. Area, 576 sq. m.

ISAKLI, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania.

ISAKTCHI, a frontier town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, on rt. b. of the Danube.

ISAMAL, a town of Yucatan, 50 m. E.S.E. Merida.

ISAR, a river of Germany.

ISAURIA, a famous anc. city of Asia-Minor. L. 45 m.

ISEARTA, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

ISBORSK, a small town of Russia, gov. Pskov.

ISCHEL, a market town of Upper Austria, on the Traun. P. 1,903.

ISCHIA, an isl. of Naples, in the Mediterranean, 8 m. S.W. Cape Misene. Area, 21 sq. m. P. 24,000. Surface mntnous., & Mount Epomeo, *Epopæus*, in its centre, rises to 2,513 feet in height.

ISCHITELLA, a town of Naples, prov. Capitanata, near the Adriatic. P. 3,500.

ISE-RIORD, an inlet of Denmark, on the N. side of the isl. Seeland. L. 20 m.; br. 10 m.

ISEGHEM, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 8,868.

ISENBURG, two vills. of Germany.—I. (*New*), grand duchy Hessen-Darmstadt. P. 1,838.—II. Rhenish Prussia, 8 m. N. Coblenz. P. 535.

ISEO (LAKE), N. Italy, is 15 m. E. Bergamo. L. 15 m.

ISERE, a riv., Sardinia, & S.E. France. L. 150 m.—II. a dep. of S.E. of France, on the frontiers of Savoy. Cap. Grenoble. Area, 3,258 sq. m. Surface mountainous, especially in the S.E., which presents narrow gorges, rugged precipices, rapid torrents, & thick forests. P. 603,597.

ISERLOHN, a walled town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 9,930.

ISERNIA, a town of Naples, prov. Molise, on the W. slope of the Apennines. P. 5,200.

ISËT, a river of Siberia. L. 250 m.

ISHIM, a river of Siberia, gov. Tobolsk. L. 700 m.

ISIDRO (SAN), a small town of South America, Plata confederation, dep. Buenos-Ayres.

ISIGNY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Calvados, cap. cant. P. 1,696.

ISILI, a town of the island Sardinia. P. 2,195.

ISIS, a river of England.

ISIUM, a town, Russia, on the Donetz. P. 4,000.

ISKARDOH, a valley of Little Thibet, a gorge, 19 m. in length, 7 m. across.

ISKELIB, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, near the Kizil-Irmak. Estim. p. 9,000.

ISKER, a river of European Turkey, Bulgaria. L. 150 m.

ISKIL, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania, comprising about 400 houses.

ISLA, a river of Scotland, 41 m. long.
—II. a small river, Banffshire.

ISLA DEL REY, the largest of the Pearl islands, gulf of Panama, S. America. L. 20 miles.

ISLADI, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria.

ISLA DE LEON, a city of Spain, prov. & 7 m. S.E. Cadiz, on the E. side of the Isle of Leon. P. 9,729. It is very ancient.

ISLA DOS PINOS ("Isle of Pines"), an island of the Spanish West Indies, off the S. coast of Cuba. Shape nearly circular. Area, 800 sq. m. P. 500.

ISLAMABAD, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the Chittagong river, 8 m. from its mouth in the bay of Bengal. P. 12,000.(?) It is pretty well built in the Bengalese style.—II. a town of Cashmere, on the Jhylum.

ISLA MAYOR, a large isl. of Spain, prov. Sevilla. L. 17 miles.

ISLAMPOOR & ISLAMNAGUR, two towns of Hindostan.—I. dom. Jeypoor.—II. dom. Bhopaul.

ISLANDSHIRE, a detached portion of the co. Durham. P. 8,830.

ISLAY, one of the larger islands of the inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. Argyle, 25 m. long, & 17 broad. Estim area, 154,000 acres. P. 18,071.

ISLE, a river of France. L. 100 m.

ISLE, a prefix to numerous comms., towns, & vills. of France.

ISLEBOROUGH, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 777.

ISLE LA MOTTE, 13 m. W. St. Albans, in Lake Champlain. P. 435.

ISLE (L'), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse, cap. cant., on an isl. formed by the Sorgues. P. 4,797.

ISLE OF PINES, an island of the Pacific ocean, S.E. New Caledonia. Lat. of peak 22° 38' S., lon. 167° 25' E., 42 m. in circumfer. P. 2,500. (See Isla dos Pinos)

ISLE OF SERPENTS, a lofty islet in the Black sea.

ISLE OF SHOALS, a group of 8 islets, in the Atlantic, 12 m. S.E. Portsmouth, N. H.

ISLE OF WIGHT, S.E. co. Va. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Isle of Wight c. h. P. 9,353.

ISLIP, p-t., Suffolk co. N. Y., bounded on the S. by the Atlantic. P. 2,602.

ISMAELBAD, a town, N.W. Hindostan.

ISMAIL, a town of Russia, Bessarabia, cap. dist., on l. b. of the Kilia.

ISMALIYAH, a small town of Persia, on the Karun.

ISMER (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,325.

ISMID, a marit. town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, at the head of the gulf of Ismid. It is finely placed, & comprises 1,000 houses.—II. *The gulf of Ismid*, is an inlet forming the E. extremity of the sea of Marmora, 45 m. in length.

ISMIL, a large vill. of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania.

ISNELLO, a town of Sicily, intend. Palermò. P. 1,600.

ISNIK (LAKE OF), a beautiful lake of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 17 m. E. the gulf of Moudania. L. 14 m.; br. 4 m.—II. *Isnik*, is a vill. & ruined city on the E. extremity of this lake. The vill. comprises about 150 houses. The first general ecclesiastical council met at Nicæa, in 325, on which occasion the "Nicenè creed" was framed; another council was held here in 787.

IS'OGLOU, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates.

ISOLA, several towns of Naples.—I. prov. Calab.-Ult., near the Mediterranean. P. 2,000.—II. prov. T. di Livoro, on an isl. formed by the river Liri. P. 2,600.—III. prov. Abruzzo Ult. I. P. 1,100.

ISOLA, a large market town of Illyria, gov. Triest, on the S.E. shore of the gulf of Triest. P. 3,430.—II. a vill., Piedmont, 25 m. S.W. Alexandria.

ISOLA DELLA SCALA, a town, N. Italy, on the Tartaro. P. 3,400.

ISOLA GROSSA, an isl. in the Adriatic sea, off the coast of Dalmatia. L. 27 m.; br. 3 m. P. 12,000.

ISONZO, a river of Illyria, forming the boundary between N.E. Italy & Illyria.

ISPAHAN, a famous city, & formerly the cap. of Persia, 215 m. S. Teheran. P. 100,000. It stands enclosed by orchards & plantations, in a fine plain on the Zendarood, here crossed by several noble bridges.

ISPINGLEE, a town of Beloochistan, in the Bolan pass, 65 m. N. Kelat. P. 2,000.—*Isprunglee* is a vill. in the same pass.

ISRAEL, t., Preble co. O. P. 1,547.

ISSAQUENA, co., Miss. P. 4,478.

ISSOIRE, a town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, on the Crouze. P. 5,462.

ISSOUDUN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre, on the Theols. P. 10,184.

ISSUM, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,000.

ISSUS, a riv. & town of antiquity in N. Syria.

ISSY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine. P. 2,027.—II. (*l'Evêque*), dep. Saône-et-Loire, cap. cant., on the Somme. P. 1,890.

ISTABOLAT, the modern name of a ruined city of Asiatic Turkey.

ISTAKHAR, a vill. of Persia, prov. Fars, on a part of the site of Persepolis.

ISTALIF, a town of Afghanistan. P. 15,000.

ISTANOS, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on an affl. of the Sangarius, with about 800 houses.

ISTAPA, a small town, N. Amer., confed. Mexico, near the Pacific ocean, 85 m. E.S.E. Zacatula.

ISTHMUS, a dep. of New Granada, S. Amer. Area, 25,000 sq. m. Estim. p. 100,000. Chief towns, Panama, Chagres, Puerto Bello, & Veragua.

ISTIP, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, on l. b. of the Bagranitza. P. 8,000.

ISTRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, cap. cant., near W. side of the lagoon of Berre. P. 2,608.

ISTRIA, a peninsula in the N. of the Adriatic sea, forming a circle of the Austrian gov. of Triest, in the kingdom of Illyria. Area, 1,810 sq. m. P. 230,000. It is divided into Austrian & Venetian Istria; the former in the N., formed part of the Germanic confederation.

ISTURGATEH, a town of Afghanistan, dom. Cabool.

ISZNY, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Danube. P. 1,863.

ITABAIAANNA, a mountain, & a market town of Brazil, prov. Sergipe. P. 2,000.

ITABIRA, a town of Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, or r. b. of the Velhas. P. 4,000.—II. *Itabira-de-Mata-Dentro*, a gold mining town. P. 3,000.

ITACOLUMI, several mountains of Brazil.

ITAGUAHI, a town of Brazil, prov. & 40 m. W. Rio de Janeiro. P. 4,000.—*Itaipu*, is a maritime vill., prov. Rio de Janeiro. P. 2,000.

ITALY, a country of S. Europe, formed of a continental portion, a peninsula, & numerous islands. Considered geographically, it extends from the extremity of Sicily to the Rætian Alps, between lat. 36° 35' & 47° N., & from the W. point of the Cottian Alps to the E. extremity of Terra d'Otranto, between lon. 6° 35' & 18° 35' E. Politically, it extends 1° farther W., to include the prov. of Savoy in the Sardinian states. It is bounded E. by the Adriatic & the Ionian sea, S. by the Mediterranean, W. by France & the Mediterranean, & N. by Switzerland & Austria. Its natural con-

finer are the Alps & the sea. Within these limits, Italy comprises 13 separate divisions, including Italian Switzerland:—the canton Tessin (Ticino), & a part of the Grisons (Grigione), & Valais; Austrian Italy:—the Italian Tyrol, the kingdom of Lombardy & Venice, Istria, Triest, &c.; French Italy, island of Corsica:—& English Italy, the Maltese islands; the entire area of which is estimated at 100,000 Italian sq. m., & the pop. at upwards 22 millions. The continental portion of the country is separated from the rest of Europe by the chain of the Alps, & its waters belong entirely to the basin of the Mediterranean sea. The chief islands are Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, Elba, Malta, & the Lipari islands. Italy has some of the largest mntn. lakes in Europe, which are celebrated for their picturesque beauty. From its position, form, & configuration, Italy enjoys a varied & excellent climate, which permits the productions of the temp. & some of those of the torrid zone to mingle on its almost uniformly fertile surface. Italy is rich in mineral products, but has few metals, except iron & lead. The *fauna* resembles that of the rest of Europe in similar latitudes, except that it embraces the buffalo, & among-vipers, the asp, scorpion, & tarantula. Fish are abundant in the rivers. The manufs., except in the N., unimportant. The principal imports are colonial goods, linen, woollen & cotton fabrics, jewellery, & dried fish. Chief exports, silk, wool, oil, honey, straw hats, & Parmesan cheese. The arts & sciences are still cultivated with considerable success.—II. t., Yates co. N. Y. P. 1,627.

ITAMARACA, an island of Brazil, in the Atlantic, 20 m. N. Pernambuco. L. 9 m.; br. 6 m. P. 8,000.

ITANHAEN, a marit. town of Brazil, 40 m. S. São Paulo, on a bay of the Atlantic. P. 1,200.

ITAPARICA, an island of Brazil, in the bay of Bahia, immediately opposite that city. L. 18 m.; br. 6 m.

ITAPICIRIM, a vill. of Brazil, on the river of the same name, near its mouth, in the Atlantic. P. 2,000.—*Itapeva* is a mkt. town, 160 m. W. San Paulo. P. 2,200.

ITAPICURU, two rivs. of Brazil.—I. prov. Maranhão. L. 410 m.—II. prov. Bahia, enters the Atlantic, 90 m. N.E. Bahia. L. 350 m.

ITAPUA, a town of Paraguay, S. Amer., on the Parana.

ITASCA (LAKE), about 170 m. W. Lake Superior. It is 8 m. across.

ITASKA, county, Minnesota. P. 97.
 ITATA, a river of Chile, dep. Concepcion. L. 150 m.

ITAVY, a mkt. town of the Plata confederation, S. Amer., on the Parana.

ITAWAMBA, N.E. co. Miss. Area, 900 sq. m. Cap. Fulton. P. 13,528.

ITCHAPOOR, a town of British India.

ITCHEN, a river of England, co. Hants.
 ITCHLIMAN, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria.

ITENES, a river, S. America, a tributary of the Mamore, in Bolivia.

ITHACA, one of the Ionian Islands, among which it holds the 5th rank, in the Mediterranean, 2 m. E. Cephalonia. L. 14 m.; b. 4 m. Area, 44 sq. m. P. 9,744.

—II. p-v., & cap. Tompkins co. N. Y., at the S. extremity of Cayuga lake, 27 m. N.N.W. Oswego. It has an active general trade with Pennsylvania. P. 6,909.

—III. a large vill. of British Guiana, near the Berbice river. P. 2,000.

ITHOME, a mtn. of Greece, Morea, 3,865 feet in elevation.

ITHON, a river of S. Wales, co. Randor.

ITINIVINI, a branch of the Cassiquiare river, S. America, Venezuela.

ITON, a river of France, joins the Eure, after a N. course of 58 m.

ITRI, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro. P. 4,100.

ITSATSOU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrenees. P. 1,550.

ITSHIL, a pashalic of Asia-Minor, comprising all its S. coast between Anatolia & N. Syria.

ITSKHINI-ITSKALI, a river of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia.

ITTLINGEN, a vill. of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, on the Elsenz. P. 1,821.

ITU, a town of Brazil, prov. San Paulo, on the Tiete. P. 10,000.

ITURUP, the largest of the Kurile islands, N. Pacific ocean, belonging to Russia. Lat. of N. peak, 45° 38' N., lon. 149° 15' E. L. 140 m.; av. b. 20 m.

ITZEHOE, a town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, cap. dist., on the Stör. P. 6,000.

IVAHI, a river of Brazil, prov. San Paulo, joins the Parana. L. 250 m.

IVAN-GOROD, two market towns of Russia. —I. gov. Tohernigov, on the Otser. P. 1,200. —II. 78 m. S.W. St. Petersburg, on the Narova. P. 1,000.

IVANOVO, a market town of Russia, near rt. b. of the Uvot.

IVANY, a market town of W. Hungary, co. Oedenburg. P. 1,449.

IVEL, two rivers of England. —I. co. Bedford. L. 20 m. —II. (or Yeo), co. Somerset. L. 27 m.

IVES (St.), a seaport town of England, co. Cornwall, on its N. coast.

IVES (St.), a market town of England, co. Huntingdon. P. 3,514.

IVIE, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 55 m. S.S.E. Vilna. P. 1,440.

IVINGHOE, a market town of England, co. Bucks. P. 1,448.

IVIZA, the smallest & most W. of the three principal Balearic islands, belonging to Spain, in the Mediterranean, 54 m. S.W. Majorca. L. 22 m.; av. b. 12 m. P. 11,000.

IVOY-LE-PRÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cher. P. 2,666.

IVREA, a town of Piedmont, 29 miles N.N.E. Turin, cap. prov., on l. b. of the Dora Baltea. P. 7,000.

IVRY-LA-BATAILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,010.

IVRY-SUR-SEINE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine, 3 m. S.S.E. Paris. P. 5,880.

IWUY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Nord. P. 3,774.

IXELLES, a vill. of Belgium, 1 m. S. Brussels. P. 2,720.

IXWORTH, a mkt. town of England, co. Suffolk. P. 1,064.

IZABAL, a vill. of Central America, state, & 90 m. N.E. Guatemala. P. 1,500.

IZALCO, a volcano of Central America, state San Salvador.

IZARD, N. co., Ark. Area, 1,600 sq. m. Cap. Athens. P. 3,212. —II. c. h., p-v., cap. Iazard co. Ark.

IZÉ, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,040.

IZEAUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,560.

IZERNORE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ain. P. 2,005.

IZIEUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire, on the Ban. P. 1,444.

IZNAJAR, a town of Spain, prov. Cordova, near the Genil. P. 3,808.

IZNALLOZ, a town of Spain, prov. Granada. P. 3,082.

IZNATORAF, a walled town of Spain, prov. Jaen. P. 2,101.

IZON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde. P. 1,470.

IZTACCIHUATI, a volcano of the Mexican confederation, dep. La Puebla. Elev. 15,705 feet.

J.

JAAE, a riv. of Belgium. L. 30 m.

JABABY, a riv. of S. Amer., forming a

part of the boundary between Brazil & Peru. L. 450 m. It is navigable for 200 m.

JABBALPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

JABBEKE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders. P. 1,260.

JABEA, a town of Spain, on the Mediterranean. P. 3,654.

JABLONEV, a mkt. town of Russia, on the Oojetza. P. 1,000.

JABLONKA, a vill. of N. Hungary, co. Arva. P. 3,639.

JABLONOW, a market town of Austrian Poland, Galicia.

JABLUNKAU, a town of Austrian Silesia, on the Olsa. P. 2,100.

JABOOAH, a town of Hindostan, Gwalior dom.

JABUGO, a town of Spain, prov. & 47 m. N.E. Huelva. P. 2,101.

JACA, a frontier town of Spain. P. 3,012.

JACINTO, p-v., cap. of Tishamingo co. Miss.

JACKMAN'S SOUND, a harbor in Frobisher strait, Arctic O.

JACKREE, a vill. of the Punjab, on the Jhylum.

JACKSON, N.W. co. Va. Area, 480 sq. m. Cap. Ripley. P. 6,544.—II. N. co. Fla., cap. Marianna. P. 6,639.

—III. N. co. Ga. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. Jefferson. P. 9,768.—IV. N. co. Ala. Area, 975 sq. m. Cap. Bellefonte.

P. 14,088.—V. S.E. co. Miss. Area, 1,175 sq. m. Cap. Jackson c.h. P. 3,196.

—VI. N. co. Tenn. Area, 666 sq. m. Cap. Gainesboro'. P. 15,673.—VII. S. co. O. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Jackson.

P. 12,721.—VIII. S. co. Mich. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Jackson. P. 19,431.—IX. S. co. Ia. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap.

Brownstown. P. 11,047.—X. S. co. Ill. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Brownsville. P. 5,862.—XI. N.E. co. Iowa. Area, 628

sq. m. Cap. Bellevue. P. 7,210.—XII. W. co. Mo. Area, 525 sq. m. Cap. Independence. P. 14,000.—XIII. N.E. co. Ark. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Elizabeth.

P. 3,086.—XIV. county, Texas. Cap. Texana. P. 996.—XV. p-t., Washington co. N. Y. P. 2,129.—XVI. t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 1,164.—XVII. t., Greene co. Pa. P. 1,120.—XVIII. t., Lebanon co. Pa. P. 2,508.—XIX. t., Tioga co. Pa. P. 1,123.—XX. t., Montgomery co. O. P. 1,688.—XXI. t., Starke co. O.—XXII. t., Brown co. O.—XXIII. t., Trumbull co. O. P. 1,124.—XXIV. t., Champaign co. O. P. 1,431.—XXV. t., Coshocton co. O.

P. 1,896.—XXVI. t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,153.—XXVII. t., Highland co. O. P. 2,352.—XXVIII. t., Perry co. O. P. 1,700.—XXIX. t., Pike co. O. P. 1,094.—XXX. t., Dearborn co. Ia. P. 1,007.—XXXI. t., Fayette co. Ia.—XXXII. t., Hancock co. Ia. P. 1,142.—XXXIII. t., Ripley co. Ia. P. 4,936.—XXXIV. t., Shelby co. Ia.—XXXV. t., Washington co. Ia. P. 2,463.—XXXVI. t., Wayne co. Ia. P. 3,403.—XXXVII. t., cap. Jackson co. Mich. P. 3,000. The v. on Grand r. is flourishing.

—XXXVIII. p-v., cap. Butts co. Ga.—XXXIX. p-v., cap. of the state of Miss., is on the W. bank of Pearl r., which is boatable to this place. The state house is an elegant & costly building. P. 1,872.

—XL. p-v., East Feliciana pa. La. Here is La. college. P. 1,000.—XLI. p-v., cap. Madison co. Tenn. P. 1,200.—XLII. p-v., cap. Cape Girardeau co. Mo. P. 1,000.—XLIII. t., Johnson co. Mo. P. 1,566.—XLIV. t., Monroe co. Mo.—XLV. t., Polk co. Mo. P. 1,035.—XLVI. t., Union co. Ark.—XLVII. co. La. P. 5,556.—XLVIII. t., Preble co. O. P. 1,260.—XLIX. t., Wayne co. O. P. 1,645.—L. t., Hamilton co. Ia. P. 1,209.

JACKSONBOROUGH, p-v., cap. Scriven co. Ga.

JACKSON C.H., cap. Jackson co. Va.—II. p-v., cap. Jackson co. Miss.

JACKSON, r. Va., a fork of the James.

JACKSONVILLE, cap. Telfair co. Ga. on Ockmulgee riv.—II. p-v., cap. Benton co. Ala.—III. p-v., cap. Morgan co. Ill., situated in a fine prairie. Illinois college is located here.

JACMEL, a town of Hayti, on its S. coast, 30 m. S.W. Port Republicain. P. 6,000.

JACOBINA, a town of Brazil, prov. & 210 m. W.N.W. Bahia. P. 10,000.

JACOBSHAGEN, a town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 1,635.

JACOB (St.), a hamlet of Switzerland, scene of the battle between 1,600 Swiss, & 16,000 French, out of which only 10 Swiss escaped.

JACOBSTAD, two towns of Russia.—I. gov. Courland, on the Düna. P. 2,348.—II. Finland, on the gulf of Bothnia. P. 1,600.

JACOTTA, a maritime town of S. India, dom. Cochin.

JACOVA, a town of European Turkey, Albania, on the White Drin. P. 18,000.

JACQUES (St.), several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Calvados, arrond. Lisieux. P. 1,700.—II. dep. Cantal.

P. 1,000.—III. (*sur Darnetal*), dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,246.

JACQUES-CARTIER, a river of Lower Canada, after a S.S.W. course of 50 m. joins the St. Lawrence.

JACUHY, a river of Brazil, prov. S. Pedro de Rio Grande, enters the lake of Patos. L. 250 m.

JACUT (St.), two comm. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Morbihan. P. 1,278.

—II. (*Landouart*), dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,000.

JADRAQUE, a market town of Spain, prov. 18 m. N.E. Guadalaxara. P. 1,428.

JADRIN, a town of Russia, gov. Kasan. P. 1,750.

JAEN, a city of Spain, cap. prov. of same name, 37 m. N. Granada. P. 17,327. It is enclosed by turreted walls.

JAEN DE BRACAMOROS, a town of S. America, Ecuador, dep. Assuay, on the Chinchipe. P. 2,000.

JAFFA, a small maritime town of Palestine, 45 m. N.E. Gaza, on a tongue of land projecting into the Mediterranean. It is built on a declivity, crowned by a fortress.—II. (*Script. Japhia*), a vill., 2 m. S.W. Nazareth.

JAFFATINE ISLANDS, a group in the Red sea, near the entrance of the gulf of Suez.

JAFFERABAD, two towns of India.—I. Deccan, Nizam's dom.—II. Gujerat, on the gulf of Cambay.

JAFFIERGUNGJE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the Ganges.

JAFFNAPATAM, a seaport town of Ceylon, near its N. extremity, on a navigable inlet. P. 8,000.

JAFFREY, town, Cheshire co. N. H. P. 1,411.

JAGAN, a small town & fort of the Punjab, in its N. part.

JAGEPOOR, a vill. of British India, presid. Bengal.

JÄGERNDORF, a town of Austrian Silesia. P. 4,800.

JAGHATU, a r. of N. Persia. L. 130 m.

JAGODIN, a town of Servia, near l. b. of the Morava.

JAGOTIN, a large mkt. town of Russia, gov. Poltava.

JAGUA (BAHIA DE), a fine bay on the S. coast of Cuba, 45 m. N.W. Trinidad, & defended by a strong castle on Cape de los Angeles.

JAHDE, a river of N. Germany.

JAHIL, a town of N.W. India, 58 m. N.W. Ajmere.

JAHJOU, a vill. of British India, presid. Bengal.

JAH-JERM, a town of Persia, prov. Khorassan.

JAICZA, a fortified town of Turkish Croatia, on the Verbas. P. 2,000.

JAILUM, the most W. of the "five rivers" of the Punjab, tributary to the Indus. L. 350 m. The town *Jailum* E. bank of this river, is large & clean.

JAIMPOOR, a small town of Afghanistan.

JAITPOOR, a town of India, Baroda dominion.

JAJARCOTE, a town of India, Oude.

JAKAU, a seaport town of some importance in India, Cutch.

JAL (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 1,672.

JALAPA, a city of the Mexican confed., state & 60 m. W.N.W. Vera Cruz, on the route to Mexico. P. 10,000. It is beautifully situated at an elevation of 4,340 feet.

JALK, a town in the sandy desert of N. Beloochistan.

JALLAIS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 3,247.

JALLIEU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère. P. 2,145.

JALLORE, a town of W. Hindostan, dom. Joudpoor. P. 15,000. (?)

JALOMNITZA, a river of Wallachia, 140 m. long.

JALOUN, a large town of Hindostan, Bundelcund.

JALOVKA, a market town of Russian Poland, 40 m. S. Grodno. P. 1,000.

JALPUCH, a lake & riv. of Bessarabia, S. Russia. The lake, W. Ismail, 30 m. in length.

JALPUSHKOV, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, gov. Podolia. P. 1,500.

JALTA, a small seaport town of the Crimea, S. Russia.

JALUTROVOSK, a town of Siberia, on the Tobol, 125 m. S.S.W. Tobolsk. P. 2,000.

JAMAICA, one of the great Antilles, & the principal of the British W. India isl., between lat. 17° 40' & 18° 30' N.; & lon. 76° 15' & 78° 25' W., about 100 m. S. Cuba. L. 150 m., av. br. 40 m. Area, 4,250 sq. m. P. 377,433, of whom 15,776 were whites, 63,529 colored, 293,128 black. The blue mountains traverse the whole length of the island, varying in elev. from 5,000 to 6,000 feet. The island is well-watered. Principal rivers, the Minho, Black river, & Cobre. Soil naturally less productive than in many of the W. India islands; but most of the staple products of tropical climates are raised, sugar being the chief. Principal

ports, Kingston, Montego bay, & Falmouth. Cap. Spanish-town. Jamaica is divided into 3 cos., Middlesex, Surrey, & Cornwall. Government vested in a governor, & a council of 12 members, nominated by the crown, & a legislative assembly of 45 members, 2 elected by every pa., & one by each of the chief towns. Public revenue & expenditure, annual average, 500,000*l*.

JAMAICA, t., Windham co. Vt. P. 1,586.—II. p-t., Queens co. N.Y. L. I. railroad passes through the village. P. 4,247.

JAMBI, a town of Sumatra, on rt. b. of the Jambi river. P. 3,000.

JAMBOOTEE, a fortified town of British India, presid. Bombay.

JAMBURG, a town of Russia, gov. S.W. St. Petersburg, on the Luga. P. 1,500.

JAMES (BAY), a wide gulf of Hudson sea, British N. Amer., on its S. side. L. 280 m., br. 150 m.

JAMES BAYOU, t., Scott co. Mo.

JAMES CITY, S. co. Va. Area, 150 sq. m. Cap. Williamsburg. P. 4,424.—

II. (*Fort James*), two British stations, W. Africa.—III. (*Island*), one of the Galapagos isls., Pacific ocean, 12 m. N.E. Albemarle island, 50 m. in length by 20 m. across.—James & Jameson are islds of New S. Shetland, S. Pacific ocean.

JAMES RIVER, Virginia, is formed in the Alleghany mountains, whence it has an E. course of 300 m. to Chesapeake bay. James river is navigable for 40-gun ships to Jamestown, 32 m. from its mouth, & for vessels of 120 tons to near Richmond.

JAMES (ST.), a river of Lower Canada, dist. Quebec.—*Cape St. James* is the S. extremity of Queen Charlotte sound, British N. America.

JAMIES (ST.), a British fort of Senegambia, on a small island of the Gambia, 25 m. from its mouth.

JAMES (ST.), a comm. & t. of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,939.

JAMESTOWN, p-v., Chautauque co. N. Y., on the outlet of Chautauque lake.—II. the first settlement made by the English in the U. States, Va., 18 m. S.W. Williamsburg. It is now in ruins.—III. p-v., cap. Fentress co. Tenn.—IV. p-v., cap. Bussel co. Ky.—V. the cap. town, & seaport of St. Helena, is a narrow ravine on the N.W. coast of the isl. It has a well-protected harbor.

JAMGHAUT, is a remarkable pass across the Vindhyan mountains, with an elev. of 2,328 feet.

JAMNITZ, a town of Moravia, with silver & lead mines. P. 1,440.

JAMROOD, a small town of Afghanistan.

JAMSE, a market town of Finland. P. 1,000.

JAMU, a town of the Punjab. P. 8,000.

JAMUSHLI, a large vill. of Turkish Armenia, on the river Kars.

JAN (ST.), a small island of Danish W. Indies, 1 m. E. St. Thomas. Area, 42 sq. m. P. 2,560. Only town, Christiansborg. P. 120.

JANIK, a town of Asia-Minor, on the Yeshil-Irmak.

JANJERO, a country of N.E. Africa, S. of Abyssinia. Principal town, Janjero.

JANJOWLA, a town of India, Deccan.

JAN-MAYEN, an island of the Arctic ocean.

JANOPOL, a market town of Russian Poland, gov. Vilna. P. 1,500.

JANOV, several market towns of Russian Poland.

JANOW, several towns of Poland.—I. prov. & 37 m. S.S.W. Lublin. P. 2,000.—II. Austrian Poland, Galicia, on a lake, with 921 inhab.—III. on an island in the Sered. P. 1,000.

JANTRA, a river of European Turkey, Bulgaria. L. 75 m.

JANUCHOV & JANUCHPOL, two market towns of Russian Poland.—I. gov. & 70 m. N.W. Vilna.—II. gov. Volhynia. P. 2,000.

JANZÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 4,304.

JAPAN, an empire of E. Asia, comprising the islands Nippon, Kiusiu, & Sikokf, with the dependencies Yesso, the S. part of Tarakai or Saghalien, & many smaller islands, situated between lat. 26° 35' & 49° N., & lon. 129° & 150° E., having W. the strait of Corea, & sea of Japan, & on other sides the Pacific ocean. Area, 266,500 sq. m. P. 25 to 50 millions. The mountains Fusi & Siro-Jama in Nippon are active volcanoes, & rise respectively to 12,000 & 8,000 feet above the sea, & snow clad. Rivers numerous, & generally wide at their mouths, but their courses are short & not navigable for many miles inland. Of the lakes, the principal appears to be Fakoni, regarded by the Japanese with superstitious reverence. The interior of Japan, however, remains quite unexplored by Europeans. Some trade is suffered with Chinese merchants, who bring broad-cloths & other woollen stuffs to Nangasaki, in return for sea-slug, copper, &

lacquered wares; & the Dutch are permitted to send annually 2 ships to the same port. Two centuries of peace have elevated the civilization of the Japanese over all other extra-European nations of the old world. The government is despotic, & like some others in Asia, is shared by ecclesiastical & military sovereigns. Japan is divided into 8 provs., 68 depts., & 622 dists. The laws are very rigorous; many popular rights & customs, however, appear to exist, & the Japanese are certainly less corruptly governed, & less shackled by ancient usages than the Chinese. The Japanese are of the Mongolian race, & are stout & well made. They have a written literature, some science, & a taste for music. The U.S. are now fitting out an expedition to establish commercial relations with this empire.

JAPARA, a Dutch residency, on the N. coast of the island of Java. P. 400,000.—Cap. *Japura*, a town on the W. coast.

JARAFUEL, a town of Spain, prov. Valencia. P. 2,102.

JARAGUA, a town of Brazil, prov. Goyaz, situated on the small river of same name. P. 2,500.—II. one of the best frequented seaports in the prov. Alagoas, Brazil.

JARAIZ & JARANDILLA, 2 small towns of Spain, prov. Caceres.

JARDINES, two groups of islets & rocks off the N. & S. coasts of Cuba.

JARENSK, or JARANSK, two towns of Russia.—I. gov. Viatka, on the Jaran. P. 4,750.—II. gov. Vologda, on the Idrenga. P. 1,000.

JARGEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, on the Loire. P. 1,452.

JARLSBERG-LAURWIG, an amt. or dist. of Norway, stift. Aggershuus. Area, 853 sq. m. P. 54,870.

JARMELLO, a town of Portugal, prov. Beira. P. 2,750.

JARNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente, on rt. b. of the Charente. P. 2,388.

JAROCZYN, a town of Prussian Poland, 40 m. S.E. Posen. P. 1,500.

JAROMERITZ, a town of Moravia, on the Jaromirzka. P. 2,040.

JAROMIRZ, a town of Bohemia, at the confluence of the Aupa with the Elbe. P. 3,490.

JAROSLAVL, a gov. of European Russia, near its centre. Area, 14,025 sq. m. P. 1,008,100. Surface level, & in many parts marshy. It is traversed by the Volga.

JAROSLAVL, a city of Russia, cap. gov. same name, on the Volga, 160 m. N.E. Moscow. P. 25,000. It is enclosed by a palisade, & pretty well built.

JAROSLAW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on the San. P. 3,380.

JARROW, a vill. of England, co. Durham, on the Tyne.

JARUN, a town of Persia, prov. Fars, 100 m. S.S.E. Shiraz. P. 4,000.

JARVIS CHANNEL, an inlet of the gulf of Georgia, Oregon territory.

JARZÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,780.

JASK, a maritime town of Persia, prov. Kirman, on the Indian ocean.

JASLISKA, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 2,000.

JASLO, a royal free town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 1,950.

JASPER, a central co. Ga. Area, 480 sq. m. Cap. Monticello. P. 11,486.—

II. S.E. co. Miss. Area, 650 sq. m. Cap. Paulding. P. 6,184.—III. N.W. co. Ia.

Cap. Rensselaer. Area, 980 sq. m. P. 3,540.—IV. E. co. Ill. Area, 475 sq. m.

Cap. Newton. P. 3,220.—V. a S.W. co. Mo. Area, 980 sq. m. Cap. Jasper. P.

4,223.—VI. a co. Texas. Cap. Jasper. P. 1,767.—VII. p-t, Steuben co. N. Y.

P. 1,749.—VIII. p-v, cap. Walker co. Ala.—IX. p-v, cap. Marion co. Tenn.

—X. cap. Hamilton co. Florida.—XI. p-y, cap. Dubois co. Ia.—XII. p-v,

cap. Jasper co.—XIII. co. Ia. P. 1,280.

JASTROW, a town, W. Prussia. P. 3,750.

JASZ-APATHI, a market town of Central Hungary. P. 8,800.

JASZ-BERENY, a market town of W. Hungary, cap. dist. Jazygia, on both

sides the Zagyva. P. 17,582.

JAVER, town, Pruss. Silesia, on r. b. of the Neisse, 10 m. S.E. Liegnitz. P. 6,500.

JAVERNICK, a town of Austrian Silesia, 52 m. N.W. Troppau. P. 1,900.

JAUIA, a river & town of N. Peru. The river 400 m. long, lower part called the Mantaro. The town, dep. Junin, cap.

prov., 125 m. E. Lima.

JAUIAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ardeche, on rt. b. of the Alignon. P. 2,270.

JAULDA, town, Br. India, pres. Bengal.

JAULNAH, a town of India, Deccan, Nizam's dom.

JAULNAY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vienne. P. 1,580.

JAUMNIER, a town of Hindostan, Gwalior dom., on the Taptee.

JAUZIERS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Alpes. P. 1,880.

JAVA, the principal of the Dutch East

India islands, between lat. $5^{\circ} 52'$ & $8^{\circ} 50' S.$, & lon. $105^{\circ} 15' E.$, separated E. from Bali by the strait of Bali, & W. from Sumatra by the strait of Sunda. L. 570 m.; br. varies from 48 to 115 m. Estim. area, including the contiguous island of Madura, 50,000 sq. m. P. 9,530,781; of these, 16,000 are Europeans & their descendants. A mountain chain extends through the centre from W. to E., with a mean elevation of 1,000 feet. Rice is the principal grain. Coffee is the great staple of export. Few minerals are known to exist, but iron, salt, sulphur, & nitre, are obtained. Manufs. of cotton fabrics, & other household necessities are general. Trade with Holland absorbs 5-7ths of the whole. Batavia, the cap., is the centre of at least half of the general trade. Gov. administered by a governor general, assisted by a secretary general, & a council of 4 members, of Dutch descent. Java is divided into 22 residencies. The Javanese are of the Malay family, are short, thick-set, & robust. They are superior in civilization to other nations of the Indian archipelago.

JAVA, p-t., cap. Wyoming co. N. Y. P. 2,245.

JAVA (SEA OF), is that part of Pacific ocean having E. the strait of Macassar & sea of Flores, S. Java & Bali, N. Borneo, & W. Sumatra.

JAVANA, a town on N. coast of Java.

JAVRON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 2,528.

JAWOROW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 3,985.

JAWUD, a large town of Hindostan, 78 m. E. Odeypoor.

JAKARTES, a large river, Independent Turkestan. L. 900 m.

JAXT, a river, Württemberg. L. 80 m.

JAY, E. co. Ia. Area, 870 sq. m. Cap. Portland. P. 7,147.—II. t., Franklin co. Me. P. 1,733.—III. p-t., Essex co. Vt.—IV. Jay, c. h., p-v., Iowa.

JAYGHUR, a marit. town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay.

JAYNE (SAN), or S. JAIME, a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. Apure, on the Portuguesa. P. 7,000.

JAZLOWIEC, a mkt. town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 2,100.

JEAN (Str.), numerous comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*J. Bonnefond*), dep. Loire, 3 m. N.E. St. Etienne. P. 4,880.—II. (*J. d'Angély*), dep. Charente Inf., cap. arrond., on the navigable river Boutonne. 5,443 inhabs.—III. (*J. de Boisseau*), dep. Loire Inf., on the Loire. P. 2,570.—IV. (*de Bournay*),

dep. Isère, cap. cant., 12 m. E. Vienne. P. 3,492.—V. (*J. de Brévelay*), dep. Morbihan, cap. cant., near the Claye, having 2,230 inhabs.—VI. (*J. de Fos*), dep. & near the Hérault. P. 1,540.—VII. (*J. de Liversay*), dep. Charente Inf., 15 m. N.E. La Rochelle. P. 2,230.—VIII. (*J. de Losne*, also called *Belle Défense*), dep. Côte-d'Or, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Saône. P. 2,134.—IX. (*J. de Luz*), dep. B. Pyrenees, cap. cant., at the mouth of the Nivelle, 11 m. S.W. Bayonne. P. 2,124.—X. (*J. de Marsacq*), dep. Landes. P. 1,264.—XI. (*J. de Mont*), dep. Vendée, cap. cant., near the Atlantic. P. 3,680.—XII. (*J. des Ollières*), dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 13 m. S.E. Clermont-Ferrand. P. 2,490.—XIII. (*J. de Valeriscle*), dep. Gard, on the Auzonnet. 1,880 inhabs.—XIV. (*J. du Bruel*), dep. Aveyron, 14 m. E.S.E. Milhau. P. 1,449.—XV. (*J. du Doigt*), dep. Finistère, 9 m. N.E. Morlaix. P. 1,402.—XVI. (*J. du Gard*), dep. Gard, on the Gordon d'Anduze. P. 2,865.—XVII. (*J.-en-Royans*), dep. Drôme, on rt. b. of the Lionne. P. 2,710.—XVIII. (*J. la Bussière*), dep. Rhône. P. 1,770.—XIX. (*J. le Vieux*), dep. Ain, on the Oiselon. P. 1,590.—XX. (*J. Pied-de-port*), dep. B. Pyrenees, cap. cant., on the Nive, 44 m. W.S.W. Pau. 1,798 inhabs.—XXI. (*J. Soleymieux*), dep. Loire, cap. cant., arr. Montbrison. P. 1,390.—XXII. (*J. sur Mayenne*), dep. & on the Mayenne. P. 1,490.

JEAN (Str.), several mkt. towns of Savoy.—I. (*d'Arves*), prov. St. Jean de Maurienne. P. 1,951.—II. (*d'Aulph*), prov. Chablais, 13 m. S.E. Thonon. P. 2,258.—III. (*de Belleville*) prov. Tarentaise, 4 m. S.S.W. Moutiers. P. 1,411.—IV. (*de Maurienne*), a town, cap. prov., on the Arc. P. 3,084.

JEAN BABEL, a marit. town of Hayti, near N.W. extrem., with a harb., N.E. C. St. Nicholas.

JEBÄ, or GEBÄ (Script. *Gibeah*), a vill. of Palestine, 6 m. N.N.E. Jerusalem.

JEBAIL, a marit. town of Syria, pash. & 23 m. S.W. Tripoli.

JEEEL, a prov. of Arabia, Nedjed, nearly in its centre.

JEB-EL, is the Arabic name for numerous mountains, &c., in the East, some of the principal being,—I. (*Jeb-el-Akhdar*), Arabia, Oman, dom. & S.W. Muscat. Elev. 6,000 feet.—II. (*Akrab*), N. Syria, immediately S.W. Antioch. Elev. 5,318 ft.—III. (*Arab*), Arabia, near its S.W. extremity.—IV. (*Habarid*), S.E. coast of Arabia. Elev. 4,000 feet.

—V. (*Kharay*), S.E. Arabia. Elev. 2,085 ft.—VI. (*Manhali*), S.E. Arabia.—VII. (*Mokatteb*), Arabia-Petræa, 40 m. N.W. Mount Sinai.—VIII. (*Mokatteb*), a hilly range, Egypt, extending for 25 m. E.-ward from the Nile.—IX. (*Nimrud*), Turkish Armenia, is a prolongation of Mount Taurus.—X. (*Nour*), Arabia, Hedjaz, near Mecca.—XI. (*Serbal*), Arabia-Petræa, near Mount Horeb. Elev. 6,760 ft.—XII. (*Soghair*), an isl., Red sea, 35 m. N.W. Mocha. L. & br. about 14 m. each.—XIII. (*Suada*), a mountain, W. Arabia, between Yembo & Buddah.—XIV. (*Tar*, anc. *Combustu*), a volcanic isl., Red sea.—XV. (*Tur*), a vill. of Palestine, on the Mt. of Olives, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Jerusalem.—XVI. (*Tyh*), a long mountain chain stretching across the peninsula of Sinai, from the gulf of Suez to that of Akabah.

JEBELIYAH, the most E. of the Curia Muria isls., off the S.E. coast of Arabia.

JEBENHAUSEN, a vill. of Württemberg, circ. Danube, S. Göppingen. P. 1,153.

JEBEL, a small town of Arabia, Yemen.

JEDBURGH, a town of Scotland, cap. co. Roxburgh, on the Jed, near the Cheviot hills, 40 m. S.E. Edinburgh. The town consists chiefly of 4 principal streets, intersecting each other at right angles. P. 3,614.

JEEVUN, & JEEND, two towns of Hindostan; the former, E. Odeypoor; the latter, presid. Bengal, Upp. provs.

JEFFERSON, N. co. N. Y. Area, 1,125 sq. m. Cap. Watertown. P. 68,153.—II. N.W. co. Pa. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Brookville. P. 12,957.—III. N.E. co. Va. Area, 225 sq. m. Cap. Charleston. P. 15,357.—IV. E. co. Ga. Area, 660 sq. m. Cap. Louisville. P. 9,131.—V. a central co. Fla. Area, 712 sq. m. Cap. Monticello. P. 7,718.—VI. central co. Ala. Area, 1,040 sq. m. Cap. Elyton. P. 8,989.—VII. S.W. co. Miss. Area, 630 sq. m. Cap. Fayette. P. 13,193.—VIII. S.E. pa. La. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Lafayette. P. 25,091.—IX. E. co. Tenn. Area, 356 sq. m. Cap. Dandridge. P. 13,204.—X. N. co. Ky. Area, 504 sq. m. Cap. Louisville. P. 59,831.—XI. E. co. Ohio. Area, 396 sq. m. Cap. Steubenville. P. 29,132.—XII. S.E. co. Ia. cap. Madison. Area, 360 sq. m. P. 23,916.—XIII. S. co. Ill. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Mt. Vernon. P. 8,109.—XIV. E. co. Mo. Cap. Hillsboro'. Area, 500 sq. m. P. 6,928.—XV. S.E. co. Ark. Cap. Pine Bluffs. Area, 1,180 sq. m.—XVI. S. co.

Wis. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Jefferson. P. 15,317.—XVII. S.W. co. Iowa. Area, 380 sq. m. Cap. Fairfield. P. 9,904.—XVIII. co. Texas. P. 1,836.—XIX. t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 2,225.—XX. p-t., Schoharie co. N. Y. P. 2,033.—XXI. t., Morris co. N. J. P. 1,412.—XXII. p-t., Greene co. Pa. P. 1,295.—XXIII. t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,779.—XXIV. t., Fayette co. Pa. P. 1,316.—XXV. t., Franklin co. Ohio. P. 1,040.—XXVI. t., Lafayette co. O. P. 1,949.—XXVII. t., Logan co. O. P. 1,527.—XXVIII. t., Montgomery co. O. P. 1,895.—XXIX. t., Muskingum co. O. P. 1,369.—XXX. t., Preble co. O.—XXXI. t., Richland co. O. P. 2,325.—XXXII. t., Putnam co. Ia. P. 1,129.—XXXIII. p-v., cap. Ashe co. N. C.—XXXIV. p-v., cap. of Jackson co. Ga.—XXXV. p-v., cap. of Cherokee co. Ala.—XXXVI. p-t., cap. Jefferson co. Wis. P. 550.—XXXVII. t., Monroe co. Mo. P. 1,507.—XXXVIII. t., Cole co. Mo. P. 2,043.—XXXIX. t., Switzerland co. Ia. P. 2,068.—XL. t., Wayne co. Ia. P. 1,289.—XLI. t., Sevier co. Ark. P. 300.

JEFFERSON CITY, cap. of the state of Mo., on the Mo. river. P. 1,200.

JEFFERSONTON, p-v., cap. Camden co. Ga.

JEFFERSONVILLE, p-v., Clark co. Ia. P. 800.

JEFREMOV, a town of Russia, 78 m. S.E. Tulā, on the Metscha. P. 7,366.

JEFTEREVSKAIA, a mkt. town of S. Russia, Don-Cossack country, on the Medveditz. P. 1,000.

JEGHEDERPOOR, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

JEGORJEVSK, a town of Russia, N.W. Riazan. P. 1,106.

JÉGUN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, cap. cant. P. 2,131.

JEHANABAD, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal. P. 5,000.

JEHOL, a town of China, prov. Chi-li, 115 m. N.E. Peking.

JEHOSHAPHAT (VALLEY OF), Palestine, is a mountain gorge, immediately N.E. the city of Jerusalem, its lower part forming the bed of the brook Kedron. In the valley is also the reputed site of the garden of Gethsemane.

JEITPORE, a town of Hindostan, Bundelcund.

JEJA, a town of Seistan, Afghanistan.

JEJURRY, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

JEKATERININSKAJA, two market towns of Russia.—I. Don-Cossack country, on the Donetz. P. 1,000.—II. gov. Koursk.

—*Jekaterininskoi* is a market town, gov. & N.E. Viatka.

JEKATERINOPOL, a mkt. town of Russia, 103 m. S. Kiev. P. 1,000.

JEKIMANIA, a market town of Russia, gov. & 63 m. W.N.W. Vitebsk, on the Düna. P. 1,000.

JELABUGA, a town of Russia, gov. & 210 m. S.S.E. Viatka, cap. circ., on the Kama. P. 3,732.

JELALABAD, a town of Afghanistan, in a fertile plain, near the Cabool river, 78 m. E.N.E. Cabool. P. 3,000.—II. formerly *Dooshak*, a city of Seistan, S.W. Afghanistan, near the river Helmund. Estim. p. 10,000.—*Jelalabad* is the name of several towns, British presid. Agra.

JELALAPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

JELANIA, a cape of European Russia, gov. Archangel, forming the N.E. extremity of Novaia Zemlia.

JELATOM, a town of Russia, 158 m. N. Tambov, cap. circ., on the Oka. P. 5,000.

JLENKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 10 m. S.S.W. Starodub. P. 1,000.

JELETZ, a city of Russia, 112 m. E.S.E. Orel, cap. circ., on the Soma. P. 25,880.

JELLASORE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

JELLING, a vill. of Denmark, N. Jutland, 5 m. N.W. Weile.—*Jelsum* is a vill., Netherlands, prov. Friesland.

JELLINGBY, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

JELNIA, a town of Russia, 43 m. E.S.E. Smolensk, on the Desna. P. 2,016.

JELPESH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

JELPIGORY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

JELPY - AUMNAIR, a town of India, Deccan, Gwalior dom.

JELSI, a town of S. Italy, Naples, prov. Molise.

JEMANLABAD, a town of British India, presid. Madras, near the W. Ghauts.

JEMARRU, a territory of W. Africa, Senegambia, S. of the Gambia riv.

JEMEPPPE, & JEMMEPPES, two vills. of Belgium.—I. on the Sambre.—II. on the Meuse. P. 1,700.

JEMGUM, a mkt. town & river port of Hanover. P. 1,230.

JEMM (EL), a ruined city of N. Africa, dom. & 115 m. S.S.E. Tunis.

JEMMAPES, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, on the Haine river. P. 4,670. The scene of a French victory over the Austrians.

JENA, a town of Central Germany,

duchy Saxe-Weimar, cap. dist., on the Saale. P. 6,267. The university, built 1558, has 60 professors & teachers, & a library of 100,000 vols. Here on 14th Oct. 1806, the grand French army under Napoleon totally defeated the Prussians under their king & the Duke of Brunswick.

JENATZ, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, on the Lanquart.

JENDIALEH, a town of the Punjab.

JENDOUL, a town of Afghanistan, near its N.E. frontier.

JENDOVICHESKA, a mkt. town of Russia, near the Don. P. 1,000.

JENIKAU, a market town of Bohemia.

JENIN, a town, Palestine, pash. Damascus. P. 2,000.

JENNE, a considerable town of Senegambia, state Masima, on an island formed by the Joliba, & one of its affls.

JENNER, t., Somerset co. Pa. P. 1,496.

JENNINGS, S.E. co. Ia. Area, 380 sq. m. Cap. Vernon. P. 12,096.

JENÖ, two market towns of S.E. Hungary, co. Arad, on the White-Körös.—I. (*Boros J.*) 28 m. N.E. Aran. P. 1,608.—II. (*Kis J.*), 28 m. N.N.E. Arad. P. 1,739.—*Jenö Dios* is a vill., co. Neograd. P. 1,336.

JEQUIRE (St.), a mkt. town of Savoy. P. 1,789.

JEPEE, a town of Europ. Turkey, Bosnia, on the Bosna.

JEPITAN, a town of Russia, 49 m. S.E. Tula, on the Don. P. 1,900.—*Jepetanovka* is a market town, gov. Voroniej.

JEQUITINHONHA, a river of Brazil.

JERAHL, a river of Persia, prov. Khuzistan.

JERBA, an island of N. Africa, dom. Tunis, in the gulf of Cades. L. 22 m.; b. 14 m.

JEREMIE, a seaport town of Hayti, on its S.W. penins., 125 m. W. Port Republicain. P. 5,000.(?)

JERICHO, a city of Palestine, famed in Scripture history, & now represented by the miserable vill. of Eriha, near the N. extremity of the Dead sea, 15 m. E.N.E. Jerusalem.—II. t., Chittenden co. Vt. P. 1,837.

JERICHOW, a town of Prussian Saxony, 30 m. N.N.E. Magdeburg, on the Elbe. P. 1,620.

JERIM, a town of Arabia Yemen, 78 m. S. Sana.

JERSEY, the largest & most S.E. of the islands belonging to Great Britain, in S. of the English channel, 13 m. W. the coast of France (Cotentin), & 35 m. S. Portland-isl. L. 12 m.; av. b. 5 m. P.

47,544. Coasts rocky & abrupt. It has its own legislature, the "states" or insular parliament consisting of 36 members, chosen by the inhabitants.—II. W. co. III. Area, 300 sq. m. Cap. Jerseyville. P. 7,354.

JERSEY CITY, p-v., Hudson co. N. J.; opposite to New York, with which it is connected by steamboats. P. 6,856.

JERSEYVILLE, cap. Jersey co. Ill.

JERUMENHA, a town of Brazil, prov. Piaui, on right b. of the Gorguea. P. 3,000.

JERUSALEM, a famous city of Palestine, interesting as the seat of the most important events described in Holy Writ, is now comprised in the Turkish pash. Damascus, & near the centre of the mountain region, between the Mediterranean & the Dead sea, 33 m. S.E. its port, Jaffa, & 2,660 feet above the sea. Lat. $31^{\circ} 46' 43''$ N., & lon. $35^{\circ} 13'$ E. P. 18,000.—II. p-t., Yates co. N. Y. P. 2,912.—III. p-v., cap. Southampton co. Va.—IV. a t. of Poland, gov. & 38 m. E.S.E. Warsaw.

JERVIS (Bay), New South Wales, 9 m. in length & breadth, & affords a good anchorage.—(Cape), S. Australia, bounds Spencer gulf on the W. side of its entrance.—*Jervis*, Pacific ocean, is in lat. $0^{\circ} 23'$ S., lon. $169^{\circ} 52'$ W.

JESBERG, a vill. of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, 26 m. S.W. Cassel. P. 1,280.

JESI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., on l. b. of the Esina. P. 16,100.

JESMOND, a township of England, co. Northumberland. P. 1,725.

JESROD, a town of the Punjab, 67 m. N. Amritsir.

JESSAMINE, a central co. Ky. Area, 256 sq. m. Cap. Nicholasville. P. 10,249.

JESSELMERE, one of the five principal Rajpoot states of W. Hindostan. Area, 9,779 sq. m. P. 300,000. (?)—*Jesselmere*, is its only town of importance; it is 138 m. W.N.W. Joudpoor. P. 20,000. It is about 2 m. in circumf.

JESSEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Black Elster. P. 2,425.—II. a vill. of Saxony, N.W. Dresden.

JESSNITZ, a town of Central Germany, Anhalt-Dessau, on the Mulde. P. 2,200.

JESSOOL, a town of the Punjab, near the Indus.

JESSORE, a dist. of British India, prov. Bengal, occupying the centre of the Ganges delta. Area, 5,180 sq. m. P. 903,000.—II. the principal town of above dist., 67 m. N.E. Calcutta.

JESUS ISLAND, Lower Canada, 8 m. N.W. Montreal. L. 23 m., br. 6 m.

JESUS MARIA, an island of the S. Pacific, E. of Admiralty island.—*Cape Jesus Maria*, Uruguay, 40 m. N.W. Monte Video.

JETTINGEN, a vill. of Bavaria, on the Mindel. P. 1,631.

JEURE (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire. P. 2,758.

JEV, a mkt. town of Russia, gov. Esthonia. P. 1,500.—*Jev* is a mkt. town, 18 m. W.N.W. Vilna.

JEVER, a town of N. Germany, 33 m. N.N.W. Oldenburg. P. 3,361.

JEWALA-MUKI, a town of Hindostan, & famous place of Hindoo pilgrimage. P. 3,000.

JEWETT CITY, p-v., N. L. co. Conn. P. 1,000.

JEYPOOR, one of the five principal Rajpoot states of Hindostan, tributary to the British.—*Jeypoor*, a city & cap., above state, in a barren valley, 148 m. S.W. Delhi. P. 60,000.

JEZIRAT-FAROUN, a small island of Arabia-Petraea, on the W. side of the gulf of Akabah.

JEZIRAT-HULLANIYAH, the largest of the Curia Muria islands, off the S.E. coast of Arabia, 8 m. in length by $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. in breadth.

JEZIREH-EL-OMAR, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 130 m. E.S.E. Diarbekir, on an island in the Tigris.

JEZOV, a town of Poland, 54 m. S.W. Warsaw. P. 3,036.

JEZREEL, a vill. of Palestine, identified with the modern Zer'in, 23 m. N. Nablous.

JHALAWAN, a prov. of E. Beloochistan. Estim. area, 20,000 sq. m. P. 30,000.

JHALLODE, & JHALLORE, two towns of India; the former, 79 m. N.N.E. Baroda; the latter, 75 m. S.S.W. Joudpoor.

JHANSI, a town of Hindostan, Bundelcund, 63 m. S.W. Gwalior. Its rajahship has an area of 2,922 sq. m. P. 289,000.

JHARRAH, a town of Hindostan, Cutch.

JHEEND, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 75 m. N.W. Delhi.

JHONKUR, & JHOONJOONA, two towns of India; the former, Gwalior dom., the latter, Rajpootana, in an oasis of the desert.

JHOW, a town of Beloochistan, prov. Mekran.

JIDDAH, a seaport town & one of the principal trading entrepôts of Arabia, Hedjaz, 65 m. W. Mecca, of which it is the port. Stationary p. 22,000. (?) The town proper is built of madrepora & stone.

JIGA-GOUNGGAR, a town of Tibet, 45 m. S.W. Lassa. P. 20,000 families.(?)

JIGONA, a town of Spain, 18 m. N.W. Alicante. P. 4,795.

JIJELI, a fortified maritime town of Algeria, cap. circ., 54 m. N.W. Constantine. P. 1,063.

JIKADAZE, a town of Tibet, 190 m. W. Lassa. P. 100,000.(?)

JILLIFREY, a town of W. Africa, on the N. shore of the riv. Gambia.

JILOCO & JILON, two rivs. of Spain, Aragon.

JIMZU, a large vill. of Palestine, 15 m. S.E. Jaffa.

JITOMIR, a town of Russ. Poland, 80 m. S.W. Kiev, on l. b. of the Tcherny. P. 28,000.

JIZDRA, a town of Russia, 78 m. S.W. Kaluga, on the Jizdra. P. 2,000.

JOACHIM, an isl., Mediterranean, one of the Columbretes group.

JOACHIM (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 3,280.—II. a vill., S. America, republic Paraguay, 100 m. E.N.E. Assompcion.

JOACHIMSTHAL, a free mining town of Bohemia. P. 4,386.—II. a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, 35 m. N.E. Berlin. P. 1,660.

JOAG, a walled town of W. Africa, Senegambia, state Kadjaaga, Senegal.

JOANA, a town of Java, near its N. coast.

JOAO-DA-FOZ (SAN), a town of Portugal, prov. Minho, 2 m. W. Oporto, on rt. b. of the Douro. P. 3,308.—II. *J. das Lambas*, prov. Estremadura. P. 2,625.

JOAZEIRAS, a small town of Brazil, prov. Bahia, on the San Francisco.

JOB, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,120.

JOBIE, an isl. of the E. archipelago, adjacent to Papua, on the N. side of its great bay. L. 100 m.; br. 25 m.

JOBLA, a town of Arabia Yemen, on a river.

JOCKMOCK, a mkt. town of N. Sweden. P. 1,400.

JODAR, a town of Spain, prov. & 26 m. E. Jaen, near the Guadalquivir. P. 3,614.

JO DAVIESS, N.W. co. Ill. Area, 724 sq. m. Cap. Galena. P. 18,604.

JODOIGNE, a town of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. P. 3,112.

JOHANNA, the central, though not largest, of the Comoro isls., Mazambique channel, E. Africa, 24 m. in length, by 18 m. in breadth, & having a central peak 3,800 feet above the sea, in lat 12° 13' S., lon. 44° 29' E. P. 20,000.(?)

JOHANNESTHAL, a town of Austrian Silesia. P. 2,000.

JOHANN-GEORGENSTADT, a frontier town of Saxony, on the Schwarzwasser. P. 3,895.

JOHANNISBERG, a vill. of W. Germany, duchy Nassau, 13 m. W. Mayence.

JOHANNISBURG, a town of E. Prussia, 70 m. S.S.W. Gumbinnen. P. 2,100.

JOHANN (St.), a town, Rhenish Prussia, on the Saar. P. 3,100.

JOHANN (St.), numerous vills. of the Austrian empire.—I. Upp. Austria, on the Salza, 33 m. S. Salzburg.—II. Bohemia, circ. & N. Beraun.—III. Tyrol.—IV. (Hungar. *St. Janos*), Hungary, co. & 31 m. N. Presburg.

JOHN'S, a r. in N. H.; also one in N. C. JOHNSBURG, p-t., Warren co. N. Y. P. 1,503.

JOHNSON, a central co. N. C. Area, 660 sq. m. Cap. Smithfield. P. 13,726.—II. N. E. co. Tenn. Area, 300 sq. m. Cap. Taylorsville. P. 3,705.—III. S. co. Ia. Area, 320 sq. m. Cap. Franklin. P. 23,916.—IV. S. co. Ill. Area, 486 sq. m. Cap. Vienna. P. 4,113.—V. W. co. Iowa. Area, 610 sq. m. Cap. Iowa city. P. 4,472.—VI. W. co. Mo. Area, 785 sq. m. Cap. Clarksville. P. 7,464.—VII. W. co. Ark. Area, 900 sq. m. Cap. Clarksville. P. 5,227.—VIII. t., Lameille co. Vt. P. 1,410.—IX. bor., Cambria co. Pa. P. 1,277.—X. t., Champaign co. O. P. 1,213.—XI. co. Ky. P. 3,873.—XII. t., Gibson co. Ia. P. 1,205.

JOHN (St.), one of the Danish West India Islands.—II. (St.), the cap. city of New Brunswick, British N. Amer., on N. side of the estuary of St. John. P. 12,885. It stands on a steep slope, separated by a projecting rock into two portions, & is neatly built.—*St. John's River*, the principal riv. of New Brunswick, British N. America. L. 360 m.—III. (St.), a river, Florida, enters the Atlantic ocean. L. 210 m.—IV. a riv., Lower Canada, joins the St. Lawrence.—V. a river; Lower Canada, joins the estuary of the St. Lawrence at Mingan. L. 60 m.—VI. (St.), a lake of Lower Canada, 120 m. N. Quebec, about 30 m. in length & breadth.—VII. (St. John's bay), W. coast of Newfoundland.—VIII. (St.), a vill., Lower Canada, on the river Richelieu.—IX. a fortified town of the island Antigua, on a bay of its W. coast.

JOHN O'GROAT'S HOUSE, Scotland, co. Caithness, 1½ m. W. Duncaisbay Head.

JOHN'S (St.), the cap. town of the Brit.

colony, Newfoundland, on a bay of its S.E. coast. It stands at the head of an excellent harbor.

JOHN'S HAVEN, a seaport vill. of Scotland, co. Kincardine, on the N. sea. P. 1,172.

JOHN'S ISLAND, S. Carolina, is at the mouth of the Stono, S.W. Charleston, & 10 m. in length by 2 m. in breadth.

JOHNSTON, a large manuf. vill. of Scotland, co. Renfrew, 3 m. S.S.W. Paisley.—II. t., Providence co. R. I. P. 2,937.

JOHNSTON STRAIT, British N. Amer., Oregon terr., N. Pacific, separates Vancouver island from the mainland on its N. side.—*Johnston isles* are a rocky group, Pacific O., S.W. Sandwich isl.

JOHNSTON, a dist. of Upper Canada, having S.E. the river St. Lawrence. P. 29,119.—II. p-t., cap. Fulton co. It has a church, built in 1772, by Sir Wm. Johnson. P. 6,131.—III. p-b., Cambria co. Pa. P. 1,213.

JOHORE, a state occupying the S. part of the Malay peninsula.

JOHSTADT, a frontier town of Saxony, 45 m. S.W. Dresden. P. 1,942.

JOIA, one of the largest vills. on the Rio Grande, Texas, between Albuquerque & Santa Fé.

JOIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne, on a slope near r. b. of the Yonne, 15 m. N.N.W. Auxerre. P. 5,683.

JOINVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Marne, on the Marne, 23 m. N. Chaumont. P. 3,099.

JOLIBA, a large river, W. Africa, considered identical with the Niger in the upper part of its course, is supposed to rise in Senegambia, near lat. 9° N., lon. 9° W.

JOMALIE, & JOMONJOL, two islets of the Philippines, E. of Luzon.

JONES, S.E. co. N. C. Area, 386 sq. m. Cap. Trenton. P. 5,033.—II. a central co. Ga. Area, 360 sq. m. Cap. Clinton. P. 10,224.—III. S.E. co. Miss. Area, 672. Cap. Ellisville. P. 2,164.—IV. a central co., Iowa. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Edinburg. P. 3,007.

JONESBOROUGH, p-v., cap. Washington co. Tenn. P. 1,000.—II. p-v., cap. Union co. Ill.

JONESVILLE, p-v., cap. Lee co. Va.—II. p-v., cap. Hinsdale co. Mich.

JÖNKÖPING, a län of S. Sweden. Area, 4,292 sq. m. P. 150,477.

JÖNKÖPING, a town of Sweden, cap. län of the same name, at the S. extremity of Lake Wetter. P. 4,294.

JONQUÈRES, a comm. & vill. of France,

dep. Vaucluse, on an island formed by the Ouvèze. P. 1,140.

JONZAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente-Inf., on the Seugne. P. 1,985.

JOOBUL, a small town & rajahship of N.W. Hindostan. Area, 330 sq. m. P. 15,000.

JOODHUN, a strong military fort of Brit. India, 62 m. E.N.E. Bombay.

JOODY, Turkish Kurdistan, is between the Tigris, & its tributary the Khahur.

JOOGDEA, a town, Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

JOONAGHUR, a town of W. Hindostan, peninsula Gujerat.

JOONEER, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

JOORHATH, a town of Brit. India, cap. of Assam.

JOORIA, a seaport town of W. Hindostan, on the Gujerat peninsula.

JORAT, a chain of low mntns. in Switzerland.

JORDAN, a famous river of Asiatic Turkey, forming the E. boundary of Palestine, rises in Anti-Libanus, & by two sources flows S. through the lakes El Huleh & Tabariyah (*Gennesareth*), & enters the Dead sea. L. 120 m.

JORDAN, p-v., Onondaga co. N. Y.

JORGE (SAN), one of the Azores isls., Atlantic, W. Terceira. L. 25 m., b. 5 m. P. 4,000.

JORGE (ST.), a river of S. Amer., New Granada. L. 180 m.—II. (*d' Olancha*), a town, Central America, state Honduras, 80 m. S.S.W. Truxillo.—III. (*dos Ilheos*), a maritime town of Brazil, prov. Bahia.

JÖRKAU, a small town of Bohemia, on the Bleiabache.

JORQUERA, a town of Spain, 19 m. N.E. Chinchilla. P. 2,876.

JORUK, a riv. of Asiatic Turkey, enters the Black sea. L. 170 m.

JORULLO, a volcano, Mexican confed., dep. & 75 m. S.S.W. Valladolid, 80 m. from the Pacific ocean, having been thrown up from a plain, with an elev. of 2,890 feet, to the height of 4,265 feet above the sea, by a violent irruption, Sept. 28th & 29th, 1759.

JOSEPH (ST.), a lake of British N. Amer. L. W. to E. 35 m.; av. br. 10 m.—II. an isl. of Upper Canada, in the channel between lakes Superior & Huron. L. & br. 15 m. each.—III. a peninsula in the gulf of San Matias, on the E. coast of Patagonia.—IV. one of the Seychelles isls., Indian ocean.—V. (*d' Oruna*), a town of Trinidad, 5 m. E. Port of Spain.

JOSEPHS (Str.), a bay of the gulf of Mexico, Florida, immediately N.W. Cape San Blas.

JOSEPHSTADT, a fortified town of Bohemia, on the E. bank of the Elbe. P. 1,800.

JOSIMATH, a vill. of N. Hindostan, among the sources of the Ganges.

JOSLOWITZ, a mkt. town of Moravia. P. 1,688.

JOSSELIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,665.

JOSSE-TEN-NOODE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant.

JOUAN (Str.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,770.—II. (*de l'Ille*), a vill., dep. Côtes du Nord, on the Rance. P. 670.

JOUARRE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne. P. 1,343.—*Jouarre-Pontchartrain* is a town, Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,450.

JOUDPOOR, a state of N.W. Hindostan, subsidiary to the British, & the most extensive & powerful in Rajpootana. Area estimated at 34,132 sq. m.—*Joudpoor*, the cap., above state, 100 m. W.S.W. Ajmere. P. 60,000.(?)—II. a small town of British India, presid. Bengal.

JOUE, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Indre-et-Loir, 3 m. S.S.W. Tours. P. 1,770.—II. dep. Loire Inf., on the Erdre. P. 2,660.—III. (*du Bois*), Orne, 17 m. N.W. Alençon. P. 1,540.

JOUGNE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Doubs. P. 1,114.

JOVIN (Str.), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Seine Inf., 12 m. N. Havre. P. 1,540.—II. a vill., dep. Deux-Sèvres. P. 1,360.

JOU-NING, a city of China, prov. Honan.

JOUQUES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhone. P. 1,830.

JOUX, a lake of Switzerland, cant. Vaud. L. 7 m.; breadth 1 m.; & 350 feet above the sea.

JOUY-SUR-MORIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne. P. 1,680.—*Jouy* is the name of many comms. in depts. Eure-et-Loir, Moselle, &c.

JOVNIN, a market town of Russia, 83 m. W. Poltava. P. 1,000.

JOWRAH, a town of India, Gwalior dom.

JOYEUSE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, on the Baume, at the foot of the Cévennes. P. 2,107.

JOZEPOV, two towns of Poland, gov. Lublin; one on the Vistula, 32 m. W.S.W. Lublin, with 1,240 inhabs

JUAN FERNANDEZ, a rocky island in the Pacific ocean, about 400 m. off the coast of Chile, of which it is a dependency. Lat. 33° 45' S., lon. 79° 2' W. It is 18 m. long & 6 m. broad, & rises to 3,000 feet above the ocean. The solitary residence here for 4 years of a Scotchman, named Alexander Selkirk, is supposed to have formed the basis of Defoe's well-known tale of "Robinson Crusoe." *Mas-a-fuera* is another rocky & precipitous island, lying to the W.

JUANPOOR, a dist. & town of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 1,820 sq. m.—*Juanpogr*, cap. above dist., is on the Goompty.

JUBA, a river of E. Africa, which enters the Indian ocean.

JUBERARA, a town of British India, Bengal, upper provs.

JUBLAINS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 1,840.

JUBY (CAPE), W. Africa, Sahara, opposite the Canary island.

JUCAR, a riv. of Spain, New Castile & Valencia. L. 200 m.

JUCHITAN, a town of the Mexican confederation, dep. Oaxaca, on the river Juchitan, 20 m. N.E. Tehuantepec. P. 4,600.

JUCHNOV, a town of Russia, gov. Smolensk, cap. circ., on the Ugra. P. 1,500.—*Juchnovka* is a town, gov. & N.E. Minsk.

JUDEA, the ancient country or kingdom of Judah, forming the S. part of Palestine or the Holy Land.

JUDENBURG, a town of Styria, cap. circ., on the Mur, 40 m. W.N.W. Grätz. P. 2,688.

JUDGE & HIS CLERK, two islets of the Macquarrie group, S. Pacific, S.W. New Zealand.

JUGADREE, a town of British India, Bengal, Upper provs.

JUGDISPOOR, a town of Hindostan, Oude, 53 m. S.E. Lucknow.

JUGDULUK, a vill. of Afghanistan.

JUGGERNAUTH, a town & famous temple of India, presid. Bengal. P. 30,000.

JUGGOTEE, a town of India, Gwalior dom.

JUILLAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 2,415.

JUILLAN, a commune & vill. of France, dep. H. Pyrénées. P. 1,690.

JUJURIEUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ain. P. 1,600.

JUJUY, a town of the Plata confederation, S. America, dep. Salta, on the river Jujuy. P. 4,000.

JULALPOOR, a town of the Punjab, on

the r. b. of the Jailum, 90 m. N.W. Lahore.

JULAMERK, a town of Asiatic Turkey, near the greater Zab.

JULFA, a town of Russian Transcaucasia.—II. a vill. of Persia, immediately S. Isphahan.

JULI, a town of S. Peru, dep. & 46 m. S.E. Puno, on the S.W. shore of Lake Titicaca. Elev. 13,100 feet.

JULIA DE GRACAPOU (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,015.

JULIAN (St.), an island of the E. archipelago, W. Borneo.—II. a harbor on the E. coast of Patagonia.—III. a fort of Portugal, at the entrance of the Tagus.

JULIANSHAAB, a maritime station in Greenland, on its W. coast.

JÜLICH, a fortified town of Rhenish Prussia, 15 m. N.E. Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Roer. P. 2,890.

JULIEN (St.), numer. comms. & small towns of France.

JULIER (COL DU), one of the principal passes in the chain of the Swiss Alps, cant. Grisons, 7,558 feet above the level of the sea.

JULIET, p.-v. cap. Will co. Ill. P. 2,659.

JULL, a town of Beloochistan, prov. Catch-Gundava.—*Jullalkote* is a small town of Scinde.

JULLINDER, a large town of the Punjab, in the Doab. Estim. pop. 40,000.

JULRAIZ, a town of Afghanistan, on the Cabool river.

JUMBOSEER, a town of British India, presid. Bombay. P. 10,400.

JUMEAUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,840.

JUMELLES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,603.

JUMELLIÈRE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,222.

JUMETZ, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 6,523.

JUMEGÈS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., on the Seine. P. 1,710.

JUMILLA, a town of Spain, prov. Murcia. P. 7,362.

JUMILLAC, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Dordogne, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Isle river. P. 3,194.

JUMNA, a river of India, tributary to the Ganges. L. 680 m.

JUMNOUTRI, a famous place of Hindoo pilgrimage, N. India, near the source of the Jumna.

JUNDIAHI, a town of Brazil, prov. & 23 m. N.W. San Paulo. P. 5,000.

JUNGEYPOOR, & JUNGLEBARRY, two towns of Hindostan.

JUNGFRAU, a mntn. of the Swiss Alps. Height, 13,671 feet.

JUNIATA, a central co. Pa. Area, 360 sq. m. Cap. Mifflin. P. 13,029.—II.

river, Pa., tributary of the Susquehanna.—III. p.-t., Perry co. Pa. P. 1,451.

JUNIEN (St.), a comm. & t. of France, dep. H. Vienne, on rt. b. of the Vienne. P. 3,163.

JUNIUS, p.-t., Seneca co. N. Y. P. 1,594.

JUNIVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ardennes. P. 1,500.

JUNKSEYLOAN, an island in the Indian ocean, belonging to Siam, off the N.W. extremity of the Malay peninsula. L. 20 m., av. br. 10 m.

JUNQUERA (LA), a town of Spain, prov. Gerona. P. 1,098.

JUPILLE, a vill. of Belgium, on the Meuse. P. 1,900.

JURA, an island, one of the Inner Hebrides. Scotland, co. Argyre, immediately N.E. Islay. L. 24 m., br. varies from 2 to 8 m. P. 2,000.—II. a frontier dep. of the E. of France. Area, 1,940 sq. m. P. 313,299. Situated almost entirely in the basin of the Rhone.—III. chain of mntns. which separate France from Switzerland.

JURANÇON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,329.

JURBURG, a town & river-port of Russian Poland, 105 m. W.N.W. Vilna, on the Niemen. P. 2,000.

JURJEV-POLSKIY, a town of Russia, 25 m. N.W. Vladimir. P. 2,225.

JURJEVETZ-POVOLSKOI, a town of Russia, on the Volga. P. 2,500.

JURJURA, a mntn. chain of Algeria, forming a division of the Little Atlas, 50 m. S.E. Algiers.

JURRUK, a town of Scinde, on the main branch of the Indus.

JURUENA, a large river of Brazil.

JURUHA, a river of Brazil.

JUSHPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

JUSSAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cantal. P. 1,550.

JUSSEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Saône. P. 2,661.

JUST (St.), numerous comms. & vills. of France.

JUTAHÍ, a river of Brazil, prov. Para, joins the Amazon.

JÜTERBOGK, a walled town of Prussia. P. 5,200.

JÜTLAND, a low flat peninsula of Denmark, comprised between the N. sea, the Skager-Rack, the Kattegat, the Lit-

tle Belt, & the Baltic. On the S. it is attached to Germany.—II. (*North*), the largest & most important prov. of Denmark, forming the N. portion of the peninsula of same name, separated from Schleswig by the Kolding river on the E.; & the Konge on the W. Area, 9,697 sq. m. P. 588,500.

JUVIGNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Mayenne, 16 m. N.W. Laval. P. 2,830.

JUVIGNY-SOUS-ANDAINE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne. P. 1,940.

JYHOON, a river of Asia-Minor. L. 160 m.

JYKILL, island & sound, Ga. at the mouth of Zurth & Scilla rivers.

JYNTTEAH a dist. of Brit. India.

K.

KAADEN, a town of Bohemia, 13 m. N.W. Saaz, on l. b. of the Eger. P. 3,229.

KAAFIORD, a vill. of Norway, on the gulf of Alten, near lat. 70° N.

KAAGOE, an island of Norway, in the Arctic ocean. Lat. 70° N. L. 11 m.; b. 7 m.

KAARTA, a kingdom of W. Africa, in N.E. of Senegambia.

KAATERSKILL, a br. of Catskill creek, with remarkable falls.

KABAN MAADEN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 88 m. N.W. Diarbekir, on the Euphrates.

KABENDA, W. coast of Africa.

KABOK, a Mandingo state of W. Africa, Senegambia.

KABRA, a town of Central Africa, dom. & 10 m. S.S.E. Timbuctoo, on l. b. of the Niger.

KABRERA, one of the Ionian isls., 7 m. W. Cape Gallo, with a good harbor.

KAERUANG, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, betw. the Philippines & Gilolo, 20 m. in circum.

KABSHARY, a town of Central Africa, Bornou, on the Yeou.

KACHEE, a town of Scinde, 30 m. N. Hyderabad.

KACHNAI-SERAI, a considerable town of Hindostan, 130 m. S.S.W. Gwalior.

KADAPHA, a vill. of Asiatic Turkey, on the Joruk river.

KADERO, a vill. of Nubia, on the Blue Nile, 3 m. S. Sennaar.

KADIRGUNGE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the l. b. of the Ganges.

KADIRGUNGE, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, in the Doab.

KADNIKOV, a town of Russia, 28 m. N.N.E. Vologda. It has 1,000 inhabitants.

KADOM, a town of Russia, gov. & 128 m. N.N.E. Tambov, on the Moshka, with 6,000 inhabs.

KÄFERTHAL, a vill. of Baden, 3 m. N.E. Mannheim. P. 1,543.

KAFFA, a seaport town of the Russian empire, gov. Taurida, on the S.E. coast of the Crimea. P. 7,250.

KAFFRARIA, an extensive region of S.E. Africa, bounded E. & S. by the Indian ocean, S.W. & W. by the Keiskama (which separates it from the dist. Victoria), the Chumie, & the Kliss Plat rivs., & N. indefinitely, by a chain of mountains in a direction from E. to W. The Caffres are described as hospitable, intelligent, acute, & brave, but dishonest & superstitious. They practice the rite of circumcision. They are divided into hordes, & governed by hereditary chiefs, who exercise absolute rule. There is now a bloody war raging between them & Cape Colony.

KAFIRISTAN, a country of Cent. Asia, Estim. area, 7,000 sq. m. It comprises a part of the S. declivity of the Hindoo Coosh. The inhabitants are a remarkable race, resembling Europeans in many of their habits & also in their persons.

KAGALNIK, a river of Bessarabia, enters the Black sea. L. 100 m.

KAGHUZWARA, a large vill. of India, Deccan, Nizam's dom.

KAHAN, a vill. of Further-India, on the Tenasserim riv.

KAHEREE, a town of Afghanistan.

KAHLA, a walled town of Central Germany, on l. b. of the Saale, 17 m. S.E. Weimar. P. 2,463.

KAHLENBERG, a hill, Austria, on the Danube, a little N.W. Vienna.

KAHUN, a fortified town of Afghanistan, near the Nuffosk pass.

KAI, a town of China, 65 m. W.N.W. Kwi-tehou.—II. a town of Russia, 140 m. N.E. Viatka.—*Kai-fong*, a city of China, cap. Honan, on rt. b. of Hoang-Ho.

KAIFFA, a small seaport town of Palestine, 6 m. S.W. Acre, on its bay.

KAILAS, "paradise," the Olympus of the Hindoos, a mountain region of Tibet.

KAIN, town, Persia.

KAINSK, a town & fortress of Asiatic Russia, on the Om, 260 miles W.S.W. Tomsk. P. 3,400.

KAIPARA, a fine harbor of New Zealand, N. island, on its W. coast. Av. b. 5 to 6 m.

KAIRA, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay.

KAIRWAN, a city of N. Africa, dom. & 80 m. S.S.E. Tunis. P. 50,000. (?)

KAISARIYEH, one of the most important cities of Asia-Minor, in its E. portion, at the foot of Mt. Erjish, 160 m. E.N.E. Konieh. It is enclosed by a dilapidated wall; comprises 8,000 houses.

KAISERBERG, a town of France, dep. H. Rhin, cap. cant., on the Weiss. P. 3,056.

KAISERSLAUTERN, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, cap. dist., on the Lauter, 25 m. N.W. Landau. P. 6,700.

KAISERSTUHL, a small town of Switzerland, cant. Aargau, on l. b. of the Rhine.

KAISERWERTH, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on r. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,740.

KAITAH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

KAKABIKKA, a remarkable cataract of British N. America, in the course of the Kamanatekwoya riv.

KAKAVA, a small isl. off the S. coast of Asia-Minor, 12 m. S.W. Myra.

KAKUNDY, a town of W. Africa, Senegambia, on the Nunez, 100 m. N.E. its mouth.

KALA-BAGH, a town of Afghanistan, on the Indus, 70 m. S. Peshawer. P. 2,000.

KALABSHEH (EL), a vill. of Nubia, on l. b. of the Nile.

KALAH ("a castle"), a prefix of numerous vills., fortresses, &c., in W. Asia.

KALACHI, a town of Afghanistan, near the Indus.

KALAMAKI, a bay of Asia-Minor.

KALAMATA, a seaport town of Greece, cap. gov. Messenia, on the Nedon river, near the head of the gulf of Koron. P. 2,000.

KALAMAZOO, a river of Michigan, after a W.N.W. course of 200 m., enters lake Michigan, 41 m. N. the mouth of the riv. St. Joseph. It is navigable for boats for its last 38 m.—II. S.W. co. Michigan. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Kalamazoo. P. 13,179.—III. p-t., cap. Kalamazoo co. A br. of the university of Mich. is here. P. 2,507.—IV. a co., same state, in its S.W. part. P. 7,380.—V. a township, cap. above co., & on the river, 140 m. W. Detroit. P. 1,290.

KALAMO, & **KASTUS**, two small isls. of the Ionian group.

KALANTAN, a state of the Malay peninsula, extending along its E. coast. P. 50,000.

KALANY-GUNGA, a river of Ceylon, enters the ocean, 3 m. N. Colombo. L. 60 m.

KALAT-EL-MUDIK, a town, N. Syria, 70 m. Aleppo.

KALATOA, an isl. of the Malay archip., between Flores & Celebes.

KALAU, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. P. 2,177.

KALAVRITA, a town of Greece, Morea.

KALBE, 2 towns of Prussian Saxony.—I. cap. circ., on the Saale, 18 m. S. Magdeburg. P. 5,573.—II. on the Milde. P. 1,400.

KALDENKIRCHEN, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,700.

KALENBERG, a principality of Hanover, & comprising the capital. Area, 1,050 sq. m. P. 192,526.

KALGAN, a town of China, prov. Chi-li, 125 miles N.W. Peking.

KALGUEV, an isl. of European Russia, gov. Archangel, in the Arctic ocean. L. & br., each, 45 m.

KALHAT, a seaport town of Arabia, dom. & 70 m. S.E. Muscat.

KALICE, a city of Poland, & the most W. in the Russian dom., cap. prov. of same name, on an isl. in the Prosna, 130 m. W.S.W. Warsaw. P. 12,000.

KALIDA, p-v., Putnam co. N. Y.

KALIMNO, an isl. off the S.W. coast of Asia-Minor.

KALLINGER, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

KALLO (NAGY), a mkt. town of E. Hungary, cap. co. Szabolcs. P. 5,342.

KALLUNDBORG, a maritime town of Denmark, on the W. coast of the isl. Seeland, 58 m. W. Copenhagen, with 2,400 inhabs.

KALMAR, a maritime læn of Sweden, extending along its E. coast. 4,258 sq. m. P. 184,557.

KALMAR, a fortified seaport city of E. Sweden, on Kalmar sound, opposite the isl. Oland, 190 m. S.S.W. Stockholm. P. 5,350.—*Kalmar sound* is a strait of the Baltic sea, separating the island Oland from the mainland.

KALOCSA, a town of W. Hungary, co. & 68 m. S. Pesth. P. 6,000.—II. a vill., co. Marmaros. P. 2,323.

KALOO PASS, Central Asia, 10 m. S.S.E. Bamian. Elev. 12,480 ft.

KALOERI, a small desert island, Grecian archipelago.

KALPEE, a large & populous town of British India, presid. Bengal.

KALSEE, a town of N. Hindostan, on the Upper Jumna.

KALTENBRUNN, a mkt. town of W. Hungary, on the Styrian frontier. P. 1,706.

KALTEN-NORDHEIM, a town of Ger-

many, Saxe-Weimar, 25 m. S.S.W. Eisenach. P. 1,606.

KALUGA, a gov. of European Russia, near its centre, forming the most W. of the great manuf. provs. Area, 12,176 sq. m. P. 1,006,400.

KALUGA, a town of Russia, cap. gov. & dist. same name, 95 m. S.W. Moscow, on the Oka. P. 36,000.

KALVÖRDE, a vill. of N. Germany, 34 m. E.N.E. Brunswick. P. 1,400.

KALWARIA, a town of Austrian-Galicia.

KALWARYA, a town of Poland, on the Szezupa, 24 m. N.N.E. Suwalki. P. 6,000.

KALYVIA, a vill. of Greece, Hellas, gov. Boeotia.

KAMA, a riv. of European Russia, & the princip. tribut. of the Volga. L. 1,400 m.—II. (or *Kooner*), a river of Central Asia, joins the Cabool river. L. 220 m.

KAMALIA, a small town & fort of the Punjab, near the Ravee, 115 m. S.W. Lahore.

KAMALIA, a town of Senegambia, Mandingo country.

KAMARAN, an island off the W. coast of Arabia, 20 m. S. Loheia, in a bay of the Red sea. L. 13 m.

KAMBERG, & KAMBURG, two towns of Germany.—I. duchy & 22 m. E. Nassau. P. 1,250.—II. on the Saale, 17 m. E.N.E. Weimar. P. 1,650.

KAMENITZ, numerous towns & vills. of the Austrian empire.—I. Bohemia, 20 m. E.S.E. Tabor, with 2,281 inhabs.—II. circ. & 12 m. S. Chrudim.—III. Moravia, circ. & 11 m. E. Iglau. P. 1,569.—IV. Slavonia, 2 m. S.W. Peterwardein. P. 1,844.—*Kamenitza* is a vill. of Greece, Morea.

KAMENOR-OSTROV, two isls. of Russia; one at the mouth of the Neva; the other in the Caspian sea.

KAMENSKOE, & KAMENSKOI, two vills. of Asiatic Russia.—I. near the Kamtschatka frontier.—II. 40 m. S. Kamisklov.

KAMENZ, a town of Saxony, circ. & 22 m. N.E. Dresden, on the Black Elster. P. 3,344.

KAMINIETZ, a town of Russian Poland, near its S.W. frontier, cap. gov. Podolia, on the Smotritsch, 235 m. N.W. Odessa. P. 15,600.

KAMIONKA STRZUMIŁOWA, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Bug, 27 m. N.E. Lemberg. P. 1,295.

KAMISHIN, a town of Russia, on the Volga. P. 7,268.—*Kamiz* is a vill. of Prussian-Silesia. P. 1,070.

KAMNITZ, a town of Bohemia, 27 m. N.N.E. Leitmeritz. P. 2,331.

KAMOURASKA, a vill. & seignory of Lower Canada, 85 m. N.E. Quebec.

KAMPEN, a fortified town of the Netherlands, cap. cant., on the Yssel, near its mouth in the Zuider-Zee. P. 9,072.

KAMTSCHATKA, a peninsula of Asia, on the N.E. forming the S.E. termination of Siberia. P. 6,000. Surface flat in the N.E., on all W. coast, except at the S. point, & in the centre. The E. coasts are deeply indented; bold & steep on the S. Chief river the Kamtschatka. L. 250 m.

KAMUSCHLOV, a town of Asiatic Russia, cap. dist. on a tributary of the Tobol riv. P. 2,900.

KANADEI, a town of Russia, 88 m. S.W. Simbirsk, on an affluent of the Volga. P. 2,250.

KANAKANIC, t., Milwaukee co. Wis. P. 1,000.

KANARAK, an ancient maritime vill. of British India, presid. Bengal, 45 m. S.S.E. Cuttack.

KANAWHA RIVER, rises in the N. part of N. Carolina, flows N.N.W. through Virginia, & joins the Ohio. It is nav. for steamers. L. 300 m.—II. co. W. Va. Area, 2,000 sq. m. Cap. Charleston. P. 15,353.—III. c. h., cap. of the above county.

KANCHOW, a seaport town of China, on a small river near the Yellow sea.

KANDAH, a considerable walled town of Beloochistan.

KANDERN, a vill. of Germany, Baden, 21 m. S.W. Freiburg. P. 1,300.

KANDILI & KANLIDSCHÉ, two vills. of Asia-Minor, on the shore of the Bosphorus.

KANDY, a town of Ceylon, near the centre of the island, 62 m. N.E. Colombo.

KANE, N.E. co. Ill. Area, 1,296 sq. m. Cap. Geneva. P. 16,703.

KANEM, a country of Central Africa, Nigritia.

KANEV, a market town of Russia, 64 m. S.E. Kiev, on the Dnieper. P. 3,008.

KANGAROO ISLAND, a large island of S. Australia. Estim. area, 1,970 sq. m.—*Kangaroo Point*, is a vill. of Tasmania, Van Diemen's Land.

KANGELUNG, an island of the Malay archipelago, 70 m. N. Bali. L. 25 m.; av. br. 8 m.

KANGHUR, a town of Scinde, 20 m. W.N.W. Shikarpoor.

KANISA, several towns of Hungary.—I. (*Nagy*), co. Szalad. P. 8,897.—II. (*Magyar*), co. Bacs, on the Theiss. P. 910.

KANKAKEE, r., one of the principal streams that form the Ill.

KANKAN, a town of Senegambia, cap. state, in the country of Sangara. P. 6,000.(?)

KANKARI, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 70 m. N.W. Angora. P. 18,000.

KANKEROWLY, a town of Hindostan, dom. & 32 m. from Odeypoor.

KANKHUL, a considerable town of British India, presid. Bengal.

KAN-KIANG, a river of China, forming a part of its great internal line of navigation, 350 m. long.

KANNAGHERRY, a town of India, Deccan.

KANO, a considerable town of Central Africa, Nigritia, cap. state Houssa, about lat. 12° N., lon. 9° E. P. 30,000 to 40,000.

KANOJE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 40 m. N. Cawnpore, in the Doab.

KANOTI, co., Mich., on Lake Huron. Area, 570 sq. m. Unorganized.

KANOWTA, a town of N.W. Hindostan, dom. & 11 m. S.W. Jeypoor.

KANSAS, r., Ind. terr., enters the Mo. L. 1,200 m. Nav. 900.

KANSK, a fortified town of Asiatic Russia, on the Kana.

KAN-SU, the most N.W. prov. of China. P. 15,193,125. Surface mountainous; principal river the Hoang-ho.

KAN-TCHOU, two cities of China.—I. prov. Kan-Su, cap. dist., near the N.W. frontier & great wall.—II. prov. Kiang-si, cap. dep., on the Kan-kiang river.

KANTH, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Weistritz. P. 1,710.

KANTURK, a market town of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork. P. 4,388.

KANUM, a large city of Little Tibet, on the Upp. Sutleje.

KAO, numerous cities of China & Corea, the principal being Kao-tchou, 168 m. S.W. Canton, cap. dep., on a navigable river.

KAPELLE, a vill. of the Netherlands, island S. Beveland, 4 m. E. Goes. P. 1,342.—II. (*West-Kapelle*), a vill. of same prov. P. 1,892.

KAPITI, an isl. of N. Zealand.

KAPNIK-BANYA, a mkt. town of Hungary, co. Szathmar. P. 3,000.

KAPOSVAR, a town of Central Hungary, on the Kapos, 97 m. S.W. Pesth. P. 3,900.

KAPPELN, a maritime town of Denmark, duchy & 15 m. N.E. Schleswig. P. 2,100.

KAPUNDA, a vill. of Australia dist. & 45 m. N. Adelaide.

KAPUVAR, a market town of W. Hungary, co. Oedenburg, 40 m. S. Presburg, with 3,175 inhab.

KARA, a river forming a part of the boundary between European & Asiatic Russia. L. 125 m.

KARA (SEA OF), a portion of the Arctic ocean, between the Russian govts. Archangel & Tobolsk on the S., & the island Novaia-Zemlia on the N.

KARA (Turkish *black*), a prefix to the names of numerous places in the E., of which the principal are the following:—I. **KARA-AGHADJ**, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria.—II. a bay of Asia-Minor.

KARABAGH, a prov. of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia.

KARA-BAGH, a town of Afghanistan, 40 m. S.W. Ghuznee.

KARA-BUNAR, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania, 58 m. E.S.E. Konieh.

KARACHEE, a seaport of Scinde.

KARA DAGH, several mountains of Asia-Minor, & a chain in Persia.—II. a mountain range of European Turkey, Rumili.—*Karaja Tagh*, Asiatic Turkey, separates the basins of the Euphrates & Tigris.

KARA HISSAR, several towns of Asia-Minor.—I. pash. Karamania, 30 m. S.W. Kaisariyeh.—II. pash. Adana, 25 m. W. Tarsous.—III. (*Shebb-Khaneh*), pash. & 110 m. E.N.E. Sivas.

KARA-JILER, a large vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 50 m. S.E. Angora.

KARAK, an island of the Persian gulf. It is about 15 m. in circ.

KARAKAL, a town of Wallachia, cap. dist., Ramanatzji, 30 m. S.E. Krajova.

KARAKASH, a city of Chinese Turkistan, 240 m. E.S.E. Yarkand, & reported to comprise 3,000 houses.

KARAKORUM, a mountain pass of the Chinese empire, separating Chinese Turkistan from Little Tibet, elev. 18,604 ft.—II. (or *Holin*), a ruined city of Mongolia.

KARAMAN, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania, near the N. foot of Mount Taurus. P. 7,000.

KARAMANIA, a pash. of Asia-Minor, comprising most of the E. portion of its central table-land.

KARANG BOLLONG, a dist. of Java.

KARANIZ, a considerable vill. of Persia, prov. Azerbaijan.

KARANSEBES, a mkt. town of S. Hungary, Banat, on the Temes, 50 m. S.E. Temesvar. P. 3,400.

KARA SU, a name applied by the Turks to numerous rivers in their dom., among

which are—I. the W. branch of the Euphrates.—II. European Turkey, enters the Ægean sea. L. 130 m.—III. Asia-Minor, tributary to the Kizil Irmak.

KARA-SU-BAZAR, a Tartar town of S. Russia, gov. Taurida, in the Crimea. P. 15,000.

KARATCHEV, a walled town of Russia, gov. & 45 m. W.N.W. Orel. P. 5,725.

KARATEGHIN, a river & town of Central Asia, the river & affl. of the Upper Oxus.

KARATOVA, a market town of European Turkey, Rumili, on the Braunista. P. 4,000.

KARAZORANE, an island or peninsula of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, -on its S.W. coast.

KARDZAG, a market town of E. Hungary, cap. dist. Great Kumania, 35 m. S.W. Debreczin. P. 11,424.

KARGE, a town of Prussian Poland. P. 1,970.

KARGOPOL, a town of Russia, 185 m. E.N.E. Olenetz, on the Onega. P. 2,040.

KARIKAL, a town of India, ceded to the French by the rajah of Tanjore, 1759, on the Coromandel coast. P. 10,000.

KARINJAH, a town of India, Deccan, Nizam's dom.

KARITENA, a vill. of Greece, cap. gov. Gortynia. P. 1,000.

KARKISSA, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, at the influx of the Khabur.

KARLBURG, a market town of W. Hungary, near the Danube, 10 m. S. Presburg. P. 2,095.

KARLO, an isl. in the gulf of Bothnia. L. 11 miles.

KARLOWITZ, a town of the Austrian empire, Slavonian military frontier. P. 5,600.

KARLSBRUNN, a vill. & watering place of Austrian Silesia.—II. a watering place of Bohemia, near Zwittau.

KARLSBURG, a fortified town of Transylvania, cap. co., on the Maros, 48 m. S. Klausenburg. P. 12,300.

KARLSHAFEN, a town of Central Germany, Hessen-Cassel, on the Weser, 24 m. N. Cassel. P. 1,703.—*Karlsmarkt*, is a vill. of Prussian Silesia.

KARLSSTADT, a royal free town of Austrian Croatia, cap. co., between the Kulpa & Korona, 33 m. S.W. Agram. P. 4,454.—II. a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 14 m. N.W. Würzburg. P. 2,160.

KARNTHEN, a political division of the Austrian empire, forming the N.W. part of Illyria. Area, 3,780 sq. m. P. 350,000.

KARPFEN, a free town of Hungary, co. Sohl, 60 m. N. Pesth. P. 3,800.

KARROOS, extensive plains of S. Africa, Cape Colony.

KARS, a city of Asiatic Turkey, cap. a pashalic, on the Arpa chain, 105 m. N.E. Erzeroun. P. 12,000.

KARSUN, a town of Russia, 65 miles W.S.W. Simbirsk. P. 4,403.

KARTAL, a maritime vill. of Asiatic Turkey, 14 m. S.E. Constantinople.

KARTALINIA, the N. part of Georgia, Asiatic Russia, watered by the Kur, & its affls.

KARYSTO, a seaport town of Greece, near S. extrem. of the isl. Eubœa. P. 3,000.

KASABAH, a stone-built town of Asia-Minor.

KASAN, a gov. of European Russia in the E., bounded E. by Orenburg, S. Simbirsk, W. Novgorod, & N. Viatka. Area, 23,970 sq. m. P. 1,342,900.

KASAN, a city of Russia, cap. gov. same name, near its centre, on the Kanskana, 4 m. from its mouth in the Volga, 430 m. E. Moscow. P. 57,244.

KASANLIK, a town of Eur. Turkey, Rumili, 88 m. N.W. Adrianople. P. 10,000.(?)

KASANSK, a town of Russia, Don Cossack country, on l. b. of the Don, 20 m. E.S.E. Bogutchar.

KASBIN, a large fortified town of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi, 90 m. N.W. Teheran.

KASCHAU, a royal free city of N. Hungary, cap. co. Abaujvar, on rt. b. of the Hernad, finely situated in a valley, surrounded by vine-clad hills, 130 m. N.E. Pesth. P. 15,600.

KASHAN, a town of Persia, prov. Irak-Ajemi, cap. dist., 92 m. N. Ispahan, on the route to Teheran. P. uncertain.

KASHGAR, a considerable city of Chinese Turkestan, 140 m. N.W. Yarkand. P. 16,000, exclusive of a large Chinese garrison.

KASHIN, a town of Russia, 73 m. N.E. Tver, on an affluent of the Volga. P. 3,400.

KASHIRA, a town of Russia, gov. & 46 m. N.N.E. Tula, on the Oka. P. 2,500.

KASIMIERZ, a town of Poland, gov. & 28 m. W.N.W. Lublin, on the Vistula. P. 2,569.

KASINOV, a town of Russia, gov. & 67 m. E.N.E. Riazan. P. 7,333.

KASKASKIA, a riv. Illinois, rises N. of lat. 40°, & flowing S.W. for 200 m., joins the Mississippi.—II. p-v., cap. Randolph co. Ill., on r. of same name,

7 m. from its junction with the Mississippi. P. 1,000. Settled by the French in 1683.

KASSON, a state of W. Africa, N.E. of Senegambia.

KASSYE-GOPANG, a town of Scinde, on rt. b. of the Indus, 28 m. N. Hyderabad.

KASTAMOUNI, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the Kara-su, 114 m. N.N.E. Angora. P. 12,000.

KASTELLAUN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. & 21 m. S.W. Coblenz. P. 1,220.

KASTOREA, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia. P. 1,800.—The *Lake of Kastorea* is nearly circular, & about 6 m. in l. & br.

KATABA, a walled town of Arabia, Yemen, 50 m. N.N.W. Aden.

KATACOLO, a cape & bay of Greece, gov. Elis, on the W. coast of the Morea.

KATAGUM, a town of Central Africa, Nigritia, Houssa, on an affl. of the Yeu, 135 m. E.N.E. Kanol. P. 8,000.

KATAHDIN, mt., Me., 5,300 ft. above tide water.

KATANSKA, a riv. of Siberia, enters the gulf of Katanska, Arctic ocean. L. 500 m.

KATHARINABERG, a mining town of N. Bohemia, circ. Saaz, 16 m. W. Töplitz. P. 1,250.

KATOR, a town of Scinde, on the Narra branch of the Indus, 108 m. N.N.E. Hyderabad.

KATRINE, a lake of Scotland, S.W. of co. Perth, & 5 m. E. Loch Lomond. L. 10 m.; br. 2 m.

KATSCHOOGA, a thriving entrepôt of trade in Siberia, gov. Irkutsk.

KATISHER, a frontier town of Prussian Silesia. P. 2,640.

KATTEGAT, an inlet of the German ocean.

KATTYWAR, a dist. of W. Hindostan, comprising a portion of the interior of GUJERAT.

KATUNGA, & KATUNGWA, two towns of Central Africa.—I. cap. of Yarriba, & II. Houssa.

KATYF (EL), a fortified maritime town of Arabia, on the E. shore of the gulf of Bahrein, Persian gulf. It is stated to have an active trade.

KATZBACH, a river of Prussian Silesia. L. 35 m. *Katzhütte* is a vill. of Schwartzb. Rudolstadt, on the Schwartz. P. 1,138.

KAUFBEUREN, a town of Bavaria, on the Wertach, 37 m. S.S.W. Augsburg. P. 4,050.

KAUFMAN, co., Texas. P. 1,047.

KAURZIM, a town, Bohemia, cap. circ., 25 m. E.S.E. Prague. P. 2,170.

KAUTAWAUBET, N. co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. m. Unorganized.

KAVALA, a seaport town of European Turkey, Macedonia, on the Ægean sea, opposite the island Thasos. P. 4,000.

KAVAYA, a town of European Turkey, Albania, on a river about 3 m. from its mouth, in the Adriatic. P. 10,000.(?)

KAWAN, a rocky island of New Zealand.

KAWEN, a group of between 60 & 70 wooded islands, Pacific ocean, Mulgrave archipelago.

KAYADEROSSERAS, mntns., N.E. N. Y. 1,200 feet high.

KAYKAKEE, a central co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. m. Unorganized.

KAZAMEEN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 8 m. N.W. Bagdad, on the Tigris.

KAZEROON, a town of Persia, prov. Fars, in a fine valley, 55 m. W. Shiraz.

KEADY, a vill. of Ireland, Ulster, co. & 7 m. S.S.W. Armagh. P. of vill. 1,120.

KEANG-YIN, a town of China, 86 m. E. Nanking.

KEARSLEY, a township of England, co. Lancaster, 4 m. S.S.E. Bolton. P. 3,436.

KEASARGE, a mountain, Merrimac co. N. H.; 2,461 feet high.

KEBAN-MADEN, a mining town, Turkish Armenia, 83 m. N.N.W. Diarbekir.

KEDESH, a vill. of Palestine, pash. Damascus.

KEDGEREE, a vill. of British India, presid. Bengal.

KEDIRI, a residency of Java, on the S. coast, ceded to the Dutch in 1830. P. 215,000. Cap. Kediri.

KEDJE, a town of Beloochistan, cap. prov. Mekran, on the Mooleanee river.

KEDOE, a Dutch residency of Java, near its centre. P. 30,000; cap. Magellan.

KEDRON, a brook of Palestine, N.W. of Jerusalem, separating it from the Mount of Olives, & thence 20 m. E.S.E. to the Dead sea.

KEELANG, a small island of the Asiatic archipelago, off the W. extrem. of Ceram.

KEELING (or COCOS) ISLANDS, a group in the Indian ocean, E. Direction island.

KEENE, t., semi-cap. Cheshire co. N. H. P. 3,392.—II. t., Coshocton co. Ohio. P. 1,043.

KEERNOOR, a considerable vill. of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

KEERPOY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 52 m. W. Calcutta.

KEESVILLE, p-v., Clinton & Essex cos. N. Y. P. 2,000.

KEFIL, a vill. of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, on a canal of the Euphrates.

KEHL, a town of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, on the Rhine. P. 1,304.

KEHLEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Luxemburg. P. 2,400.

KEIDAUN, a market town of Russia, gov. & 70 m. N.W. Vilna.

KEIGHLEY, a market town of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Aire. P.

KEISKAMMA, a river of S. Africa, Cape Colony, enters the ocean. L. 80 m.

KEITH, a market town of Scotland, cos. Banff & Elgin, on the Isla, 20 m. W.S.W. Banff. P. 4,456.

KELAT, the cap. town of Beloochistan, prov. Kelat, on a hill 6,000 feet above the sea, in lat. $28^{\circ} 52' N.$, lon. $66^{\circ} 33' E.$ P. 12,000.

KELERA, a town of Prussian Saxony, reg. 12 m. E.S.E. Nordhausen. P. 1,080.

KELHEIM, a town of Bavaria, circ. Up. Palatinate, 12 m. S.W. Regensburg. P. 2,029.

KELIOUB, a town of Lower Egypt, cap. prov. in the Delta of the Nile, 9 m. N. Cairo.

KELLOE, a pa. of England, co. & $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Durham. Area, 10,970 acres. P. 11,223.

KELLS, a town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Meath. P. 4,205.

KELSO, a town of Scotland, co. Roxburgh, on the Tweed. P. 4,594.

KELTSCH, a town of Moravia, circ. & 18 m. E. Prerau. P. 2,176.

KELVIN, a small river of Scotland.

KEMAKH, a small town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. & 86 m. S.W. Erzeroum.

KEMI, two rivers of Russia, one entering the White sea, & the other the gulf of Bothnia.

KEMNATH, a town of Bavaria, circ. 15 m. S.E. Baireuth. P. 1,593.

KEMPEN, two towns of Prussia.—I. Prussian Poland, reg. Posen, 33 m. S. Kalisz. P. 6,200.—II. Rhenish Prus., reg. & 20 m. N.W. Düsseldorf. P. 3,970.

KEMPER, E. co. Miss. Area, 750 sq. m. P. 12,517. Cap. De Kalb.

KEMPTEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, cap. dist., on the Iller, 51 m. S.S.W. Augsburg. P. 7,788.

KEN, or KENT, a riv. of Engl., co. Westmoreland.

KEN, a river of Scotland.

KENANSVILLE, p-v., cap. Duplin co. N. C.

KENDAL (KIRBY), a mkt. town of England, co. Westmoreland. P. 36,564. Kendal is one of the oldest manufacturing towns in the kingdom, some Flemish woollen weavers having settled here in the reign of Edward III.

KENDALL, N.E. co. Ill. Area, 324 sq. m. Cap. Yorkville. P. 7,730.—II. a central co. Me. Area, 1,050 sq. m. Cap. Augusta. P. 62,521.

KENEH, a city of Upper Egypt, cap. prov. on rt. b. of the Nile, 34 m. N.N.E. the ruins of Thebes.

KENILWORTH, a market town of Engl., co. Warwick. P. 3,149.

KENKRES, a vill. of Greece, gov. & 7 m. E.S.E. Corinth.

KENMARE, a market town of Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry. P. 1,339.

KENMARE RIVER, or BAY, is a deep inlet of the Atlantic, between the cos. Cork & Kerry, N.W. Bantry bay.

KENN, two isls. in the Persian gulf.—I. Persia, prov. Laristan, 85 m. W. Kishm.—II. an island, 70 m. W. Cape Kenn, prov. Fars.—III. a reef in the Pacific, off N.E. Australia.

KENNEBEC, a central co. Me., cap. Augusta. Area, 1,050. P. 62,521. River of same name rises in Moosehead lake, enters the Atlantic, 12 miles below Bath. It is navigable for ships to Bath, & for sloops to Augusta. L. 230 m.

KENNEBUNK, t., port of entry, York co. Me. P. 2,650.

KENNEBUNKPORT, t., York co. Me. P. 2,706.

KENNERY CAVE TEMPLES, Brit. India, presid. & a little N. Bombay.

KENNET, a riv. of Engl., co. Berks.—II. t., Chester co. Pa. P. 1,220.

KENNINGTON, an extensive southern suburb of London, co. Surrey, pa. Lambeth. P. 31,289.

KENOSHA, co., Wis. P. 10,732.

KENSINGTON, p-t., Philada., co. Pa. A suburb of Philada.—II. a town of England, co. Middlesex, forming a western suburb of the metropolis, 4 m. W.S.W. St. Paul's. P. 26,834.

KENT, central co. R. I. Area, 186 sq. m. Cap. East Greenwich. P. 15,068.

—II. central co. Del. Area, 640 sq. m. Cap. Dover. P. 22,116.—III. N.E. co. Md. Area, 240 sq. m. Cap. Chester. P. 11,386.—IV. W. co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Kent. P. 12,016.

V. t., Litchfield co. Conn. P. 1,759.—VI. p-t., Putnam co. N. Y. P. 1,557.

—VII. a maritime co. of England, at the S.E. extremity of Great Britain, nearer to the continent than any other part of the island. Area, 1,557 sq. m.—VIII. a co. of Upper Canada, W. dist., between the lakes Erie & St. Clair, cap. town Chatham, on the Thames.—IX. a maritime co., W. Australia, extend-

ing W. from Doubtful Island bay.—X. a co. of Tasmania, S.W. the rv. Huon. Co. town Ramsgate, on Recherche bay.—*Kent islands* are a group at the E. end of Bass' strait.

KENTON, N. co., Ky. Area, 150 sq. m. Cap. Independence. P. 17,038.—II. p-v. cap. Hardin co. O.

KENTUCKY, one of the U. S., in the central part of the union, mostly between lat. $36^{\circ} 20'$ & 39° N., & lon. 82° & $89^{\circ} 20'$ W., having N. & W. the Ohio river, separating it from the states Ohio, Indiana, & Illinois; E. Virginia, S. Tennessee, & W. the Mississippi, dividing it from Missouri. Greatest leng., 400 m., br., 170 m. Area, 41,000 sq. m. P. in 1840, 779,828, of whom 182,258 were slaves; in 1850, 982,405, of whom 210,981 were slaves. Surface in the S.E. is broken by the Cumberland mtns., a branch of the Alleghanies; in the centre is a rich undulating tract, bordering the Ohio, it is hilly & well wooded, as in the level lands of the W. Principal rivers, besides the Ohio & Mississippi, are the Cumberland, Green, Kentucky, Licking, & Tennessee, all affls. of the Ohio. Soil rests throughout on a bed of limestone, apertures in which greatly diminish the rivers in dry seasons. Oats, wheat, tobacco, & hemp, are staple products. The crop of tobacco is second only to that of Va. The rearing of horses, mules, cattle, & hogs, for export, may, however, be ranked as the prime object of rural industry. The horses amount to nearly half a million, & the breed is greatly esteemed throughout the Union. Salt, from mineral springs, is exported in large quantities; iron, coal, marble, lime, & nitre, are other mineral products. Manufs. of cottons, woollens, iron-wares, cordage, & maple sugar, are increasing; & the capital invested in manufs. is over 6,000,000 dolls. Imports & exports are chiefly through New Orleans, by the Ohio & Mississippi rivers. Kentucky has 93 m. of railway in operation & 446 m. in course of construction. The Louisville & Portland canal, avoiding the rapids of the Ohio, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, admits the largest steamers, & cost 730,000 dollars. State debt, \$4,397,637 81. Rev. in 1850, \$598,602 29. Value of taxable property in 1850, \$299,381,809. Rep. in Cong. 10. Cap. Frankfort.—II. river, rises in the Cumberland mtns., & flowing through the state of Kentucky, after a course generally N.N.W., joins the Ohio at Carrollton. It has been made navigable for steamers throughout 260 m.

KENTY, a town of Austrian Poland, on the Sola, 35 m. W.S.W. Cracow. P. 3,621.

KENZINGEN, a walled town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine, on the Elz, 15 m. N.N.W. Friburg. P. 2,515.

KEOCLOCH, a mntn. on the W. coast of Scotland, co. Ross.

KEOKUK, p-v., Lee co. Iowa. P. 500.

KERASUN, a seaport town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. & 70 m. W. Trebizond, on the Black sea. P. 3,000. (?)

KERBELA, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, 28 m. N.W. the ruins of Babylon.

KEREK, a town of Syria, 50 m. S.E. Jerusalem.

KERENSK, a town of Russia, gov. & 93 m. W.N.W. Pensa, on the Kerenga. P. 7,000.

KERERA, an island of the W. coast of Scotl., co. Argyre, in the sound of Mull.

KERESZTUR, several vills. of Hungary.

KERGULEN LAND, or ISLAND OF DESOLATION, an island of the Indian ocean, its S. extremity. L. 100 m., br. 50 m.

KERKA, a river of Dalmatia, flows S., & enters the Adriatic.

KERKENI, an island group of the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis, in the gulf of Cades, the principal island being 150 m. S.S.E. Tunis.

KERKHAH, a riv. of Persia, & rises by numerous heads, flows mostly S., & joins the Shat-El-Arab (Euphrates). L. 320 miles.

KERKINIT, GULF OF, an inlet of the Black sea, on the N.W. side of the Crimea.

KERKIT-CHIFTLIK, a market town of Turkish Armenia, 86 m. W. Erzeroum.

KERKOOK, a town of Turkish Kurdistan, 155 m. N. Bagdad.

KERLOUAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, 18 m. N.N.E. Brest. P. 3,362.

KERMAN, a prov. of Persia, having S. the Persian gulf, & landward the riv. Area, 65,000 sq. m. P. 600,000. Surface mostly mntnous, & barren.—*Kerman*, or *Serjan*, a fortified city, cap. prov. Kerman. P. 30,000.

KERMANSHAH, a fortifd. city of Persia, near the Kerkhah, 80 m. W.S.W. Hamadan. P. 30,000.

KERNUK, a town of Central Africa, cap. territory Loggan, on the S. side of L. Tchad. P. 15,000.

KERPEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 m. S.W. Cologne, on the Erft. P. 2,540.

KERRY, a marit. co. in the S.W. part of Ireland, Munster, having N. the es-

tuary of the Shannon. P. 238,241, a large proportion of whom speak only the Irish tongue. Surface extremely wild, rugged, & mntous.

KERRY-HEAD, a lofty promontory of Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry, S. of entrance to Shannon.

KERSHAW, N.E. dist. S. C. Area, 792 sq. m. Cap. Camden. P. 14,473.

KERTCH, a seaport town of S. Russia, gov. Taurida, in the Crimea, on the strait, & 8 m. W. Yenikale. P. 1,000.

KERVIGNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 5 m. E. L'Orient. P. 2,448.

KESHAN, a town of European Turkey, Rumili.

KESHIN, a marit. vill. of Arabia, on its S.E. coast.

KESKKAUKO, N. co. Mich., (unorganized.)

KESMARK, a free town of N. Hungary, circ. Zips, on the Poprad, 125 m. N.E. Pesth. P. 4,200.

KESSEL, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Limburg. P. 1,091.—*Kesselsdorf* is a vill. of Saxony, W. Dresden.

KESSEL-BASHI-NOR, a lake of Chinese Turkestan, near the sources of the Irtysh river. L. 80 m. br. 25.

KESSING, an isl. of the Asiatic archipelago, off the S.E. extremity of Ceram. Circum. 45 m.

KESTEVEN (PARTS OF), a subdiv. of the Engl. co. Lincoln, forming its S.W. part. Area, 445,560 ac. P. 92,359.

KESWICK, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Cumberland, on the Greta. P. 2,442.

KESZTHELY, a mkt. town of W. Hungary, co. Szalad, near the W. extremity of L. Balaton, 96 m. S. Presburg. P. 7,410.

KETLEY, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Salop. P. 2,642.

KETSKEMET, the largest mkt. town of Hungary, between the Danube & Theiss, co. & 50 m. S.E. Pesth. P. 42,081.

KETTERING, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Northampton. P. 4,867.

KETTWIG, a town, Rhenish Prussia, 13 m. N.E. Düsseldorf. P. 2,700.

KEYNSHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. Somerset, on the Avon.

KEYS (THE), or **CAYS**, are the islets & reefs along the shores of Honduras, Central America, & in other parts of the W. Indies; the principal being the Great Key, Bahama. Lat. 21° 45' N., lon. 71° 40' W.—II. a group, E. Archip., W. of the Aroo isls. [KI ISLANDS.]—*Key* (West), is an island, U. S., at the entrance of the gulf of Mexico, 60 m. S.W. the S.

extremity of Florida, having on its N.W. side, a harbor admitting the largest vessels, & a vill.

KEYTON, & **KEYKRA**, two towns of N.W. Hindostan.

KEYTESVILLE, p-v., cap. Chariton co. Mo.

KEZANLIK, a large town of European Turkey, Rumili, 88 m. N.W. Adrianople. P. 10,000.

KEZDI-VASARHELY, a mkt. town of Transylvania. P. 2,736.—*Kezd-Szaaz* is a mkt. town, 4 m. S.E. Segesvar. P. 4,900.

KHABUR, two rivers of Asiatic Turkey.

—I. pashs. Diarbekir & Bagdad, flows S. & joins the Euphrates. L. 190 m.

—II. pashs. Van & Koordistan, flows S. & joins the Tigris, 65 m. N.W. Mosul. L. 50 m.

KHAFALOUN, a town of W. Tibet, cap. of a rajahship, having about 12,000 inhabitants.

KHAIBAR, a town of Arabia, prov. Hedjaz, 100 m. N.N.E. Medina, & cap. of an indep. Jewish territory.

KHAI-FUNG, & **KHAI-HOA**, 2 cities of China; the former cap., prov., on the Hoang-ho, 300 m. N.W. Nanking; the latter, cap. dep., near the Tonquin frontier.

KHAIRABAD, a vill. of the Punjab, on the Indus.

KHALKAS COUNTRY, the N. part of Mongolia, Chinese empire, having N. Siberia, & W. Chinese Turkestan. Surface in a great part mountainous; elsewhere consisting of vast plains & steppes.

KHALKI, one of the Princes isls., sea of Marmora, S.E. Constantinople.

KHAMIL, or **HAMI**, a city of Chinese Turkestan.

KHAMIR, a marit. vill. of Persia, prov. Laristan, opposite Laft, in the island Kishm.

KHANGUR, two vills. of the Punjab, between the Chenab & Indus rivers.—*Khangurh* is a vill. in the Indian desert, 66 m. S. Bawalpoor.

KHANHAILA, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 55 m. S.W. Bawalpoor.

KHANIA, a fortified seaport, & the principal commercial town of Crete, cap. prov., on the N. coast of the isl., 64 m. W.N.W. Candia. P. 8,000.

KHANKA, two towns of Central Asia, indep. Turkestan.—I. khanat & 30 m. E.N.E. Khiva.

KHANPOOR, several towns of S.W. Hindostan.—I. dom. & 78 m. S.W. Bawalpoor. P. 20,000.—II. Punjab, near the Chenab, 7 m. N.W. Jhung.—III. Punjab, 40 m. E. of Attock.

KHANSA, a town of Nepal, on a tributary of the Ganges.

KHARAN, a town of N. Beloochistan, 46 m. S.W. Sarawan, cap. dist., in the midst of a desert region.

KHARESM, the N. part of the territory of Khiva, Central Asia.

KHARGEH (EL), a town of Upp. Egypt, cap. of the Great Oasis, 98 m. S.W. Girgeh. P. 6,000.

KHARIJAH, an inland town of Arabia. P. 3,000.

KHARKOV, a gov. of European Russia, in the S. Area, 20,931 sq. m. P. 1,467,400.

KHARKOV, a city of European Russia, cap. gov. Kharkova, at the confl. of the Lopau & Khankova, affls. of the Don, 420 m. S.S.W. Moscow. P. 35,000.

KHARPUT, a town of Turkish Armenia, pash. & 60 m. W.N.W. Diarbekir.

KHARTOOM, the modern cap. town of Nubia, on one of the heads of the Nile. P. 15,000.

KHASGUNGE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, in the Doab, 60 m. N.E. Agra.

KHASH, a town & fort of W. Afghanistan, on the Kash-rood. P. 2,000.—The *Khash-rood* enters the Hamoon lake, after a S.W. course of about 180 m.

KHATMANDOO, the cap. town of Nepal, in a mountainous region, about 145 m. N.N.W. Patna. P. 20,000.

KHAWAK, the most E. pass across the Hindoo Koosh, Kafirstan, 100 m. N.E. Cabool. Elev. 13,000 feet.

KHEDIWARI, one of the navigable mouths of the Indus, at its delta.

KHEIR, two towns of British India, presid. Bombay.—I. dist. S. Concan, 93 m. S.S.E. Bombay.—II. dist. Candesh, 104 m. E.S.E. Surat.

KHELIDONIA, a cape & group of islets Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on S. coast.

KHELMOS, a mountain of Greece, Morea, gov. Kyllenia. Elev. 7,654 ft.

KHEMLASSA, a town of India, dom. & 140 m. S. Gwalior.

KHENGUNPOOR, & **KHEORAH**, two vill. of the Punjab.

KHERSON, a gov. of S. Russia, having S. the Black sea. Area, 23,305 sq. m. P. 766,500. Surface in the N. undulating, & covered with forests, elsewhere a wide steppe or prairie.

KHERSON, a fortified town of S. Russia, cap. gov. Kherson, on r. b. of the Dnieper, 92 m. E.N.E. Odessa. P. 30,000.

KHIN-GAN MOUNTAINS, is a name applied to two extensive mountain chains

of E. Asia, one between the Russian & Chinese doms., the other separating Manchuria & Mongolia.—The *Khing-gan-Oola* is a portion of the great mountain chain of Asia, separating the Russian & Chinese empires.

KHING-YANG, & **KHING-YUAN**, two cities of China.

KHINI & **KHINIS**, two towns of Asiatic Turkey, the former 43 m. N.E. Diarbekir, with 450 families. The latter, 45 m. N.N.E. Moosh, with about 130 houses.

KHONG-TCHOU, the cap. city of the island Hainan.—*Khiu-tchou* is a city of China, cap. dep., 100 m. S.W. Hangchow-foo.

KHIVA, a country of independent Turkestan, having N. the Kirghiz steppe & the sea of Aral, E. Bokhara & the Karakalpack territory, S. Khorassan (Persian dom.), & W. the Caspian sea. P. 200,000.—*Khiva*, the cap., is in an irrigated plain near the Oxus. P. 10,000.

KHOI, a town of N. Persia, cap. dist., on a tributary of the Kur, 20 m. N. Lake Urumea. P. 30,000.

KHOJEND, a populous town of Central Asia, independent Turkestan, khanat & 50 m. W. Khokan, on the Jaxartes.

KHOKAN, a khanat of Central Asia, independent Turkestan, having E. Chinese Turkestan. Surface mountainous, & it comprises a part of the lofty region W. of the great plateau of E. Asia.—*Khokan*, cap. above khanat, on the Jaxartes, about 280 m. N.W. Kashgar, & N.E. Samarcand.

KHOLM, a town of Russia, cap. dist., on the Lowat, 103 m. S.E. Pkov. P. 2,000.—II. a vill., gov. Smolensk, N.W. Viazma.—*Kholmicz* is a mkt. town of Russian Poland, on the Dnieper.

KHOLMOGORV, a town of Russia, 32 m. S.E. Archangel, cap. dist. P. 1,600.

KHONSAR, a town of Persia, 83 m. W.N.W. Ispahan. P. 12,000.

KKOOLOOM, **KHULM**, a town of Central Asia, 60 m. S.W. Koondooz, on Kholloom riv., a tributary of the Oxus. P. 10,000.

KHOONAWUR PASS, one of the loftiest across the Himalaya. Elev. 20,000 feet.

KHORASAN, a prov. of Persia, between lat 34° & 38° N., & lon. 53° & 61° E.

KHORE, is the prefixed name of various bays in the East.

KHOROL, a tn. of Russia, 60 m. W.N.W. Poltava, on the Khcrol.

KHORUM-ABAD, a town of Persia, 93 m. S.E. Kerumanshab. It consists of about 1,000 houses.—*Khurramabad* is a vill. of Mazanderan, 80 m. W. Amol.

KHOSRAU-SHAH, a vill. & valley of

Persia, prov. Azerbaijan, the former S.W. Tabriz.

KHOTAN, a town of Chinese Turkestan, on the route between Yarkand & Lapa.

KHOTMYJSK, a town of Russia, 75 m. S.S.W. Koursk, on r. b. of the Vorskla. P. 2,400.

KHOZDAR, a decayed town, Belocchistan.

KHULKAL, a town of Persia, 45 m. S.S.E. Ardabil.

KHULM, a town, Central Asia.

KHUMAULEA, a populous town of Hindostan, 75 m. N.W. Joonaghur.

KHURD-KABOOL, a vill. of Afghanistan, chiefship & 16 m. S.E. Cabool, elev. 7,466 ft.

KHURRUMABAD, a large vill. of N. Persia, near the Caspian sea, 80 m. W. Amol.

KHUZISTAN, a prov. of Persia, mostly between lat. 30° & 33° N., & lon. 46° & 51° E. Surface mostly mountainous.

KHVALYNSK, a town of Russia, 115 m. N.E. Saratov, on rt. b. of Volga. P. 3,000.

KHYBER PASS, Afghanistan, is the principal N. pass into that country from Hindostan.

KHYEN COUNTRY, a region of Further India, between lat. 19° & 24° N., & lon. 93° & 95° E.

KHYEN-DWEM, a riv. of Further India, rises in the kingdom Bong, flows mostly S. between the Cassay & Burmese doms., & joins the Irrawady. L. 400 m.

KHYERPOOR, a town of Scinde, 15 m. E. of the Indus. P. 15,000.

KHYRABAD, several towns of India & Afghanistan, the principal being in dom. & 100 m. W.N.W. Oude.

KHYRGAON, a town of Scinde, on an arm of the Indus. P. 3,000.

KHYRPOOR, a town of N.W. Hindostan, dom. & 32 m. N.E. Bhawalpoor, near the Ghara.—II. (*K.-Dahr*), a considerable town of Scinde, 50 m. N.E. Roree.

KHYTUL, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 97 m. N.W. Delhi.

KI, or KEY ISLANDS, a group in the Malay archipelago, consisting of the Great & Little Ki, Watelu, & some smaller islands, near lat. 6° S., lon. 133° E. P. 19,000. The Great Ki is about 45 m. in length, & mountainous.

KIACHTA, a town of Siberia, 180 m. S.E. Irkutsk, on an affluent of the Selenga, close to the Chinese frontier. P. 5,000.

KIA-HING, a city, China, on the Imperial canal, 50 m. N.E. Hang-chow foo.

KIAMA, a town of Central Africa, in

dist. of same name, state Borghoo, 70 m. S.W. Boussa.

KIAMISHI, r., Ind terr.

KIANG-SI, a prov. of China, between lat. 24° & 30° N., & lon. $113^{\circ} 20'$ & $118^{\circ} 30'$ E. P. 23,046,999.

KIANG-SU, a marit. prov. of China, having E. the Yellow sea. P. 37,843,501. Surface mostly level.

KIANKARY, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

KIAN-NING, & KIOW-TCHANG, two cities of China, the former, cap. dep. 95 m. N.W. Foo-chow; the latter, cap. dep. 46 m. S.E. Foo-chow.

KIDDERMINSTER, a manufacturing t. of England, co. Worcester, on both sides of the Stour. 15 m. N. Worcester. P. 32,933. Kidderminster was noted for its woollen manufs. in the reign of Henry VIII.

KIDROS, *Pydna*(?), the most N. vill. of Thessaly, European Turkey, 30 m. S.W. Salonica.

KIDWELLY, a small port of S. Wales, co. & 9 m. S. Carmarthen. P. 1,563. A bridge connects the old & new towns.

KIEF, a gov. & city of Russia. [*Kiev*.]

KIEL, a seaport town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on a fine bay of the Baltic, 53 m. N.N.E. Hamburg. P. 14,000.

KIELCE, a city of Poland, cap. prov., 64 m. N.N.E. Cracow. P. 5,100.

KIELDRECHT, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, 18 m. N. Den-dermonde. P. 2,532.

KIEN-LUNG, a town of Tibet, 42 m. S. Gardokh, with hot sulphur springs.

KIEOU, an initial name of several cities, &c., China,—the principal being *K-kiang*, prov. Kiang-si, cap. dep.

KIERTEMINDE, a seaport town of Denmark isl. Fühnen, on its E. coast. P. 1,800.

KIEV, a government of European Russia, in the S.W. Area, 1,942 sq. m. P. 1,605,800. Surface flat, watered by the Dniester, which forms its E. limit.

KIEV, a fortified city of Europ. Russia, cap. prov. Kiev, on rt. b. of the Dnieper, 670 m. S. St. Petersburg. P. 45,000. It is the seat of the governor-general of Little Russia.

KIFRI, a town or vill. of Asiatic Turkey, pach. & 103 m. N.E. Bagdad.

KIKER, a town of Assam, prov. Tonquin, on a river, 80 m. E. Cachao.

KIKIAY, a group of small islands, N. Pacific, S. of Japan & N. of the Loo-choo islands.

KIKINDA, NAGY, a town of E. Hungary, co. Torontal, 36 m. W.N.W. Temesvar. P. with 19 vills. 12,344.

KIKINEIS, a large Tartar vill. of Russia, gov. Taurida, near the Black sea. P. 1,000. (?)

KIKIWHARY, a considerable town of the Ashantee dom., Guinea, 50 m. S. Coomassie. P. 12,000. (?)

KILA, & **KILLA**, the names of many forts & vill. of Afghanistan.

KIL & **KILL**, prefixes to numerous towns of Ireland.—*Kilbeggan*, a market town, Leinster, co. Westmeath. P. 1,910.

—*Kilcock*, a mkt. town, Leinster, co. Kildare, 3 m. W.N.W. Maynooth. P. 1,537.

—*Kilcullen-Bridge*, a small town, Leinster, co. Kildare, on the Liffey. P. 1,056.

—*Kilfinane*, a vill., Munster, co. Limerick, 5 m. S.E. Kilmallock. P. of vill. 1,782.

—*Kilkee*, a small town, Munster, co. Clare, on the beautiful bay of same name, 8 m. W.N.W. Kilrush. P. 1,481.

—*Kilkeel*, a town, Ulster, co. Down, on the Kilkeel, 1 m. above its mouth in the Irish sea. P. 1,146.

—*Kilkerran bay*, is a large inlet of the Atlantic, on the W. coast, Connaught, co. Galway, district Connemara.

—*Killalla*, a small seaport town, Connaught, co. Mayo, on a large inlet of the Atlantic bearing the same name, 7½ m. N.N.W. Ballina. P. 1,446.

—*Killaloe*, a thriving market town, Munster, co. Clare, beautifully situated on the Shannon, 11 m. N.N.E. Limerick. P. 2,783.

—*Killarney (Lakes of)*, three connected lakes in the S.W. Ireland, co. Kerry.

—*Killenaule*, a small ill-built town, Munster, co. Tipperary. P. 1,786.

—*Killough*, a small seaport town, Ulster, co. Down, on a bay of same name, forming a good harbor, 1½ m. W.S.W. Ardglass. P. 1,148.

—*Killyleagh*, a seaport town, Ulster, co. Down, 16 m. S.S.E. Belfast. P. 1,116.

—*KilmacThomas*, a town, Munster, co. & 12 m. W.S.W. Waterford. P. 1,197.

—*Kilrea*, a mkt. town, Ulster, co. Londonderry, on the Bann, 13 m. W.N.W. Ballymena. P. 1,191.

—*Kilrush*, a seaport & market town, Munster, co. Clare, 27 m. S.W. Ennis. P. 5,071.

—*Kilworth*, a market town, Munster, co. Cork, on the Funcheon, 2½ m. N.N.E. Fermoy. P. 1,772.

KILBARCHAN, a town of Scotland, co. Renfrew, 5½ m. W.S.W. Paisley. P. 2,382.

KILDA (Str.), an island in the Atlantic, 82 m. W. Harris (Hebrides). P. 109.

KILDARE, an inland co. of Ireland, Leinster. Area, 651 sq. m. P. 96,627. Surface mostly flat. Chief rivers the Boyne, Barrow, & Liffey.

—*Kildare*, a market town, in above co., on the Great

S. & W. railway, 30 m. W.S.W. Dublin. P. 1,629.

KILGARROW, a town of S. Wales, co. Pembroke, on the Teify, 4 m. S.E. Cardigan. P. 1,149.

KILIA, a town of the Russian dom., on the Kilia, or north arm of the Danube, at its delta, 12 miles from its mouth. P. 7,000.

KILIMANDJARO, a snowy mtn. of E. Africa, discov. 1847, supposed one of the "mntns. of the Moon," in lat. 3° 40' S., lon. 36° E., elev. 20,000 ft. (?)

KILISEH-KOI, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on a lake 68 m. S. Brusa.

KILKENNY, an inland co. of Ireland, Leinster. Area, about 790 sq. m. P. 139,934. Surface slightly undulating, with a slope towards the S. Chief rivers, the Nore, Barrow, & Suir.

—*Kilkenny*, a city, cap. above co., & a co. of itself, on the Nore, 62 m. S.W. Dublin. P. 20,283; of co. 23,625. It is divided by the river into the Irish & English towns, & is well built of stone. The woollen manuf., early introduced by the Butler family, is very much depressed, & the condition of the lower classes is wretched.

KILLIECRANKIE, a famous pass thro' the Grampian mtns. in Scotl., co. Perth, 15 m. N.W. Dunkeld.

KILLINGLY, t., Windham co. Conn. P. 4,543.

KILLINGTON PEAK, Vt., a summit of the Green mtns. Elev. 2,924 ft.

KILLINGWORTH, t., Middlesex co. Conn. P. 1,130.

—II. a tnsph. of England, co. Northumberland, 5 m. N.E. Newcastle.

KILLIS, a town of Syria, pash. & 33 m. N. Aleppo. P. 2,000.

KILMARNOCK, a manuf. town of Scotl., co. & 12 m. N.N.E. Ayr (with which town, & with Glasgow, it is connected by railways), & on the Irvine. Though long & straggling, it is well built. P. 21,913.

KILMUN, a sea-bathing vill. of Scotl., co. Argyle, at the head of Holy Loch, an inlet of the firth of Clyde, 8 m. N.W. Greenock.

KILBENNY, a seaport of Scotland, co. Fife, on the N.E. shore of the firth of Forth, 8½ m. S.S.E. St. Andrew's.

KILSVTH, a mkt. town of Scotland, co. Stirling, 12½ m. N.E. Glasgow. P. 4,106.

KILWINNING, a mkt. town of Scotland, co. Ayr, on the Glasgow, 3 m. N.N.W. Irvine.

KIMBERWORTH, a tnsph. of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 5,066.

KIMBOLTON, a mkt. town of England, co. & 10 m. W.S.W. Huntingdon. P. 1,631.

KIMITO, a vill. of Finland, læn & 26 m. S.S.E. Abo, on an island of same name. The island is 25 miles long & 13 miles broad.

KIMOLOS, an isl. of the Grecian archipelago, gov. Syra, in the Ægean sea, immediately N.W. Milo. Area, 25 sq. m. P. 200.

KIMPINA, a town of Wallachia, 74 m. N.N.W. Bucharest.

KIMPOLUNG, a town of Wallachia, near a pass into Transylvania, 80 m. N.W. Bucharest. P. 4,000.

KIN, a small isl. of Russia, gulf of Livonia, 22 m. S.W. Pernau. Also several towns of China.

KINCARDINE, a seaport town of Scotland, co. & 25 m. S.S.W. Perth, on the firth of Forth. P. 2,875.

KINCARDINESHIRE, or **THE MEARNS**, a marit. co. of Scotland, having E. the North sea. Area, 382 sq. m. P. 33,075. A great part of the co. is occupied by the Grampian mntns., of which Mount Battock rises to nearly 3,500 feet.

KINDELBÜCK, a town of Prussian Saxony, reg. & 20 m. N. Erfurt, on the Wipper. P. 2,020.

KINDERHOOK, p-t, Columbia co. N. Y. The birth-place & residence of Martin Van Buren. P. 3,972.—Creek of same name in the co.—II. S.W. co. Mo. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. Oregon.

KINESHMA, a town of Russia, gov. & 55 m. E.S.E. Kostroma, on the Volga. P. 2,000.

KINETON, a market town & pa. of England, co. & 9 m. S.S.E. Warwick. P. 1,248. The famous battle of Edgehill was fought in the vicinity, A.D. 1642.

KING, several towns of China; one in prov. Chi-li, 150 m. S. Pekin, is stated to have three triumphal arches, & a tower 11 stories in height.—*King Island* is a lofty & rugged islet of the N. Pacific.

KING & QUEEN, co. E. Va. Area, 335 sq. m. Cap. King & Queen c. h., near Mattapony r. P. 10,319.

KING CHARLES' SOUTH LAND, a name of the largest island of Tierra del Fuego. Mount Sarmiento rises to 7,000 ft.

KING GEORGE, co. E. Va. Area, 1,254 sq. m. Cap. King George c. h., which is 82 m. from Richmond. P. 5,971.

KING GEORGE ARCHIPELAGO, Russ. America, is mostly between lat. 56° & 58° N., & about lon. 135° W. Principal isls., Sitka & Baranov.

KING GEORGE ISLANDS, Pacific ocean. Lat. 15° S., lon. 144° 40' W., were discovered by Byron in 1765.—(*River*), E. Africa, enters Delagoa bay on its N. side.

—(*Sound*), W. Australia, dist. Plantagenet. It is a fine roadstead.

KINGHORN, a seaport of Scotland, co. Fife, on the firth of Forth, 3 m. S.S.W. Kirkcaldy. P. 1,542.

KINGROAD, in the Bristol channel, is at the mouth of the riv. Avon.

KINGSBRIDGE, a market town of England, co. Devon, on an inlet of the English channel, navigable for vessels of 70 tons, 33 m. S.S.W. Exeter. P. 1,564.

KINGSBURY, p-t., Washington co. N. Y. P. 3,032.

KINGSCLERE, a market town of England, co. & 31 m. N.N.E. Southampton. P. 2,732.

KING'S COUNTY, Ireland, prov. Leinster. P. 112,875. Surface flat except in the S. Principal rivers, the Shannon, Brosna, Barrow, & Boyne.—II. co. N. Y., on W. end of L. I. Area, 76 sq. m. Cap. Brooklyn. P. 133,882.

KINGSCOURT, a market town of England, Ulster, co. Cavan, 5 m. S.W. Carrickmacross. P. 1,614.

KINGSESSING, p-t., Philadelphia co. Pa. P. 1,339.

KING'S ISLAND, an isl. of Australasia, Bass' strait, 60 m. S. Cape Otway. l. 35 m.; b. 15 m. It is uninhabited, & very dangerous to shipping.

KINGSLEY, a township of England, co. Chester. P. 1,007.

KING'S MOUNTAIN, p-v., Cleveland co. N. C. The scene of a revolutionary battle.

KINGSTON, t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,032.—II. t., Plymouth co. Mass.—III. p-t., cap. Ulster co. N. Y., on the Hudson r. P. 10,236.—IV. p-t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 2,004.—V. p-v., cap. Roane co. Tenn., at the junction of Tennessee & Clinch rivers.—VI. p-v., cap. Antauga co. Ala.—VII. p-v., cap. Lenoir co. N. C., 80 m. from Raleigh.—VIII. the principal commercial city & seaport of Jamaica, co. Surrey, on its S. coast, on the N. side of a fine harbor. P. 35,000. It stands on a gentle slope, & is regularly laid out.—IX. a town of Upper Canada, on the site of Fort Frontenac, at the N.E. extremity of Lake Ontario, & at the mouth of the Catarqui, 150 m. E.N.E. Toronto. P. 6,123.—X. (*or Kingstown*), a town, cap. island St. Vincent, British W. Indies, on its S.W. coast. P. 4,769. It is regularly built.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, a town of England, co. Surrey, on the E. bank of the Thames, 10 m. W.S.W. London. P. 26,788.

KINGSTOWN, a seaport town & water-

ing-place of Ireland, eo. & on the bay of Dublin, on railway, 7 m. S.E. Dublin. P. 7,229. It is finely situated.

KINGSVILLE, p-t., Ashtabula co. O. P. 1,418.

KINGSWOOD, a vill. of England, co. Glos'ter, 3 m. N.E. Bristol.

KING-TCHOU, a fortified city of China, prov. Hou-pe, cap. dep., on l. b. of the Yang-tze-kiang.

KING-TE-TCHIANG, a town of China, prov. Kiang-si, 95 m. N.E. Nan-tchang. It is the principal seat of the manufs. of porcelain in China, for which it is said 500 furnaces are employed.

KINGTON, a market town of England, co. & 18 m. N.W. Hereford. P. 3,131.

KING-TONG, a city of China, prov. & 125 m. S.W. Yun-nan, cap. dep., in a mntnous. country, near a source of the Tonquin river.

KING WILLIAM, co. E. Va. Area, 270 sq. m. Cap. King William c. h., 38 m. from Richmond. P. 8,779.

KING WILLIAM'S CATARACT, a fine fall of the Essequibo river, British Guiana.—*K. W. island* is in Dampier strait, E. archipelago, S. Waygiou.

KINGWOOD, p-t., Hunterdon co. N. J. P. 2,947.—II. p-v., cap. Preston co. Va.

KIN-HOA, a city of China, prov. Che-kiang, 72 m. S.S.W. Hang-chow-foo.—*Kin-kui-jin* is a seaport town on W. side of Great Loo-Choo island.

KINNAIRD'S-HEAD, a promontory of Scotl., co. Aberdeen, projecting into the N. sea.

KINROSS, a town of Scotl., cap. co. Kinross, on Loch Leven, at its W. end, 14 m. S.S.E. Perth. P. 2,062.

KINROSS-SHIRE, the smallest co. of Scotland, having E. & S. co. Fife, & W. & N. co. Perth. Area, 70 sq. m. P. 8,913.

KINSALE, a seapt. & town of Irel., Munster, co. & 13 m. S.S.W. Cork. P. 6,897.—*The Old Head of Kinsale* is a promont. projecting about 3 m. into the Atlantic, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. the entrance of Kinsale harbor, & 8 m. S. the town.

KIN-SHAN, an isl. of China, in the Yang-tse-kiang riv., nearly opposite the mouth of the Grand Canal.

KIN-TCHOU, a town of Manchooria, near the frontiers of China & Corea, nearly 8 m. from the N. shore of the gulf of Leao-tong.

KINTYRE, a peninsula of Scotland, between the firth of Clyde & the Atlantic ocean, forming the S. extrem. of the co. Argyre. L. 40 m.; av. br. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. P. 19,318.

KIN-YANG, a city of China, prov. Kansu, cap. dep., in lat. $36^{\circ} 42' N.$, lon. $105^{\circ} 42' E.$

KIN-YUEN, a city of China, prov. Quang-si, cap. dep., in lat. $24^{\circ} 26' N.$, lon. $105^{\circ} 50' E.$

KINZIG, 2 rivs. of Germany.—I. Würtemberg & Baden, joins the Rhine. L. 45 m.—II. Hessen-Cassel, joins the Main near Hanau.

KIÖGE, a marit. town of Denmark, isl. Seeland, on Kiöge bay, an inlet of its E. coast, 21 m. S.S.W. Copenhagen. P. 2,300.

KIÖLEN, a mountain chain of Scandinavia, between Sweden & Russian-Lapland & Norway & Finmark. Mount Sulitelma, its highest point, is 5,956 ft. in elevation.

KIONG-TCHOU, a maritime city of China, cap. the isl. Hai-nan on its N. coast. P. 100,000.

KIO-TSING, a city of China, prov. Yun-nan, cap. dep., 70 m. E.N.E. Yun-nan.

KIPCHAK, a vill. of Central Asia, dom. & 70 m. N.E. Khiva, on the Oxus.

KIPPENHELM, a market town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine, 11 m. E.N.E. Zell. P. 1,917.

KIPPURE, a mountain of Ireland, Leinster, 11 m. S.S.W. Dublin. Elev. 2,473 ft.

KIRCHBERG, nums. small towns & vills. of Germany.—I. Saxony, circ. Zwickau, 23 m. S.W. Chemnitz. P. 4,149.—II. Rhenish Prussia, reg. & 30 m. S.S.W. Coblenz. P. 1,523. Other places of same name in Austria, &c.

KIRCHDORF, a town of N. Hungary, co. Zips, 23 m. W. Eperies, with 3,500 inhabitants.

KIRCHHAYN, two towns of Germany.—I. H.-Cassel, prov. Upper Hessen, on the Ohm, 8 m. E. Marburg. P. 1,819.—II. Prussia, prov. Brandenb., 66 m. S.W. Frankfurt-on-the-Oder. P. 2,135.

KIRCHHEIM, several towns of S. Germany.—I. Würtemberg, circ. Danube, 16 m. S.E. Stuttgart. P. 5,256.—II. (*K. Bolanden*), Rhenish Bavaria, at the foot of the Donnersberg, 18 m. N.N.E. Kaiserslautern. P. 3,120.

KIRENSK, a town of Siberia, gov. & 410 m. N.N.E. Irkutsk on the Lena. P. 1,500.

KIRGHIZ COUNTRY or STEPPE, an extensive region of Central Asia, embracing all the N. part of Turkestan between lat. 44° & $55^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 53° & $82^{\circ} E.$, partly independ., & partly comprised in the Russian govns. Örenburg & Tomsk. Estim. area, 1,533,000. P. 2,260,000.

Surface traversed by many mountain chains, but it chiefly consists of barren plains, abounding in salt lakes, some upwards of 100 m. in length, & into which the principal rivers pour themselves. The pop. is almost wholly nomadic.

KIRIA, a town of Chinese Turkestan, 130 m. E.S.E. Khoten. It has an active trade with Yarkand.

KIRILOV, a town of Russia, gov. & 265 m. E.N.E. Novgorod. P. 2,163.—*Kirilosk* is a town, cap. circ., gov. & W. Ekaterinoslav.

KIRIN-oola, a town of Manchooria, cap. its S. division on the Soungari.

KIRK, a prefix of the names of numerous towns & pas. in Great Britain. For those not undermentioned, see separate names following.—*Kirkby Lonsdale*, a mkt. town, co. Westmoreland, on the Lune, 11 m. S.S.E. Kendal. P. 1,285.—*Kirkby-Stephen*, a market town, co. Westmoreland, 22 m. S.E. Penrith. P. 1,345.—*Kirkdale* a township, co. Lancaster, 2 m. N. Liverpool, within which parl. bor. it is included. P. 4,268.—*Kirkham*, a market town, co. Lancaster, 8½ m. W.N.W. Preston. P. 2,903. It is handsomely built.—*Kirkintilloch*, a burgh of barony, mkt. town, Dumbartonshire, 6½ m. N.N.E. Glasgow. P. 6,698. It is very irregularly built.—*Kirkland*, a township, co. Westmoreland, pa. & adjoining the town of Kendal. P. 1,222.

KIRK-ADHADJ, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 52 m. N.E. Smyrna.

KIRKCALDY, a seaport & manufacturing town of Scotland, co. Fife, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, 11 m. N. Edinburgh. P.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, a seaport town of Scotland, cap. co., on the estuary of Dee, 6 m. above its junction with the Solway firth, 28 m. S.W. Dumfries. P. 2,774.

KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE, a marit. co. in the S.W. of Scotland, forming the E. half of the district of Galloway. Area, 855 sq. m. P. 43,310.

KIRK-KILISSIA (the "forty churches"), a large & ruinous town of European Turkey, Rumili, 32 m. E.N.E. Adrianople. P. 20,000.

KIRKLAND, p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 3,421.

KIRKWALL, a seaport town of Scotland, cap. co. Orkney, on a bay, on the N.E. side of Mainland, 26 m. N.N.E. John O'Groat's. P. 3,331.

KIRKWOOD, t., Belmont co. O. P. 2,279.

KIRRIEMUIR, a town of Scotland, co. &

5 m. N.W. Forfar. P. 3,067. The town, finely situated between the Grampians & the vale of Strathmore.

KIRSANOV, a town of Russia, gov. & 44 m. E.N.E. Tambov. P. 3,000.

KIR-SHEHR, a town of Asia-Minor, near its centre, on an affluent of the Kizil-Irmak, 60 m. N.W. Kaisarich. P. 4,000.

KIRTARPOOR & KIRTHIPOOR, two towns of Hindostan; the former, in the Punjab, near the Himalaya; the latter, Nepaul.

KIRTLAND, p-t., Lake co. Ohio. P. 1,778.

KIRTON-IN-LINDSEY, a market town of England, co. & 17 m. N. Lincoln. P. 1,335.

KIRTORF, a small town of H. Darmstadt, prov. Upper Hessen, 25 m. N.E. Giessen. P. 1,276.

KISAMOS, a fortified maritime town of Crete, on its N. coast, on the bay of Kisamos, 18 m. W. Khania.

KISARIAH, a ruined maritime town of Syria, pash. & 26 m. S.S.W. Acre.

KISHENAGUR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 57 m. N.N.E. Calcutta.

KISHENAU, a town of Russia, cap. gov. Bessarabia, on the Buik, 85 m. N.W. Odessa. P. 43,000.

KISHENGUR, two towns of Hindostan. —I. Bundelcund, 100 m. S.E. Jhansi. —II. Rajpootana, cap. a dom. of about 724 sq. m., 60 m. S.W. Jeypoor.

KISHM, the largest isl. in the Persian gulf, near its entrance, 15 m. S.W. Ormuz, & surrounded by many smaller islands. L. 70 m.; av. br. 12 m. Estim. p. 5,000. —*Kishm*, the cap., on its E. side, is rudely fortified, & the residence of a sheikh.

KISHON, a river of Palestine.

KISKA, an isl., N. Pacific, Andreanov group.

KISKIMINETAS, p-t., Armstrong co. Pa. P. 2,287.

KISSER, an isl. of the Malay archip., N.E. of Timor, 20 m. in circum. P. 8,000.

KISSINGEN, a town & watering-place of Bavaria, on the Saale, 30 m. N.N.E. Würzburg. P. 1,600. It has three principal springs of saline-chalybeate water, of which 500,000 bottles are annually exported.

KISTNAGHERRY, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, dist. & 60 m. N. Salem.

KISTNAH, a river of India, Deccan, rises in the W. ghauts, flows E., & enters the ocean by several mouths in lat. 15° 50' N., lon. 81° E. L. 600 m.

KITSEE, a frontier market town of W. Hungary, co. Wieselburg, 5 m. S.S.W. Presburg. P. 3,100.

KITTANING, p-t., Armstrong co. Pa. P. 1,323.

KITTATINY MOUNTAINS, branch of the Alleghany, extending through the N. part of N. J.

KITTERY, t., York co. Me. P. 2,706.

KITTOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bombay, dist. & 22 m. N.W. Dharwar.

KITTS (Str.), W. India island. [CRISTOPHER, St.]

KITZINGEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Main, 11 m. E.S.E. Würzburg. P. 5,170.

KIVSIU, the most S. of the 3 principal islands of Japan, in the Pacific ocean, separated from Corea by the strait of Corea, & from Nippon island by the strait of Sikoke.

KIZ, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Karamania, 38 m. N.E. Erekli.

KIZIL-AGHAJ, a vill. of Turkish Armenia, pash. & 10 m. W. Moosh.—II. a marit. vill. of Asiatic Russia, on a bay of the W. coast of the Caspian.

KIZIL-IRMAK, the principal river of Asia-Minor, rises by many heads in the centre of that peninsula, flows N., & enters the Black sea, S.E. Sinope. L. 520 m. In antiquity it separated the Lydian & Persian doms.

KIZIL-OUZEN, a river of Persia, rises near Senna, & after a N.E. course of 300 m. enters the Caspian sea, 35 m. E. Reshd.

KIZLJAR, a fortified town of Russia, prov. Caucasus, on the Terek, 50 m. W. its mouth, in the Caspian. P. 12,000.(?)

KLAGENFURT, town, Illyria, cap. duchy Carinthia, & of a circ. on the Glan, 41 m. N. Laybach. P. 14,200. It is well built.

KLARENTZA, a seaport vill. & mntn. fortress of Greece, gov. Elis, at the W. extremity of the Morea, 17 m. N.E. Zante.

KLATTAU, a town of Bohemia, cap. circ., on an affluent of the Beraun, 68 m. S.W. Prague. P. 6,564.

KLAUSEN, a small town of the Tyrol, on the Eisach, 7 m. S.W. Brixen.

KLAUSENBURG, one of the two royal free cap. cities of Transylvania, on the Szamos, 72 m. N.N.W. Hermanstadt. P. 22,000.

KLIASMA, a river of Russia, rises near Klin, flows E. 350 m., & joins the Oka at Gorbato.

KLIN, a town of Russia, gov. & 40 m. N.N.W. Moscow, on the Sestra. P. 2,400.

KLINGENBERG, a town, Bavaria, on the Main, 15 m. S. Aschaffenburg. P. 1,007.

KLINGENTHAL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin, 15 m. N.N.W. Schelestadt.—II. a vill. of Saxony, circ. Zwickau, 13 m. E.S.E. Plauen. P. 1,691.

KLINGNAU, a town of Switzerland, cant. Aargau, on the Aar, 16 m. N.E. Aarau. P. 1,300.

KLISSURA, a town of Albania, on the Voyussa, 40 m. E. Avlona, with a mntn. fort. P. 1,500.

KLIUTCH, a town of Turkish Croatia, on the Sanna, 30 m. S.W. Banialuka. P. mostly Turks.

KLINTZY, a market town of Russia, 17 m. S. Suraj. P. 3,300.

KLOBAUK, a market town of Moravia, circ. & 21 m. E.N.E. Hradisch. P. 2,896.—*Klobucko* is a small town of Poland, prov. & 70 m. S.E. Kalisch, with 1,800 inhabs.

KLODAVA, a town of Poland, prov. & 90 m. W. Warsaw. P. 2,300.

KLÖSTERLE, a small town of Bohemia, circ. & 16 m. W.N.W. Saaz, on the Eger. P. 1,600.

KLOSTERNEUBURG, a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 8 m. N.W. Vienna. P. 3,800.

KLUNDEBT, a town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant, 12 m. N.W. Breda. P. 2,444.

KLUS, a market town of Switzerland, cant. Soleure.

KNARESBOROUGH, a market town of Engl., co. York, W. Riding, 16 m. W.N.W. York.

KNIAGININ, a town of Russia, gov. & 50 m. S.E. Nijnii Novgorod. P. 1,600.

KNIESEN, a town of N. Hungary, co. Zips, 15 miles N.E. Kesmark. P. 1,480.

KNIGHTON, a town of South Wales, co. Radnor, on the Teme, 10 m. N.N.E. New Radnor. P. 1,404.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, a W. suburb of the English metropolis, co. Middlesex.

KNIGHT'S ISLAND, British America, near the W. coast of Hudson sea.—II. one of the Snares islands, S. of New Zealand.

KNIN, a small town & fort, Dalmatia, circ. Zara, cap. dist., on the Kerka, 35 m. N.N.W. Spalato.

KNIPHAUSEN, a lordship & castle of N. Germany, at the mouth of the Jahde, 30 m. N. Oldenburg. P. 3,000.

KNITTELFELD, a town of Styria, on l. b. of the Mur, 32 m. N.W. Grätz. P. 2,000.

KNITTLINGEN, a frontier town of Württemberg, circ. Neckar, 26 m. N.W. Stuttgart. P. 2,392.

KNOCK, a mntn. of Scotland, co. & 11 m. W.S.W. Banff. Height, 2,500 feet above the sea.

KNOCKLADE, a mntn. of Irel., Ulster,

co. Antrim, 2½ m. S. Ballycastle. Height, 1,695 feet.

KNOCKMAHON, a vill. of Ireland, Munster, co. Waterford, near the Atlantic, 1½ m. E.N.E. Bonmahon. P. 255. It has copper mines.

KNOCKMELEDOWN MOUNTAINS, Ireland, Munster, extend E. & W. for about 18 m. Their highest point, Knockmeledown, is 2,690 feet in elev.

KNOWLTON, p-t., Warren co. N. J. P. 2,307.

KNOX, E. co. Tenn. Area, 864 sq. m. Cap. Knoxville. P. 18,755.—II. S.E. co. Ky. Area, 495 sq. m. Cap. Barbourville. P. 7,050.—III. a central co. O. Area, 618 sq. m. Cap. Mount Vernon. P. 28,873.—IV. S.W. co. Ia. Area, 640 sq. m. Cap. Vincennes. P. 11,084.—V. N.W. co. Ill. Area, 792 sq. m. Cap. Knoxville. P. 13,279.—VI. p-t., Albany co. N. Y. P. 2,143.—VII. t., Holmes co. O. P. 1,180.—VIII. t., Jefferson co. O. P. 1,529.—IX. co. Mo. P. 2,894.

KNOXVILLE, p-v., cap. Crawford co. Ga.—II. city & cap. Knox co. Tenn., on Holston r., 183 m. from Nashville. East Tenn. Coll. is here. P. 2,076.—III. p-v., cap. Knox co. Ill., near Haw river.

KNUTSFORD, a mkt. town of England, co. & 24 m. E.N.E. Chester. P. 4,000.

KOANG-SIU, a city of China, prov. Kiang-si, cap. gov., 130 m. E. Nan-chang.

KOBBE, a town of Central Africa, cap. Darfur, about lat. 14° 11' N., lon. 28° 8' E. P. 6,000.

KOBRIN, a town of Russian Poland, gov. & 100 m. S.E. Grodno, cap. dist., with 4,300 inhabs.

KOBYLANKA, a vill. of Galicia, circ., & near Jaslo, with a celebrated shrine visited by 50,000 pilgrims annually.

KOBYLIAKI, a town of Russia, gov. & 37 m. S.W. Poltava. P. 5,820.

KOBYLIN, a town of Prussian Poland, reg. & 50 m. S.S.E. Posen, cap. circ., on the Orla. P. 2,270.

KOCHER, a river of Württemberg, in N.E., joins the Neckar; 1. 70 miles.

KOCH-HISSAR, a town of Asia-Minor, Karamania, on the E. bank of a large salt lake, the anc. *Tattæa Palus*.—II. a ruined town of Turkish Armenia, pash. Diarbekir, W. of Mardin.

KODA, a town of Scinde. P. 2,200.

KODEN, a town of Poland, prov. Siedlec, on the Bug, 23 m. E.S.E. Biala. P. 2,506.

KODIAK, an isl. of Russian America, S.E. the peninsula Aliashka. Shape

very irregular; 1. 75 m., br. 50 m. Surface mountainous.

KOERMOND, a town of W. Hungary, co. Eisenburg, on the Raab, 24 m. S. Güns. P. 3,400.

KOESFELD, a town of Prussian Westphalia, cap. circ., 20 m. W. Münster, on the Berkel. P. 3,510.

KOGENHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, 7 m. N.N.E. Schelestadt. P. 1,324.

KOH, a prefix of the names of several islands in the gulf of Siam; the largest being Koh-Dud.

KOHAT, a town of Afghanistan, 25 m. S. Peshawer.

KOH-HISSAR, a ruined city of Asiatic Turkey, 12 m. S.W. Mardin.

KOH-I-BABA, a mntn. range of Afghanistan, off the S.W. extremity of the Hindoo Coosh. Height, 17,640 ft.

KOH-I-DAMAUN, a dist. of Afghanistan, N. of Cabool.

KOHISTAN, is a name applied to the N. part of Afghanistan, & to several portions of Beloochistan & Persia.

KOHNEN, a town of Saxony, circ. & 24 m. S.S.E. Leipzig, on the Sprottau. P. 1,033.

KOJETEIN, a town of Austria, Moravia, circ. & 10 m. S.W. Prerau, on an affl. of the March. P. 2,836.

KOJUK PASS, Afghanistan, traverses the Amran mntns.

KOKEL (GREAT & LITTLE), two rivers of Transylvania, which, after a W. course of upwards of 100 m. each, unite, & the united stream, joins the Maros.

KOKELAY, a marit. town of Ceylon, on its E. coast.

KO-KING, a city of China, prov. Yunnan cap. dep., on the Yang-tze-kiang & Tibet frontier.

KO-KO-NOR, a lake of the Chinese empire, W. China-proper, lat. 37° N., lon. 100° E., 70 miles in l. by 40 m. in br.

KOLA, a town of Russian Lapland, near the mouth of the Kola river in the Arctic ocean. P. 1,000.

KOLDING, a marit. town of Denmark, prov. N. Jütland, 30 m. E.N.E. Ribe. P. 2,600.

KOLIAZIN, a town of Russia, gov. & 80 m. E.N.E. Tver, on the Volga. P. 4,590.

KOLIN (NEW), a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, 35 m. E. Prague. P. 5,800.

KOLINGSOO, a small island of China, in the harbor of Amoy.

KÖLEDA, a town of Prussian Saxony, 34 m. W.S.W. Meresburg, on the Loose. P. 4,100.

KOLLUM, a vill. of the Netherlands,

prov. Friesland, 8 m. S.E. Dokkum. P. 1,000.

KOLO, a town of Poland, 40 m. N.E. Kalisch, on an island in the Warta. P. 3,400.

KOLOMEA, a town of Austrian Galicia, cap. circ. on the Pruth, 112 m. S.E. Lemberg. P. 6,980.

KOLOMNA, a town of Russia, 58 m. S.S.E. Moscow, on the Volga. P. 13,000.

KOLOS, a mkt. town of Transylvania, 12 m. E. Klausenburg. P. 3,180.

KOLYMA, a large riv. of N.E. Asia, Siberia, gov. Yakutsk. Enters the Arctic ocean. L. 700 m.

KOLYVAN, a small town of Asiatic Russia, 110 m. S.W. Tomsk, on the Obe, with valuable lead & gold mines.—The *Kolyvan Mountains* are a spur of the Lesser Altai.

KOMLOS, a mkt. town of Hungary, 30 m. W.N.W. Temesvar. P. 4,950.—*Kom-motau* is a town, Bohemia, 10 m. N.N.W. Saaz. P. 3,725.

KOMORN, a royal free town of Hungary, cap. co. same name, 48 m. W.N.W. Buda, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 20,320. The citadel of Komorn, constructed by Corvinus, & extended in 1805, is considered one of the strongest in Europe. It was long unsuccessfully besieged by the Austrians in 1849.

KOMOTAPOOR, a ruined town of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal.

KONG, an extensive mtn. system of Central Africa, between Nigritia & Lower Guinea.—II. a town of Central Africa, 500 m. S. Timbuctoo.

KONG-CHANG, a city of China, prov. Kan-su, cap. dep.

KÖNGEN, a mkt. town of Württemberg, on the Neckar, 5 m. S.E. Esslingen. P. 2,039.

KONGSBERG, a town of Norway, 43 m. W.S.W. Christiania, on the Lauwen-Elv. P. 3,935.

KONGSVINGER, a mtn. fortress of Norway, stift Aggershuus, 45 m. E.N.E. Christiania.

KÖNIGGRÄTZ, a town of Austria, Bohemia, cap. circ. 64 m. E.N.E. Prague, on l. b. of the Elbe. P. 8,454.

KÖNIGINHOF, a town of Bohemia, circ. & 16 m. N. Königgrätz, on the Elbe. P. 4,610.—*Königsaal* is a vill. of Bohemia, circ. Beraun, 7 m. S. Prague. P. 1,000.

KONIGSBACH, a mkt. town of Baden, 10 m. S.E. Carlsruhe. P. 1,700.

KÖNIGSBERG, a fortified city of Prussia, & 2d cap. of the kingdom, 338 m. E.N.E. Berlin, on the Pregel, 5 m. from its mouth. P. 72,400. The university,

founded 1544, had, in 1844, 341 students, a library, a botanic garden, & an astronom. observatory.—II. a walled town, prov. Brandenburg, 42 m. N. Frankfurt. P. 5,060.—III. Bohemia, circ. & 11 m. S.W. Elbogen, on the Eger. P. 3,890.—IV. W. Hungary, co. Bars, on the Gran, 66 m. N.N.W. Buda. P. 3,950.

KONIGSBRÜCK, a town of Saxony, 17 m. N.N.E. Dresden. P. 1,740.

KÖNIGSEE, a town of Germany, on the Rhine, 17 m. W.S.W. Rudolstadt. P. 2,050.—*Königseckwald* is a vill. of Württemberg.

KÖNIGSEGG, a town of Bohemia, 31 m. S.E. Tabor. P. 2,859.

KONIGSHÜTE, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 54 m. E.S.E. Op. eln. P. 1,560.

KÖNIGSLUTTER, a town of N. Germany, duchy Brunswick, 9 m. W.N.W. Helms-tadt, on the Lutter. P. 2,520.

KÖNIGS-SEE, a picturesque lake of Upper Bavaria, 65 m. S.E. Munich, & 6 m. in length.

KÖNIGSTADTL, a small town of Bohemia, circ. Bidschow, 40 m. E.N.E. Prague. P. 1,747.

KÖNIGSTEIN, several towns & vills. of Germany, the principal in Saxony, 17 m. S.E. Dresden, on l. b. of the Elbe. P. 2,022.—II. Nassau, 12 m. N.E. Wiesbaden. P. 1,300.

KÖNIGSWALDE, a town of Prussia, between two lakes. P. 1,360.—II. a vill. of Saxony, 4 m. N.W. Zwickau. P. 1,978.

KÖNIGSWARTH, a town of Bohemia, 15 m. S.S.W. Elbogen, with mineral springs. P. 1,540.

KÖNIGSWINTER, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 m. S.S.E. Cologne, on the Rhine. P. 2,100.

KONIN, a town of Poland, prov. & 33 m. N.N.E. Kalisch, on the Warta. P. 4,600.

KONIVEH, a city of Asia-Minor. Lat. 37° 51' N., lon. 32° 40' E. P. 30,000.

KONSKI, a town of Poland, 35 m. S.W. Radom. P. 4,000. It has iron forges.

KONSTANTINOGRAD, a town of Russia, 40 m. E.S.E. Poltava. P. 1,673.

KOOCHAN, a strong fortified town of N.E. Persia, prov. Khorassan, 85 m. N.W. Meshed.

KOOCHLAK, a mud-built town of Afghanistan.

KOOKSEE, a considerable town of India, dom. & 76 m. S.W. Indoor.

KOOKURMUNDA, a town of British India, presid. Bombay, on the Taptee, 82 m. E.N.E. Surat.

KOOM, a decayed city of Persia, 80 m. S.W. Teheran. P. 8,000.

KOOM-SHAH, a town of Persia, 50 m. S.S.E. Ispahan. P. 4,000.

KOONCH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 67 m. E.S.E. Gwalior.

KOUNDAH, two towns of British India, one in dist. Delhi, 9 m. N.E. Kurnaul, the other in dist. Ramghur, 105 m. S.S.W. Patna.

KOONDOOZ, a khanat of Central Asia, independent Turkestan, having S. Afghanistan. — *Koondooz*, the cap., has 1,500 inhabs.

KOORJAH, a considerable town of British India, presid. Bengal, 30 m. N.N.W. Alighur.

KOORWYE, a town of Hindostan, dom. & 140 m. S. Gwalior, on the Betwah.

KÖPENICK, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on an island formed by the Spree & Dahme. P. 2,300. — *Köpnitz* is a small town of Prussian Poland, 45 m. S.W. Posen, on the Odra.

KOPING, a town of Sweden, 20 m. S.W. Westerås, at the W. extremity of the Maelar lake. P. 1,300.

KOPREINIZ, a town of Austrian Croatia, 27 m. E.S.E. Warasdin. P. 3,650.

KOPRILI, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia, 23 m. S. Uskup, with 1,000 houses.

KOPURTHELA, a town of the Punjab, between Loodiana & Lahore.

KORAH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 25 m. S. Cawnpoor.

KORDOFAN, a country of Centr. Africa, having E. Sennaar, & W. Darfur, & now comprised in the Egyptian dom. Principal town El Obeid.

KOREE, the most E. arm of the Indus river, at its delta, dividing Scinde from Cutch.

KORENNATA, a vill. of Russia, gov. & 18 m. N.N.W. Kursk.

KORK, a vill. of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, on the Kinzig. P. 1,100.

KORNA, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, 38 m. N.W. Bassorah.

KORNEGALLE, a town of Ceylon, 48 m. N.E. Colombo.

KORNEUBURG, a town of Lower Austria, cap. circ., on l. b. of the Danube, 9 m. N.N.W. Vienna. P. 2,470.

KORNWESTHEIM, a vill. of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar, with mineral baths.

KORON, a fortified seaport town of Greece. Morea, on the gulf of Koron.

KORORARIKA, a settlement of New Zealand, on the bay of Islands, N.E. coast of the island.

KOROS, a river of E. Hungary. L. 200 m.

KOROS, two large vills. of Hungary.

—I. (*Kis*, or Little), co. & 45 m. S.E. Pesth. P. 5,433. — II. (*Nagy*, or Great), 5 m. S. the foregoing. P. 17,697.

KÖRÖS-BANYA, a town of Hungary, on the Koros, with gold mines. P. 2,200.

KOROTAJAK, a town of Russia, 48 m. S. Voronej, on the Don. P. 7,000.

KOROTCHÁ, a town of Russia, 68 m. S.E. Kursk. P. 10,000.

KORPO, an island of Finland, 35 m. S.W. Abo, in the Baltic. Circuit 18 m.

KORTI, a town of Nubia, on l. b. of the Nile, 48 m. E. Old Dongola.

KORTRIGHT, p-t., Del. co. N. Y. P. 2,181.

KORTSCHEVA, a town of Russia, 40 m. E. Tver, on the Volga, with 1,207 inhab.

KOSCIUSKO, S. co. Ia. Area, 567 sq. m. Cap. Warsaw. P. 10,243. — II. p-v., cap. Attala co. Miss.

KOSCIUSKO (MOUNT), Australia, Victoria, is the most lofty of the Australian Alps. Elev. 6,500 feet.

KOSEL, a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, 26 m. S.S.E. Oppeln, on the Oder. P. 3,559.

KOSELETZ, a town of Russia, 40 m. S.W. Tchernigov, on the Oster. P. 3,749.

KOSMODEMIANSK, two towns of Russia. — I. 103 m. W.N.W. Kassin, on r. b. of the Volga. P. 6,000. — II. 60 m. N.N.E. Tambov.

KOSSEIR, a seaport town of Upper Egypt, on the W. coast of the Red sea, 95 m. E. Keneh. P. 2,000.

KOSSOVO, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, 7 m. N.E. Pristina.

KOSTAINICZA, a town of Austrian Croatia, military frontier, 20 m. S.E. Petrinia. P. 3,150.

KOSTANITZ, a town of European Turkey, 130 m. W.N.W. Adrianople.

KOSTEL, two towns of the Austrian empire. — I. Moravia, on the Thaya, 28 m. S.S.E. Brünn. P. 1,700. — II. Illyria, Carniola, 45 m. S.E. Laybach.

KOSTELEZ, several small towns of Bohemia. — I. on the Adler. P. 2,565. — II. on the Elbe. P. 1,495. — III. (*Schwarz-K.*) P. 1,800.

KOSTEN, a town of Prussian Poland, 26 m. S.W. Posen. P. 2,210.

KOSTROMA, a river of Russia, joins the Volga. L. 130 m.

KOSTROMA, a gov. of Europ. Russia, near its centre. Area, 31,790 sq. m. P. 154,600.

KOSTROMA, a city of Europ. Russia, cap. gov. Kostroma, 200 m. N.E. Moscow. P. 14,000.

KOTAH, a town & Rajpoot state of

Hindustan. The town, on the Chumbul, 190 m. S.W. Agra.

KOTEKHUR, a fortified town of N. Hindostan, Gurhwal.

KOTELNOI, an island of Siberia, the princip. of an extensive group in the Arctic O. It is a desolate mass of rocky mtns., 130 m. long & 70 m. broad.

KOTERAH, two towns of Central Hindostan, dom. Bhopaul.

KÖTHEN, a town of Cent. Germany, cap. duchy Anhalt-Köthen, on the Ziethe. P. 6,136.

KOTRA, a large town of Central Hindostan, near the Gwalior territ., 20 m. E.S.E. Hindia.—*Kotrah*, a town of Bundelcund, 30 m. S.E. Gwalior.

KOTREE, several vill. of Seinde, &c. —I. on the Koree estuary.—II. on the Indus.—III. on the route to Roree, 90 m. N.N.E. Hyderabad.—IV. Beloochistan, 8 m. S.W. Gundava.

KOTZEBUE SOUND, Russian Amer., is an inlet of Behring strait.

KOUKA, a town of Central Africa, Bornou, on the W. bank of Lake Tchad.

KOUKOU-KOTA, a town of Mongolia, 50 m. N.W. the great wall of China.

KOURSCK, a gov. of Europ. Russia, in the S. Area, 17,382 sq. m. P. 1,637,700.

—*Koursk*, the cap. city, is situated on the Seim, 290 m. S.S.W. Moscow. P. 26,000.

KOUS, a town of Upper Egypt, 16 m. S. Kench, on r. b. of the Nile.

KOUSHAN, one of the passes across the Hindoo Koosh, from Afghanistan into Turkestan. Elev. 15,000 ft.

KOUSSIE, forms the N.W. boundary of the Cape Colony, S. Africa, & enters the Atlantic.

KOUTCHÉ, a town of Chinese Turkestan.

KOVEL, a town of Russia, on the Turiya, 97 m. N.W. Ostrog. P. 3,200.

KOVNO, a town of Russian Poland, gov. & 58 m. W.N.W. Vilna, on the Niemen. P. 7,000.

KOWAL, a town of Poland, 80 m. W.N.W. Warsaw. P. 2,350.

KOWRAH, & KOWREENAGUR, 2 towns of W. Hindostan.

KOZELSK, town of Russia, gov. & 35 m. S.S.W. Kaluga, on the Jizdra. P. 4,800.

KOZIENICE, a town of Poland, 65 m. N.W. Sandomir, on the Vistula. P. 2,590.

KOZLOV, a town of Russia, 55 m. W.N.W. Tambov. P. 20,403.

KOZMIN, a town of Prussian Poland, 47 m. S.S.E. Posen, on the Odra. P. 3,270.

KRAGEROE, a maritime town of Norway, on an inlet of the Skager-rack, 70 m. N.E. Christiansand. P. 1,819.

KRAIN, a prov. of the Austrian empire, in the kingdom of Illyria. Area, 4,137 sq. m. P. 427,000.

KRAINBURG, a town of Illyria, Carniola, 16 m. N.W. Laybach, on the Save. P. 1,712.

KRAJOVA, the cap. town of little Wallachia, near l. b. of the Schyl. P. 9,000.(?)

KRALINGEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, 3 m. N.E. Rotterdam. P. 3,348.

KRALOWITZ, a municipal town of Bohemia, 19 m. N.N.E. Pilsen. P. 1,636.

KRANENBURG, a small t. of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,100.

KRANICHFELD, a t. of Saxony. P. 1,411.

KRANIDI, a small town of Greece, 23 m. S.E. Nauplia, with about 600 houses.

KRANOWITZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 50 m. S.S.E. Oppeln. P. 2,130.

KRAPIVNA, a town of Russia, 25 m. S.W. Tula.

KRAPITZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 15 m. S. Oppeln. P. 1,942.

KRASNIK, a town of Poland, 28 m. S.W. Lublin. P. 4,120.

KRASNOE-SZELO, a vill. of Russia, 18 m. S.S.E. St. Petersburg.

KRASNOKUTSH, a t. of Russia, 43 m. W. Kharkhov. P. 4,800.

KRASNOI, several towns of Russia.—I. gov. & 28 m. W.S.W. Smolensk, on the Svinaia. P. 1,732.—II. gov. Pskov, 35 m. S. Ostrov.—III. (*K-Kholm*), gov. & 95 m. N.E. Tver. P. 2,000.—IV. (*K-Yar*), gov. & 35 m. E.N.E. Astrakhan, on an island in the Volga. P. 3,000.—*Krasnoiyar* is also a vill., S.E. Simbirsk.

KRASNOSLOBODSK, a town of Russia, 105 m. N.N.W. Pensa. P. 7,762.

KRASNOSTOV, a town of Poland, 30 m. S.E. Lublin. P. 3,016.

KRASNO-UFIMSK, a town of Russia, 118 m. S.E. Perm. P. 3,050.

KRASNOYARSK, a town of Siberia, cap. gov. Yeniseisk. P. 6,000.(?)

KRASZNA, a river, co., & vill. of Transylvania.

KRAW (ISTHMUS OF), Siamese dom., connects the Malay peninsula with the rest of Further India, br. 70 m.

KRAWANG, a Dutch residency of Java, on the N. coast. P. 95,000.

KREMENETZ, a town of Russian Poland, 36 m. W.S.W. Ostrog. P. 5,760.

KREMENTSCHUG, a town of Russia, 64 m. S.W. Poltava, on the Dnieper. P. 17,087.

KREMnitz, a mining town of Hungary, circ. Bacs, 8 m. W. Neusohl. P. 5,000.

KREMPE, a town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, 4 m. N.N.E. Glückstadt. P. 1,300.

KREMS, a town of Lower Austria, on l. b. of the Danube, 38 m. N.W. Vienna. P. 6,537.—II. a vill. of Styria.

KREMSIR, a town of Moravia, 12 m. S.W. Prerau, on the March. P. 4,000.

KREUTH, a bathing place & vill. of Upper Bavaria.

KREUTZ, a town of Austrian Croatia. P. 3,066.

KREUTZNACH, a town & watering-place of Rhenish Prussia. P. 8,150.

KREUZBURG, several towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Silesia.—II. E. Prussia, 15 m. S.W. Königsberg. P. 1,678.—III. a town on the Werra, 16 N.W. Eisenach. P. 2,150.—IV. (or *Kreutzbürg*), a strongly fortified town of Russia. P. 2,000.

KREYBITZ, a town of Bohemia. P. 2,000.

KRIENZ, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Lucerne. P. 2,663.

KRILOV, a town of Russia, on the Dnieper. P. 2,600.

KRISSO, a small town of Greece, 5 m. S.E. Salona.

KRIVITZ, a town of Mecklenburg-Schweren, 10 m. E.S.E. Schwerin. P. 2,000.

KROBEN, a town of Prussian Poland, S.E. Kosten. P. 1,360.

KROJANKE, a town of W. Prussia. P. 2,620.

KROLEVETZ, a town of Russia. P. 6,188.

KROMY, a town of Russia, 20 m. S.W. Orel, cap. dist., on the Kroma. P. 4,518.—*Polish Krone* is a town, prov. Posen, 14 m. N. Bromberg. P. 2,233.

KRONACH, a walled town of Bavaria, circ. Upp. Franconia. P. 3,100.

KRONSTADT, a town of the S.E. of Transylvania. P. 36,000.

KRÖPELIN, a town of N. Germany. P. 1,975.

KROSSNO, a town of Prussian Poland, Galicia. P. 4,900.

KROTOSZYN, a town of Austrian Poland, 54 m. S.S.E. Posen. P. 6,750.

KROTZINGEN, a vill. of Baden, 9 m. S.W. Freiburg. P. 1,311.

KROYA, or CROYA, a town of Albania, 45 m. S.S.E. Scutari. P. 15,000.(?)

KRUMAU, a town of Bohemia, 14 m. S.S.W. Budweis, on an isl. in the Moldau. P. 5,195.

KRUSENSTERN ISLAND, one of the Diomedes isls., Behring strait.

KRUSHOVATZ, a town of Servia, near the Morava, 34 m. W. Nissa.

KUEA, a fortified town of Russia, in the Caucasus. P. 4,200. On the opposite side of the river is *Kulgat*, a Jews' village. P. 4,000.

KUBAN, a river of S. Russia. L. 380 miles.

KUBETCHI, a town of Russian Caucasus, 42 m. N.N.W. Derbend. P. 6,000.

KUBIN, two vills. of Hungary.—I. Banat, 65 m. S.S.W. Temesvar. P. 4,700.

—II. (*Also K.*) 3 m. N.N.E. Neusohl. P. 1,291.

KUDA, a vill. of India, Conkan, 42 m. from Bombay.

KUFA, a decayed town of Asiatic Turkey, 25 m. S. the ruins of Babylon.

KUFSTEIN, a town & fortress of the Tyrol, circ. Innthal, on the Inn, 43 m. N.E. Innsbruck. P. 1,400.

KULENBURG, a fortified town of the Netherlands, on the Lech. P. 4,697.

KULA, a vill. of Hungary, co. Bacs. P. 6,304.

KULAH, a frontier vill. of Asiatic Turkey, 40 m. N.W. Kars.

KULDSHA, a fortified city of Chinese Turkestan, on the Elé river.

KULINJERA, a large fortified vill. of W. Hindostan, 10 m. S.W. Banswara.

KULLUGAUM, a frontier town of Beloochistan, 120 m. N.E. Bupoor.

KULM, several towns of Germany, &c.—I. W. Prussia, near the Vistula. P. 6,260.

KULMBACH, a walled town of Bavaria, 48 m. N.E. Nürnberg. P. 4,000.

KULMSEE, a small town of W. Prussia, 15 m. S.E. Kulm. P. 1,640.

KULNA, a vill. of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, on an arm of the Ganges, 78 m. E. Calcutta.

KULPA, a riv. of Austrian Croatia. L. 120 m.

KULPI SALT MINES, Armenia, 40 m. N.W. Mount Ararat.

KULSHEIM, a town of Baden, 6 m. S. Wertheim. P. 2,180.

KULU, a rajahship of the Punjab, consisting of a few valleys on the S. slope of the Himalaya.

KULUTZI, a large vill. of Central Asia, near the Indus.

KUMA, a riv. of S. Russia, gov. Caucasus. L. 300 m.

KUMANIA, or CUMANIA, two privileged dists. of Hungary.

KUMAON, a prov. of N. Hindostan, forming a part of British India, presid.

Bengal. Area, 11,000 sq. m. Some of its mountains rise to 25,000 ft. in elevation.

KUN, 2 vills. & market towns of Hungary, Kumania.—I. (*St. Marton*), 70 m. S.E. Pesth. P. 6,230.—II. (*St. Miklos*), 32 m. S.E. Pesth. P. 5,200.

KUNASHIR, one of the Kurile isls., N.E. Jesso, Japan. L. 70 m.; av. br. 25 m.

KUNDA, a small seaport town of Russia, on the gulf of Finland, 10 m. N.E. Wesenberg.

KUNDAILAH & KUNDAL, two towns of Hindostan.—I. 50 m. N.W. Jeypoor.—II. presid. Bengal, 24 m. S.S.E. Comillah.

KUNG, a small town of Persia, opposite the island Kishm, Persian gulf.

KUNGOUR, a town of Russia, 42 m. S.E. Perm, on the Silva. P. 8,400.

KUN-HEGYES, a vill. of Hungary, Great Cumania. P. 6,183.

KUNJPOORA, a walled town of British India, presid. Bengal, 73 m. N. Delhi.

KUNKA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 80 m. N.E. Cuttack.

KUNKUL, a town & place of pilgrimage, Hindostan, presid. Bengal.

KUNTOTE, a town of W. Hindostan, Cutch.

KÜNZELSAU, a town of Württemberg. P. 2,600.

KUOPIO, a town of Finland, on a peninsula, 180 m. E. Vasa. P. 2,000.

KUPPERWUNJE, a town of British India, presid. Bombay, with 3,000 houses.

KUR, the principal river of Georgia, W. Asia. L. 520 m.

KURAUCEE, the principal seaport of Scinde, on an inlet of the Indian ocean. P. 15,000.

KURDISTAN, *Assyria*, an extensive region of W. Asia, shared between Turkey & Persia. Area, 520,000 sq. m. P. 1,000,000, of which 4-5ths are Kurds. Limits are ill defined. Surface mountainous.

KURGAON & KURGOMMAH, two towns of Hindostan; the former, 62 m. S.W. In-door; the latter, British India, presid. Bengal.

KURILE ISLANDS, a group of about 25 islands in the N. Pacific. Total area, 3,070 sq. m. P. uncertain, but small.

KURMILLA, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

KURNAUL, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 70 m. N.W. Delhi.

KURNIK, a town of Prussian Poland, 13 m. S.S.E. Posen. P. 2,730.

KURNOOL, a rajahship of India, at the S. extremity of the Nizam's dom.

KURREA, a town of Chinese Turkestan, 180 m. S.E. Khoten, with 4,000 houses. (?)

KURREE, a town of W. Hindostan, Guicowar's dom.—II. an oasis in the Runn of Cutch, Hindostan.

KURRICHAHE, a large town of S. Africa, Bechuana territory, 5,000 feet above the sea. P. 16,000. (?)

KURSHEE, one of the principal towns of the Bokhara dom., Central Asia, 100 m. S.E. Bokhara. P. 10,000.

KURUM, a riv. of Persia. L. 250 sq. m.

KURZOLARI ISLANDS, a small group of Ionian Islands, off the coast of Acarnania.

KUSEL, a town of Rhen. Bavaria, on the Glan. P. 2,200.

KUSHVINSK, a mining town of Russia, 70 m. E.N.E. Perm. P. 6,000.

KUSNETZK, two towns of the Russian dom.—I. gov. & 110 m. N.E. Saratov. P. 10,626.—II. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tomsk, on the Tom. P. 2,120.

KUSSNACHT, two vills. of Switzerland.—I. cant. & 4-m. S.E. Zurich, on the lake of Zurich; with 1,500 inhabitants.—II. cant. & 11 m. W.N.W. Schwytz.

KUSSOOR, a town of the Punjab, 27 m. S.S.E. Lahore.

KUSTENDJI, a fortified seaport town of European Turkey, Bulgaria.

KÜSTRIN, a fortified town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, 17 m. N.E. Frankfurt. P. 6,556.

KUTALS, the cap. town of Imeretia, Russian Transcaucasia. P. 1,600.

KUTAYA, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

KUTNO, a town of Poland, 70 m. W. Warsaw. P. 4,000.

KUTSULEE, a consid. walled town of Brit. India, Upper provs.

KUTTENBERG, a town of Bohemia, on the railway from Prague to Vienna. P. 8,603.

KUTY, a town of Austria, Galicia, 20 m. S.E. Kolomea. P. 3,570.

KWI-CHOO, a prov. in the S.W. of China. P. 5,283,219. (*Chinese census*.) Chief city, Kwi-yang.

KWI-LIN, a city of China, 235 m. N.W. Canton.

KWI-TE, a city of China, cap. dep., 70 m. S.E. Khai-fung.

KYLE, a dist. of Scotland, forming the middle part of the co. Ayr.

KYLES-OF-BUTE, a narrow arm of the frith of Clyde, Scotland.

KYPARISSIA, a seaport town of Greece, Morea, 24 m. N. Navarino. P. 2,500.

KYRAGHUR, a town of India, 113 m. E.N.E. Nagpoor.

KYREE (DERA & GURREE), two vills. of Seinde.

KYREEGMUR, a town of N. Hindostan, 136 m. N.W. Oude, on the Kali.

KYRITZ, a town of Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, cap. circ., 53 m. N.W. Berlin. P. 3,600.

KYSKAL, a decayed town of Siberia, near the Obe.

L.

LAA, a fortified town of Lower Austria, on the Thaya, 36 m. N. Vienna. P. 1,378.

LAAK, a small town of Illyria, 12 m. N.W. Laybach. P. 1,072.

LAALAND, an isl. of Denmark, in the Baltic. Area, 462 sq. miles. P. 53,200.

LAARAT, an island of the Malay archipelago. L. & b. 30 m. each.

LAASPHE, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 36 m. S.S.E. Arnsberg.

LABER, several small rivers of Bavaria, tributaries to the Danube.

LABES, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 42 m. E.N.E. Stettin. P. 3,207.

LABIAU, a town of E. Prussia, 25 m. N.E. Königsberg. P. 3,595.

LABISZIN, a town of Prussian Poland, 13 m. S.S.W. Bromberg. P. 2,520.

LABRADOR, a vast peninsula of Brit. N. America, having S. & S.W. Lower Canada, W. James & Hudson bays, N. & N.W. Hudson strait, N. the Atlantic, & S.E. Belleisle strait & the gulf of St. Lawrence. Area, 420,000 sq. m., & p. 4,000; consisting of Esquimaux, with a few Europeans. Corn will not ripen, & only hardy kitchen vegetables are raised. The whale, cod, salmon, & herring fisheries, employ the industry of its inhabitants. The European settlements, all on the E. coast, consist of Forteau & Bradore bays, Anse, le Blanc, & the Moravian stations, Nain, Okhak, Hopedale, & Hebron.

LABREDE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde, cap. cant., 11 m. S. Bordeaux. P. 1,329.

LABRUGUËRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn, cap. cant., 4 m. S.S.E. Castres. P. 3,656.

LABUAN (PULO), an island of the Malay archipelago, 30 m. N. Borneo. L. 10 m.; b. 5 m.

LABU-HADJI, a seaport town of the Malay archipelago, on the E. coast of the island Lombok.

LABUN, a town of Russ. Poland, on the Khorim. P. 3,200.

LABY, a town of W. Afr., Senegambia. LACARACOONDA, a town of Brit. India, 116 m. N.E. Calcutta.

LACAUNE, a comm. & vill. of S. France, dep. Tarn. P. 3,965.

LACAZE, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Tarn. P. 2,365.

LACCADIVE ISLES, a group of low islands in the Indian ocean, Cananore dom., about 150 m. W. the Malabar coast. They consist of 17 princip. isles, of coral formation. P. 9,980.

LACEPEDE ISLANDS, a group of low sandy isls., N.W. Australia, off Dampier Land.—*Lacpede bay*, S. Australia.

LACHEN, a town of Switzerland, cant. & 13 m. N.N.E. Schwyz, on the S. shore of the lake of Zurich. P. 1,510.

LACHLAN, a river of E. Australia. L. 400 sq. m.

LA CHROMA, an islet of the Adriatic, 5 m. E. Ragusa.

LACHSA, a town of Arabia, on the bay of the Persian gulf.

LACKAWANA, r., br. of the Susquehanna. 30 m. long.

LACKAWANNOCK, t., Mercer co. Pa. P. 2,130.

LACKAWANNOCK, mntns., Wayne & Luzerne cos. Pa.

LACKAWAXEN, riv., Pa., br. of the Del.

LACLEDE, co., Mo. P. 2,498.

LACON, p-v., cap. Marshall co. Ill. on the Ill. river.

LACONI, a vill. of the island Sardinia, 45 m. N. Cagliari. P. 1,768.

LACONIA, a gov. of Greece, comprising the S.-most sub-peninsula of the Morea.

LADAKH, an independent country of Central Asia, having S. & S.W. the Himalaya, N. the Karakorum mntns, E. Great Tibet, & N.W. Baltee or Little Tibet. Area, 30,000 sq. m., & pop. 180,000.

LADENCOE-POLE, a small town of Russia, on the Svirilia, 30 m. from its mouth, in Lake Ladoga.

LADENBURG, a town of Baden, on the Neckar. P. 2,431.

LADIGNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Haute-Vienne. P. 2,600.—II. the modern name of the anc. *Laodicea*, *Combusta*, Asia-Minor.—III. a pa. of England, co. Cornwall, 3½ m. W.N.W. Gram-pound. Area, 5,730 ac. P. 857.

LADA ISLES, a cluster of high rugged islands, off the N.W. coast of the Malay peninsula.

LADOGA (LAKE), the largest lake of Europe, Russia. Area, 690 sq. m. It receives 60 rivers.

LADOGA (New), a town of Russia, on the S. shore of Lake Ladoga, 70 m. E. St. Petersburg. P. 3,000.—*Old Ladoga* is a vill. adjacent.

LADRONES, a group in N. Pacific, belonging to Spain, consisting of 20 isls., of which only five are inhabited. P. 10,000.

LADWA, a town of N. Hindostan, 22 m. E.N.E. Kurnaul.

LADY ISLE, an uninhabited rocky islet, off the W. coast of Scotland.

LADY JULIA PERCY ISLAND, an islet, off the S. coast of Australia, in Portland bay.

LAEKEN, a vill. of Belgium, 2 m. N. Brussels.

LA FAYETTE, S. pa. La. Area, 1,800 sq. m. Cap. Vermilionville. P. 6,720.

—II. N. co. Miss. Area, 790 sq. m. Cap. Oxford. P. 14,069.—III. W. co. Mo. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Lexington. P. 13,690.—IV. S.W. co. Ark. Area, 1,260 sq. m. Cap. Louisville. P. 5,220.

—V. p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. P. 2,532.

—VI. p-v., cap. Walker co. Ga. P. 500.—VII. p-v., cap. Tippecanoe co. Ia., 70 m. from Annapolis. P. 2,000.

—VIII. city & cap. Jefferson pa. La., 2 m. from New Orleans.—IX. co. Wis. P. 11,541.

LAFOURCHE, riv., La., an outlet of the Miss. L. 90 m.

LAFOURCHE INTERIOR, pa., La., in the S.E. part of the state. Area, 1,100 sq. m. Cap. Thibodeauville. P. 9,533.

LAGAN, a river of Ireland, Ulster. L. 25 m.

LAGE, two small towns of N. Germany.

—I. on the Recknitz, 12 m. N.E. Güstrow. P. 1,624.—II. on the Werra, 7 m. S.W. Lemgo. P. 1,500.

LAGNASEO, a town of Piedmont, 4 m. S.E. Saluzzo. P. 1,921.

LAGNIEU, a commune & town of France, dep. Ain, near the Rhône. P. 2,214.

LAGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 10 m. S.W. Meaux. P. 2,082.

LAGO, a vill. of Naples. P. 2,600.

LAGOA, a town of Brazil, on E. coast of island, Sta. Catharina. P. 3,000.

LAGO-MAGGIORE, a lake of N. Italy, enclosed by Piedmont, Lombardy, & the Swiss cant. Ticino. Shape very irregular. L. 40 m., av. br., 2 m.

LAGONEGRO, a town of Naples, & 76 m. S.S.E. Salerno. P. 4,000.—*Lago Santo* is a vill. of the Pontif. sta., 25 m. E.S.E. Ferrara. P. 1,350.

LAGOR, a comm. & vill. of France, dep.

B. Pyrénées, cap. cant., 15 m. N.W. Pau. P. 1,738.

LAGOS, a fortified seaport t. of Portugal, prov. Algarve, 110 m. S. Lisbon. P. 7,000.

—II. a town of the Mexican confeder., state & 100 m. E.N.E. Guadalupe, having near it some rich silver mines.—

III. a town of Guinea, cap. state, on an inlet of the bight of Benin, 160 m. W. Benin. P. 5,000. (?)—IV. a gulf & town of European Turkey, 88 m. S.W. Adrianople.

LAGOSTA, the most S. island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. L. 6 m., by 4 m. in br.

LAGOV, a town of Poland. P. 1,500.

LA GRANGE, N.E. co. Ia. Area, 380 sq. m. Cap. Lima. P. 8,337.—II. t., Dutchess co. N.Y. P. 1,941.—III. p-t., Lorain co. O. P. 1,001.—IV. cap., Oldham co. Ky.—V. p-v., cap. Troup co. Ga. P. 1,000.—VI. p-v., Franklin co. Ala. It has a Methodist coll.

LAGRASSE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude. P. 1,400.

LAGUNA, several towns of America.

—I. Brazil, prov. Sta. Catharina. P. 1,000.—II. Yucatan, on the island Carmen. Has trade in logwood.—III. Peru, dep. Assuay, cap. prov. Maynas, on the Huallaga.—IV. (*St. Christoval de la*), island Teneriffe, on its N. side, plain, with 6,532 inhab.

LAGUNA-DE-MADRE, Texas, co. San Patricio. L. 100 m.; br. 10 m.

LAHADJ, a town of Arabia, Yemen, 18 m. N.W. Aden. P. 5,000.

LAHAR, two towns of Hindostan.—I. 55 m. E. Gwalior.—II. British India, presid. Bengal, 53 m. E.S.E. Agra.

LAHIAN, a town of Persia, 30 m. E.S.E. Reshd. P. 7,000.—II. a plain, S.W. Lake Urumiyah.

LAHN, a river of Central Germany. L. 100 m.

LAHNSTEIN (UPPER & LOWER), two contiguous market towns of W. Germany, 8 m. W.N.W. Nassau.—I. on the Rhine. P. 1,530.—II. on the Lahn. P. 1,860.

LAHOLM, a seaport town of Sweden, 15 m. S.S.E. Halmstad. P. 1,000.

LAHORE, the cap. city of the Punjab, British India, on an affluent of the Ravee. P. 120,000. It is enclosed by a double line of defences, the outer being about 7 m. in circuit.

LAHR, a town of Baden, 53 m. S.S.W. Carlsruhe. P. 6,110.

LAICHINGEN, a market town of Württemberg, 16 m. N.W. Ulm. P. 2,000.

LAIGHPOOR, a town of Scinde, 60 m. S.S.W. Hyderabad.

LAIGLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne, cap. cant. P. 4,720.—II. an island of Lower Canada.

LAIGNES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cote-d'Or. P. 1,563.

LAIGUEGLIA, a market town of Sardinian sta., Genoa, on the Mediterranean. P. 1,421.

LAIMATE, a market town of Lombardy. P. 2,436.

LAISHEV, a town of Russia, 30 m. S.E. Kasan. P. 2,100.

LAISSAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, cap. cant., 23 m. N.W. Millau. P. 1,702.

LAI-TCHOU, a fortified maritime town of China, 280 m. S.E. Peking.

LAINO, a market town of Naples, 23 m. N.W. Cassano. P. 2,600.

LAKAHURRAH, a vill. of the Punjab, 60 m. N.E. Mooltan.

LAKE, N.E. co. O. Area, 220 sq. m. Cap. Painesville. P. 14,654.—II. N.W. co. Ia. Area, 468 sq. m. Cap. Crown Point. P. 3,991.—III. N. co. Ill. Area, 425 sq. m. Cap. Little Fort. P. 14,226.—IV. p-t., Starke co. O. P. 2,150.—V. t., Logan co. O. P. 1,175.—VI. t., Wayne co. O. P. 1,144.

LAKE LANDING, p-v., cap. Hyde co. N. C.

LAKE OF THE THOUSAND ISLANDS, Upper Canada, is formed where the river St. Lawrence emerges from Lake Ontario.

LAKE OF THE WOODS, a lake of British N. America, lat. 49° N., lon. 95° W., circ. 300 m.

LAKE PLEASANT, p-t., cap. Hamilton co. N. Y. This t. is 50 m. long. P. 296.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, p-v., cap. Carroll pa. La., 366 m. from N. Orleans.

LAKOORA, a vill. of Beloochistan, 60 m. S.W. Kelat.

LALITA-PATAN, a town of N. Hindostan, Nepal. P. 24,000.(?)

LALLEE, a town of the Punjab, 95 m. W.N.W. Lahore. P. 5,000.

LALLOO, a vill. of Scinde, 60 m. S. Roree Bukkur.

LALPOOR, a town of Afghanistan, 36 m. W.N.W. Peshawer.

LALSK, a town of Russia, 270 m. E.N.E. Vologda, on the Luza. P. 3,000.

LALSOONT, a town of Hindostan, 38 m. S.E. Jeypoor.

LAMA, several vills. of Italy.—I. Naples, cap. cant., 20 m. S. Chieti. P. 2,400.—II. Pontif. sta., 6 m. E.N.E. Ascoli. P. 1,260.—III. N. Italy, gov. Venice, 8 m. E.S.E. Rovigo.—*Lama*, a river of Russia.

LAMAR, co., Texas, cap. Paris. P. 3,978.—II. p-t., Clinton co. Pa. P. 1,883.

LAMARCHE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges. P. 1,623.

LAMBACH, a town of Upper Austria, on the Traun. P. 2,300.

LAMBALLE, comm. & town, France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, cap. cant., 12 m. E.S.E. St. Brieuc. P. 4,086.

LAMBAY, a small island of Ireland, in the Irish sea. P. 100.

LAMBAYEQUE, a town of Peru, dep. & 120 m. N.W. Truxillo. P. 8,000.

LAMBERT (St.), several market towns & comm., France, dep. Maine-et-Loire.

LAMBESC, a comm. & town, S. France, dep. B-du-Rhône, 12 m. W.N.W. Aix. P. 2,610.

LAMBETH, a parl. bor. of England, co. Surrey, comprising most part of the S.W. quarter of the metropolis, S. the Thames. P. 139,246.

LAMBEZELLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, 3 m. N. Brest. P. 2,165.

LAMBURN (CHIPPING), a market town of England, co. Berks. P. 2,595.

LAMBRECHT (St.), two vills., Germany.—I. 17 m. W. Spies. P. 1,471.—II. Styria, 17 m. W.S.W. Judenburg.

LAMBSHEIM, a market town, Rhenish Bavaria. P. 2,631.

LAMEGO, a city, Portugal, prov. Beira, 46 m. E. Oporto. P. 8,870.

LAMESLEY, a township of England, co. Durham.

LAMIA, a town of Greece, cap. gov. Phthiotis, near the Turkish frontier.

LA MINE RIVER, is a navigable tributary of the Missouri. L. 80 m.

LAMLASH, a small vill. & harbor of Scotland, on the S.E. side of the isle of Arran.

LAMMERMOOR HILLS, Scotl., a range of mountains extending from the S.E. co. Edinburgh to the North sea.

LAMOILLE, river, Vt., flows into Lake Champlain.—II. N.W. co. Vt. Cap. Hyde Park. P. 10,872.

LAMONE, a river of Tuscany, enters the Adriatic. L. 50 m.

LAMOO, a seaport town of E. Africa, on the Indian ocean. P. 5,000.(?)

LAMORSEK, one of the CAROLINE ISLANDS.

LAMOV, or LOMOV, two towns, Russia, gov. Pensa, on the Lamov river.—I. 65 m. W.N.W. Penza. P. 6,985.—II. 68 m. W.N.W. Penza.

LAMPA, a small town of Peru, dep. & 155 m. S. Cuzco.

LAMPAUL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 2,482.

LAMPEDUSA, an island of the Mediterranean, about midway between Malta & the Tunis coast.

LAMPERTHEIM, a town of Germany, on the Rhine, 21 m. S.S.W. Darmstadt. P. 3,987.

LAMPITER, t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 3,629.

LAMPONG, a dist. & bay at the S. extremity of Sumatra.

LAMPORÉCCHIO, a town of Tuscany, prov. Florence, S. Pistoja. P. 2,800.

LAMPREY, river, N. H.

LAMSAKI, a marit. vill. of Asia-Minor, on the Hellespont.

LAMSPRINGE, a vill. of Honover, 14 m. S. Hildesheim. P. 1,200.

LANI, Pacific ocean, one of the SANDWICH ISLANDS.

LANARK, a town of Scotland, cap. co., 30 m. S.W. Edinburgh.—II. a co. of W. Australia, bounded S. & W. by the ocean.—A division of Bathurst dist., Upper Canada, has the same name.

LANARKSHIRE, an inland co. of Scotland. Estim. area, 945 sq. m. P. 532,114. It consists of the whole upper basin of the Clyde & its affluents.

LANCASTER, a marit. & palatine co. of England, having W. the Irish sea. Area, 1,766 sq. m. P. 2,063,913. Surface rugged & mountainous in the N., where Coniston Fell rises to 2,577 feet above the sea, & on the E. border, where the long ridge, popularly called "The Backbone of England," separates the co. from York.

LANCASTER, S.E. co. Pa. Area, 928 sq. m. Cap. Lancaster. P. 98,944.—

II. co. E. Va. Area, 168 sq. m. Cap. Heathville. P. 4,708.—III. N. dist. S. C.

Area, 524 sq. m. Cap. Lancaster. P. 10,988.—IV. t., cap. Coos co. N. H. P.

1,316.—V. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,688.—VI. p-t., Erie co. N. Y. P.

3,794.—VII. city & cap. Lancaster co. Pa., 62 m. W. Philadelphia. P. 9,000.

It has considerable commerce & manufs.—VIII. p-v., cap. Fairfield co. Ohio.

—IX. p-v., cap. Gerrard co. Ky. P. 500.—X. p-t., Jefferson co. Ia.—XI.

p-v., cap. Grant co. Wis.—XII. c. h. cap. Lancaster co. Va., 83 m. from Richmond.—XIII. c. h. p-v., cap. Lancaster

dist., S. C., 72 m. from Columbia.—XIV. a seaport town of England, cap.

above co., on the Lune, 20 m. N.N.W. Preston. P. 25,817. It is picturesquely situated on an eminence, crowned by the church & castle. Houses stone built & handsome.

LANCAVA, an island off the W. coast of the Malay peninsula.

LANCHANG, the cap. town or city of the Laos country, S.E. Asia.

LANCIANO, a town of Naples, cap. dist., 6 m. from the Adriatic. P. 13,000.

LANCUT, or LANDSHUT, a town of Austria, Galicia. P. 1,862.

LANDAK, a Chinese settlement on the island of Borneo, near its W. coast.

LANDAS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 17 m. N.E. Douai. P. 2,405.

LANDAU, a strongly fortified town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Queich, 18 m. N.W. Carlsruhe. P. 6,074.

LANDEAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 5 m.-N.E. Fougères. P. 1,845.

LANDECK, a town of Prussian Silesia, reg. Breslau, on the Biala. P. 1,530.—

II. a vill. of the Tyrol, on the Inn, 40 m. W.S.W. Innsbrück. P. 1,000.

LANDELEAU & LANDELLES, 2 comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Finistère. P. 1,203.—II. dep. Calvados, 6 m. N.W. Vire. P. 1,641.

LANDERNEAU, a seaport town & comm. of France, dep. Finistère, 12 m. E.N.E. Brest. P. 4,099.

LANDERON, a town of Switzerland, cant. & 8 miles N.E. Neuchâtel. P. 1,000.

LANDES, a marit. dep. of S.W. France. Area, 3,486 sq. m. P. 302,196. Surface covered by offsets of the Pyrénées in the S. North of the Adour it is occupied by heaths (*Landes*), whence its name.

LANDEVANT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 11 m. E. Lorient. P. 1,500.

LANDIRAS, a comm. & vill. of W. France, dep. Gironde, 21 m. S.S.E. Bordeaux. P. 2,321.

LANDIVISIAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, 12 m. W.S.W. Morlaix. P. 1,810.

LANDIVY, a town of France, dep. & 22 m. N.W. Mayenne. P. 2,020.

LANDOURA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

LANDPORT, a large suburb of Portsmouth, England, co. Hants.

LANDRECIES, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Nord, on the Sambre. P. 3,483.

LANDRIANO, a town of Lombardy, deleg. & 10 m. N.N.E. Pavia, on the Lambro. P. 2,000.

LANDBERG, a town of Prussia, 40 m. N.E. Frankfurt, cap. circ., on the Warta. P. 11,621.

LANDSBERG, several small towns of Germany.—I. Bavaria, on the Lech, 22 m. S. Augsburg. P. 3,245.—II. E. Prussia, 28 m. S. Königsberg. P. 1,967.—III. prov. Brandenburg. P. 1,507.—IV. Prussian Saxony, 9 m. N.E. Halle. P. 1,002.—V. Prussian Silesia, 33 m. N.E. Oppeln, on the Polish frontier. P. 1,026.

LAND'S END, a celebrated headland, forming the most W. land of England, co. Cornwall.

LANDSHUT, several towns of Germany.—I. Lower Bavaria, on the Isar, 39 m. N.E. München. P. 9,307.—II. a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, 29 m. S.S.W. Liegnitz, on the Bober. P. 3,998.—III. a mkt. town of Moravia, 37 m. S.S.E. Brünn. P. 1,937.

LANDSKRON, 2 towns of Austria.—I. Bohemia, on the Sawaza.—II. Galicia, 18 m. S.W. Cracow. P. 1,500.

LANDSKRONA, a fortified seaport town of S. Sweden, on the sound, 16 m. N.E. Copenhagen. P. 3,975.

LANDSTUHL, a town of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 1,907.

LANE END, a mkt. town of England, co. Stafford, in the dist. of the Potteries.

LANESBOROUGH, t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 1,140.

LANFAINS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,226.

LANGEAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, cap. cant., on the Allier. P. 2,347.

LANGEAIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 13 m. W.S.W. Tours. P. 1,981.

LANGELAND, an island of Denmark, in the Great Belt, between Fühnen & Laland. Area, 106 sq. m. P. 17,100.

LANGELSHEIM, a mkt. town of Germany, Brunswick, in the Harz, 5 m. N.W. Goslar. P. 1,461.

LANGEMARCH, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, 5 m. N.N.E. Ypres. P. 5,796.

LANGEN, a town of Hessen-Darmstadt, 9 m. N.E. Darmstadt. P. 2,552.

LANGENAU, several small towns of Germany.—I. Württemberg, 10 m. N.E. Ulm. P. 3,418.—II. Bohemia. P. 2,147.

LANGENBERG, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 6 m. N. Elberfeld. P. 2,350.

LANGENBIELAU, four contiguous vill. of Prussian Silesia, reg. & 33 m. S.W. Breslau. United p. 9,006.

LANGENBRUCKEN, & **LANGENBURG**, 2 vill. of S. Germany; the former in Baden, 7 m. N.E. Bruchsal, with 1,240

inhab., the latter, Württemberg, 46 m. N.E. Stuttgart.

LANGENES, an island of Denmark, Schleswig, off its W. coast. L. 6 m.

LANGENKANDEL, a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, 9 m. S.S.E. Landau. P. 3,542.

LANGENLEUBA, a vill. of Saxony, duchy & 9 m. S.E. Altenburg. P. 1,636.

LANGENLOIS, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, 6 m. N.E. Krems. P. 3,549.

—II. a vill. of Pruss. Saxony, E.N.E. Erfurt. P. 1,049.

LANGENÖLS, two contiguous vill. of Prussian Silesia. P. 2,675.

LANGENSALZA, a town of Prussian Saxony, 19 m. N.W. Erfurt, on the Salza. P. 7,610.

LANGENSCHWALBACH, a town of Nassau, 8 m. N.W. Wiesbaden. P. 2,000.

LANGENSELBOLD, a vill. of Cent. Germany, 6 m. E.N.E. Hanau. P. 2,549.

LANGENTHAL, a vill. of Switzerland, 24 m. N.E. Bern. P. 2,700.

LANGENWELTZENDORF, a vill. of Central Germany, on the Leube. P. 1,704.

LANGENZENN, a town of Bavaria, on the Zenn, 17 m. N.E. Anspach. P. 1,960.

LANGER-OOG, three islets of Hanover, prov. E. Friesland, in the N. sea.

LANGERWEHE, a mkt. town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 m. E. Aachen. P. 1,296.

LANGZWAAAG, a market town of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland. P. 1,160.

LANGFIELD, a tnshp. of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 3,284.

LANGHOLM, a mkt. town of Scotland, co. & 25 m. E.N.E. Dumfries, on the Esk & Ewes rivers.

LANGHOLM, one of the islands in the Swedish lake Maeler.

LANGLEY-POINT, S. coast of England, co. Sussex.

LANGNAU, a vill. of Switzerland, 16 m. E. Bern.

LANGOAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 6 m. W. Lannion. P. 2,140.

LANGOEN, the most N. of the Loffoden isls., off the N.W. coast of Norway. L. 35 miles.

LANGOGNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lozère, on the Allier. P. 2,387.

Langoiran is a vill., dep. Gironde, 14 m. S.E. Bordeaux. P. 1,542.

LANGON, a comm., town, & river-port of France, dep. Gironde, 25 m. S.S.E. Bordeaux. P. 2,597.

LANGONNET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, 25 m. W. Pontivy. P. 3,442.

LANGPORT, an anc. mkt. town & river-port of Engl., co. Somerset. P. 1,172.

LANGRES, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Haute-Marne, cap. arrond., 8 m. S.S.E. Chaumont. P. 7,636.

LANGUEDOC, an old prov. in the S. of France, the cap. of which was Toulouse.

LANGUIDIC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, 10 m. N.E. Lorient. P. 6,105.

LANIER, p-v., cap. Macon co. Ga.

LANISCAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 17 m. W.N.W. Loudéac. P. 3,200.

LANJARON, a market town of Spain, prov. & 26 m. S.E. Granada, Nevada. P. 2,960.

LANKERAN, the most S. town of Russian Transcaucasia, on the Caspian sea.

LANMEUR, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, 40 m. E.N.E. Brest. P. 2,775.

LANNEMEZAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Pyrenees, 17 m. S.E. Tarbes. P. 1,243.

LANNEPAX, a comm. & small town of France, dep. Gers. P. 1,513.

LANNILES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, 13 m. N. Brest. P. 3,124.

LANNION, a comm., town, & river-port of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, on rt. b. of the Guer, 6 m. from the English channel. P. 5,401.

LANNQY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, 7 m. E.N.E. Lille. P. 1,392.

LANRIVAIN & LANRODEC, two comms. & vills. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord.

LANDSOWN, an elevated tract of table-land in England, co. Somerset.

LANDSOWNE, a co. of W. Australia, at the N.E. extremity of the colony.

LANSING, t., Tompkins co. N.Y. P. 3,318.

LANSINGBURG, p-t., Rensselaer co. N.Y., 10 m. from Albany, on the Hudson riv., at the head of sloop nav. P. 5,752.

LANSL-LE-BOURG, a market town of Savoy, 3 m. N.W. Mont Cenis. P. 1,550.

LANTAO, an isl. of China, at the mouth of the Canton riv.

LANTAR, an isl., Indian O.

LAN-TCHOU, a city of China, on the Hoang-ho.

LANTOSCA, a mkt. town of Sardinia, 20 m. N. Nice. P. 2,240.

LANUSEI, a mkt. town of the island of Sardinia, div. & 57 m. N.N.E. Cagliari. P. 1,766.

LANVOLLON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 13 m. N.W. St. Brieg. P. 1,462.

LANZAROTE, the most N.E. of the Canary isls. Area about 300 sq. m. P. 17,500.

LANZO, a comm. of Piedmont, 18 m. N.N.W. Turin. P. 2,335.

LAODICEA, two ancient cities of Asia Minor.—I. the Laodicea of Scripture now in ruins; (Turkish *Eski-Hissar*), about 48 miles S.E. Allah Shehr (Philadelphia).—II. 22 miles N.N.W. Konia.

LAON, a city of France, cap. dep. Aisne, 74 m. N.E. Paris. P. 8,054. It is enclosed by old massive walls.

LAOS, a country of S.E. Asia, occupying the centre of the peninsula of Further India. Its boundaries & area are wholly unknown to Europeans; its population has been estimated at a million.

LAOUR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. Sylhet, 110 m. N.N.E. Dacca.

LA PAZ, a dep. of Bolivia, having W. South Peru & Lake Titicaca. Estim. area, 40,000 sq. m., & p. 300,000. It is traversed by the cordillera of the Andes.—*La Paz*, the cap., is situated at an elevation of 12,226 feet. P. 20,000.

LAPEER, N.E. co. Mich. Area, 828 sq. m. P. 7,029.—*Cap. Lapeer*, a t., 61 m. from Detroit. P. 800.

LAPIO, a town of Naples. P. 2,500.

LAPLAND, a country of N. Europe, belonging partly to Russia, & partly to Sweden, having S. Finland & Sweden, W. Norway, N. the Arctic ocean, & E. the White sea. Estim. area, 150,000 sq. m. P. 60,000.

LA POINTE, co. Wis. P. 489.

LA PORTE, N.W. co. Ia. Area, 460 sq. m. P. 12,145.—*La Porte*, the cap., is 145 m. from Indianapolis.

LAPRAIRIE, a vill. of Lower Canada, on rt. b. of the St. Lawrence, 9 m. S.W. Montreal.

LAPTE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Haute-Loire. P. 2,616.

LAR, a town of Persia, cap. prov. Laristan, & formerly of an Arabian kingdom, 180 m. S.E. Shiraz. P. 12,000. (?) —II. a riv. of Persia, tributary to the Caspian sea.

LARANJEIRAS, a town of Brazil, on l. b. of the Cotuidiba, 20 m. from its mouth, in the Atlantic. P. 3,000.

LAREDO, a seaport town of Spain, 34 m. W.N.W. Bilbao. P. 2,980.

LAREN, two comms. & vills. of the Netherlands.—I. 8 m. N.E. Zutphen. P. 2,954.—II. N. Holland. P. 1,929.

LARGENTIERE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, on the Ligne. P. 2,700.—II. a vill., dep. H. Alpes, 9 m. S.W. Briançon.

LARGS, a seaport of Scotland, co. Ayr,

on a bay of same name, 22 m. W.S.W. Glasgow. P. 3,523.

LARI, a market town of Central Italy, Tuscany, 14 m. S.E. Pisa. P. 1,570.

II. a town of Central Africa, on the N.W. shore of Lake Tchad, 100 m. N.W. Kouka.

LARINO, a town of Naples, prov. Molise, cap. dist. P. 3,700.

LARISSA, a town of European Turkey, cap. prov. Thessaly, beside the Salembria river. P. 20,000.

LARISTAN, a maritime prov. of Persia, having S. the Persian gulf. Estim. area, 16,000 sq. m.

LARKE, a river of England.

LARKHALL, a vill. of Scotland, co. Lanark, 9 m. W.N.W. Lanark. P. 1,609.

LARKHANA, a fortified town of Scinde, cap. a dist., 145 m. N.W. Hyderabad. P. 12,000.

LARNE, a seaport town of Ireland, co. Antrim, 17½ m. N.N.E. Belfast. P. 3,345.

LARNER, Preble co. O. P. 1,618.

LARNICA, a town of Cyprus, near its S. coast. P. 3,000.

LAROCHE, a vill. of Belgium, on the Ourthe, 14 m. N.W. Bastogne. P. 1,334.

LA RODA, a town of Spain, prov. & 24 m. N.W. Albacete. P. 4,572.

LARRACK, an island at the entrance of the Persian gulf, 15 m. S. Ormuz.

LARRAGA, a town of Spain, 20 m. S.S.W. Pamplona, with 1,512 inhabs.

LARS, a strong fort & vill. of S. Russia, gov. Caucasus.

LA RUE, county, Ky. P. 5,859.

LARUNS, a comm. & town of France, dep. B.-Pyrenees, 22 m. S. Pau. P. 1,464.

LARVEGO, a vill. of Sardinia. P. 3,840.

LASALLE, a co. of the U. S., N. America, in N.E. of Illinois. Area, 1,864 sq. m. P. 9,348.

LASALLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gard. P. 1,464.—II. N.E. co. Ill. Area, 1,864 sq. m. Cap. Ottawa. P. 17,815.

LASGIRD, a fortified vill. of Persia, 15 m. S.W. Semnoon.

LASK, or LASKO, a town of Poland, prov. & 48 m. E.S.E. Kalisz. P. 2,020.

LAS PALMAS, cap. town of Canary isls.

LASSA, the cap. city of Tibet, & residence of the Dalai or Grand Lama, on the Mourau river, an affluent of the San-po. P. 24,000. The great temple of Buddha, also the residence of the Grand Lama, is a vast square edifice, covering, with its precincts, many acres.

LASSAN, a town of Pruss. Pomerania, 40 m. S.E. Stralsund. P. 1,985.

LASSAY, a comm. & town of France, 10 m. N.N.E. Mayenne. P. 1,355.

LASSEUBE, a comm. & town of France, dep.-Pyrenees, 6 m. E.N.E. Oleron. P. 3,040.

LASSOOR, a town of British India, 7 m. N.W. Choprah.

LASTRA, a vill. of Tuscany, 5 m. W. Florence, on the Arno. P. 4,388.

LASWAREE, a vill. of Brit. India, 68 m. N.W. Agra.

LATA, a town of Turkish Armenia, 45 m. N.W. Van.

LATACUNGA, a town of S. Amer.

LATAKIA, a seaport town of Syria, 70 m. N. Tripoli, on the Mediterranean. P. 7,000.

LATERINA, a vill. of Tuscany, on the Arno, with mineral springs.

LATERZA, a vill. of Naples, 25 m. N.W. Taranto. P. 3,100.

LATHAM ISLAND, near E. coast of Africa.

LATIKERRY, a town of Hindostan, dom. & 140 m. N.E. Kotah.

LATILLÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, 12 m. W.N.W. Poitiers. P. 1,181.

LATIMORE, t., Adams co. Pa. P. 1,013.

LATISANA, a mkt. town of N. Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,800.

LATRONICO, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 40 m. S.E. Potenza. P. 3,500.

LATTAKOO, a populous town of S. Africa, Bechuana country.

LATTA-LATTA ISLES, a group of the Malay archipelago, off the W. coast of Gilolo. The largest is 25 m. in circum.

LATTIER (Str.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. on the Isère, 7 m. S.W. St. Marcellin. P. 1,558.

LAUBACH, a town of Central Germany, 15 m. E.S.E. Giessen. P. 2,032. It has a library of 50,000 vols.

LAUBAN, a town of Prussian Silesia, 40 m. W.S.W. Liegnitz, cap. circ., on the Queiss. P. 5,850.

LAUCHA, & LAUCHSTÄDT, two towns of Pruss.

LAUDUN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, on the Tave. P. 1,980.

LAUDA, a walled town of Baden, on the Tauber. P. 1,077.—*Laudenbach* is a vill. of Würtemberg, circ. Jaxt. P. 1,136.

LAUDER, a town of Scotl., co. Berwick, on the Leader, 23 m. S.E. Edinburgh. P. 1,105.

LAUDERDALE, N.W. co. Ala. Area, 672 sq. m. Cap. Florence. P. 17,172

—II. E. co. Miss. Area, 700 sq. m. Cap. Marion. P. 8,717.—III. W. co. Tenn. Area, 375 sq. m. Cap. Ripley. P. 5,169.

LAUENBURG, a duchy of Denmark, bounded N. by Lübeck, E. Mecklenburg Schwerin, S. by the Elbe, & W. by Holstein. Area, 400 sq. m. P. 46,486.—*Lauenburg*, the cap., is situated on rt. b. of the Elbe, 27 m. S.E. Hamburg. P. 1,200, with suburbs 3,800.—II. a town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, 68 m. E.N.E. Köslin. P. 3,810.

LAUENSTEIN, t., Hanover, E.S.E. Hildesheim. P. 1,012.

LAUF, a town of Bavaria, 10 m. E.N.E. Nürnberg. P. 3,008.—*Laufach* is a vill., 8 m. E.N.E. Aschaffenburg. P. 1,077.

LAUFEN, a frontier town of Upper Bavaria, on the Salzach, 10 m. N.N.W. Salzburg. P. 1,800.—II. a town of Württemberg, on the Neckar. P. 3,960.—*Laufenburg* is a vill. of Baden.—III. Switzerland, cant. Aargau.

LAUGHARNE, a seaport town of South Wales, co. & 9 m. S.S.W. Carmarthen.

LAUGHERY, t., Dearborn co. Ia. P. 1,501.

LAUHEIM, a mkt. town of Württemberg, 13 m. S.S.W. Ulm. P. 3,100.

LAUINGIN, a town of Bavaria, on the Danube, 26 m. N.W. Augsburg. P. 3,816.

LAUJAR, a town of Spain, 18 m. N.W. Almeida. P. 2,980.

LAUN, a town of Bohemia, 10 m. N.E. Saz. P. 2,100.

LAUNCESTON, town of England, co. Cornwall, on the Kensey, 22 m. N.N.W. Plymouth. P. 16,819.—II. the most N.E. dist. of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land).—III. cap. co. Cornwall, & second town of Tasmania, 32 m. S.E. Port Dalrymple. P. 5,000.

LAUFEN, a small town of Switzerland, 11 m. W.S.W. Berne.

LAUREANA, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 10 m. E.S.E. Nicotera. P. 2,050.

LAUREL, S.E. co. Ky. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. London. P. 4,145.

LAUREL MOUNTAINS, are a branch of the Alleghany range, extending from Pennsylvania across Virginia into Kentucky.

LAURENCE-KIRK, t., Scotland, co. Kincardine. P. 1,365.

LAURENS, N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 920 sq. m. Cap. Laurensville. P. 23,407.—II. S.E. co. Ga. Area, 780 sq. m. Cap. Dublin. P. 6,442.—III. p-t., Otsego co. N.Y. P. 2,168.

LAURENT (St.), comm. & vill. of Belgium, 16 m. N.W. Ghent. P. 2,580.

LAURENT (St.), numerous comms., towns, & vill. of France.—I. (*de la Salangue*), dep. E. Pyrenees, 7 m. N.E. Perpignan. P. 3,526.—II. (*du Pont*), dep. Isère, 14 m. N. Grenoble. P. 3,156.—III. (*de Médoc*), dep. Gironde, cap. cant., 25 m. N.N.W. Bordeaux. P. 2,750.—IV. (*sur Gorre*), dep. H. Vienne, cap. cant., 14 m. W.S.W. Limoges. P. 2,619.—V. (*de Cerdas*), dep. E. Pyrenees. P. 3,302.—VI. (*de Chamouset*), dep. Rhône, cap. cant., 17 m. W. Lyon. P. 1,690.—VII. (*d'Olt*), dep. Aveyron, on the Lot. P. 2,130.—VIII. (*de Terra Gatte*), dep. Manche. P. 1,390.—IX. (*de la Plaine*), dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,530.—X. (*de l'Ain*), dep. Ain. P. 1,370.—XI. (*de Neste*), dep. H. Pyrenees, near the Neste. P. 1,409.—XII. (*en Royans*), dep. Drôme, 23 m. E.N.E. Valence. P. 1,240.—XIII. (*du Pape*), dep. Ardèche, on the Erioux. P. 1,250.—XIV. (*des Bains*), same dep., 16 m. W.N.W. Largentiere, celebrated for its saline thermal baths.—XV. (*sur Sevre*), dep. Vendée, 3 m. S.E. Mortagne. P. 1,066.

LAURENZANA, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 15 miles S.S.E. Potenza. P. 5,000.

LAURIA, a town of Naples, 7 m. S.S.E. Lagonegro. P. 6,700.

LAURIERE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, 23 m. N.N.E. Limoges. P. 1,248.

LAURINO & LAURITO, two small towns of Naples, prov. Princip. Cit., caps. cants.

LAURISTON, a vill. of Scotland, co. Stirling. P. 1,198.

LAURÒ, two vill. of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro.—I. 16 m. E. Gaeta.—II. 6 m. S.E. Nola.

LAURVIG, a seaport town of Norway, 65 m. S.S.W. Christiania. P. 3,400.

LAUSANNE, a city of Switzerland, cap. cant. Vaud. P. 12,000.—II. p-t., Northampton co. Pa. P. 1,590.

LAUSIGK, a town of Saxony, 18 m. S.S.E. Leipzig. P. 2,261.

LAUSSONNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Haute Loire. P. 1,900.

LAUT, an isl., E. archipelago.

LAUTENBURG, a town of W. Prussia. P. 2,050.

LAUTENTHAL, a town of Hanover, in the Harz. P. 2,174.

LAUTER, a river of Rhenish Bavaria. L. 44 m.—II. a vill. of Saxony. P. 2,388.

LAUTERBACH, a town of Germany, 14 m. W.N.W. Fulda. P. 3,380.

LAUTERBERG, a town of Hanover. P. 3,216.

LAUTERBOURG, a fortified front. town & comm. of France, dep. B. Rhin, on r. b. of the Lauter, 34 m. N.E. Strasbourg. P. 2,280.

LAUTERBRUNNEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 33 m. S.E. Bern. P. 1,350.

LAUTERECKEN, a town of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 1,155.

LAUTREC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn. P. 1,090.

LAUZERTE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,650.

LAUZET (Le), & LAUZUN, a vill. & a town of France.—I. dep. B. Alpes.—II. dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,390.

LAVACCA, co. Texas. P. 1,571.

LAVAGNA, a marit. town of Sardinia, cap. mand., on the gulf of Genoa. P. of comm. 6,232.—*Lavagno* is a vill. of Austrian Italy, 6 m. E. Verona. P. 2,800.

LAVAL, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Mayenne, on the Maeyenne, 150 W.S.W. Paris. P. 15,424.

LAVAMUND, a mkt. town of Illyria, on the Drave.

LAVANT, a river of Carinthia. L. 40 miles.

LAVANT, a river of Engl., co. Sussex.

LAVARDAC & LAVARDENS, two towns of S.W. France.—I. dep. Lot-et-Garonne, on the Baise. P. 1,442.—II. dep. Gers.

LAFAUR, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, 23 m. S.W. Albi. P. 4,014.

LAVELANET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, 12 m. E. Foix. P. 2,710.

LAVELLO, a town of Naples, 8 m. N.E. Melfi. P. 3,000.

LAVENHAM, or LANHAM, a town of Engl., co. Suffolk. P. 1,871.

LAVENO, & LAVENZA, two market towns of N. Italy.—I. in Lombardy, 23 m. W.N.W. Como.—II. duchy Massa, on the gulf of Genoa.

LAVENTIE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,330.

LAVINGTON (EAST), a market town of Engl., co. Wilts.

LAUIS, a market town of Austria, in the Tyrol, 5 m. N. Trent. P. 2,207.

LAUIT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,465.

LAVRAS-DE-FUNIL, a town of Brazil, 105 m. W.S.W. Ouro Preto. P. 12,000.

LAWRENCE, N. co. Ala. Area, 725 sq. m. Cap. Moulton. P. 15,258.—II. S. co. Miss. Area, 790 sq. m. Cap. Monticello. P. 6,478.—III. S. co. Tenn. Area, 780 sq. m. Cap. Lawrenceboro'.

P. 9,280.—IV. E. co. Ky. Area, 650 sq. m. Cap. Louisa. P. 6,281.—V. S. co. O. Area, 430 sq. m. Cap. Burlington. P. 15,246.—VI. central co. Ia. Area, 438 sq. m. Cap. Bedford. P. 12,097.—VII. S.E. co. Ill. Area, 560 sq. m. P. 6,121. Lawrenceville, the cap. is 159 m. from Springfield.—VIII. N.E. co. Ark. Area, 1,300 sq. m. Cap. Jackson. P. 5,271.—IX. t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 2,209.—X. t., Mercer co. N. J. P. 1,556.—XI. t., Stark co. O. P. 2,043.—XII. t., Tuscarawas co. O. P. 1,523.—XIII. county, Pa. P. 21,079.—XIV. t., Clearfield co. Pa. P. 1,032.

LAWRENCE (St.) (GULF OF), a large inlet of the Atlantic, N. America, surrounded by the British colonial territories. Av. l. & b., 280 m. each.

LAWRENCE (St.), an isl. in Bhering sea. L. E. to W., 80 m.; b. 30 m.—II. (St.), an important river of N. America, forming part of the N. boundary of the U. S. It flows E., & enters the gulf of St. Lawrence. L. from Lake Ontario to the gulf, 650 m., entire length, 1,800 m. The basin of the St. Lawrence is estim. to contain 297,000 sq. m., of which 94,000 are covered with the waters of the great lakes.

LAWRENCEBURG, p-v., cap. Anderson co. Ky.—II. p-v., cap. Dearborn co. Ia.

LAWRENCEVILLE, p-b., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,000.—II. p-v., cap. Brunswick co. Va. P. 400.—III. p-v., cap. Montgomery co. N. C.—IV. p-v., cap. Gwinnett co. Ga.—V. p-v., cap. Monroe co. Ark.

LAXAS, a river of Central America, enters the lake of Nicaragua.

LAYBACH, the cap. city of Illyria, Austrian empire. P. 13,000. It has many handsome public edifices.—*Upper Laybach* is a vill., 12 m. W.S.W. P. 1,400.—The *Laiabach* river rises S. Adelsberg, under the name of the Poik; is lost in the grotto of Adelsberg, & re-appears in the Unz.

LAYRAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, on the Gers. P. 1,253.

LAYTON, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,968.

LAZAROFF, a small isl., Pacific ocean, in lat. 14° 53' 30" S., lon. 148° 39' 30" W.

LAZISE, a small fortified town of Austrian Italy, 13 m. W.N.W. Verona. P. 2,540.

LAZZARO-DEGLI-ARMENI (St.), a small isl. in the lagoon of Venice.

LEA, a river of Engl. L. 40 m.

LEACOCK, p-t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 3,537.

LEADHILLS, a mining vill. of Scotland, co. & 18 m. S. Lanark.

LEAKE, central co. Miss. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Carthage. P. 5,533.

LEAKESVILLE, p-v., cap. Green co. Miss.

LEAMINGTON, a mrkt. town & fashionable watering-place of England, co. & 2½ m. E. Warwick.

LEAO-TONG, a prov. of the Chinese empire, N. of the Great Wall.—The *gulf of Leao-tong*, an inlet of the Yellow sea, is 150 m. long, & from 70 to 120 m. broad.

LEBA, a river, lake, & town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania.

LEBADEA, a town of Greece, cap. gov. Boeotia, & having before the Greek revolution about 10,000 inhabs.

LEBANON, a famous mountain chain of Syria, extending from the vicinity of Antioch, South to near Sidon. Its culminating point, Jeb-el-Makmel, rises to 12,000 feet.—*Anti-Libanus* stretches farther S., divides to enclose the Dead sea. Mt. Hermon is 10,000 feet high.—II. S.E. co. Pa. Area, 348 sq. m. P. 26,071.—*Lebanon* the cap. is a p-b., 24 m. from Harrisburg. P. 2,500.—III. t., York co. Me. P. 2,273.—IV. t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,754.—V. t., New London co. Conn. P. 2,194.—VI. p-t., Madison co. N. Y. P. 1,709.—VII. p-t., Hunterdon co. N. J. P. 3,849.—VIII. p-v. cap. Warren co. O. P. 1,500.—IX. p-v., cap. Russell co. Va.—X. p-v., cap. Marion co. Ky. P. 600.—XI. p-v. cap. Wilson co. Tenn. P. 1,500.—XII. p-v., cap. Boone co. Ia.—XIII. p-v., St. Clair co. Ill., 71 m. from Springfield. P. 300. It contains McKendree coll.—XIV. p-v., cap. Searcy co. Ark.—XV. p-v., cap. De Kalb co. Ala.—XVI. t., Cooper co. Mo. P. 1,000.

LEBEDIAN, a town of Russia, 110 m. W.N.W. Tambov. P. 3,000.

LEBEDIN, a fortified town of Russia, 75 m. W.N.W. Kharkov. P. 10,515.

LEBIDA, a ruined town of N. Africa, 64 m. E. Tripoli.

LEBRIJA, a town of Spain, S.S.W. Sevilla, near l. b. of Guadalquivir. P. 7,741.

LEBUS, a town of Prussia, 5 m. N. Frankfurt, on the Oder. P. 1,750.

LECCE, a city of Naples, 23 m. N.W. Otranto. P. 14,200.

LECCO, a mkt. town of Lombardy, 16 m. E.N.E. Como. P. 4,330.

LECELLES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,230.

LECH, a river of S. Germany, Tyrol & Bavaria. L. 140 m.

LECHENICH, a fortified town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles S.W. Cologne. P. 1,700.

LECHHAUSEN, a vill. of Bavaria, on the Lech, 1½ m. N.N.E. Augsburg. P. 2,100.

LECHLADE, a mkt. town of England, co. Gloucester. P. 1,300.

LECK, a river of the Netherlands, an arm of the Old Rhine.

LECTOURE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, cap. arrond., 20 m. N. Auch. P. 3,107.

LECZNA, a royal town of Poland, 15 m. E.N.E. Lublin. P. 2,266.

LEDBURY, a mkt. town of England, co. & 13 m. E. Hereford. P. 4,591.

LEDE, & LEDEGHEM, two comms. & vills. of Belgium.—I. prov. E. Flanders.

—II. prov. W. Flanders. P. 2,637.

LEDESMA, a fortified town of Spain, 20 m. N.W. Salamanca, on the Tormes. P. 2,000.

LEDYARD, t., New London co. Conn. —II. p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,043.

LEE, S.W. co. Va. Area, 512 sq. m. Cap. Jonesville. P. 10,267.—II. S.W.

co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Starkville. P. 6,659.—III. N. co. Ill. Area,

720 sq. m. Cap. Dixon. P. 5,292.—IV. S. co. Iowa. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap.

Fort Madison. P. 18,860.—V. p-t., Berkshire co. Mass. Important manufs.

P. 3,220.—VI. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 3,033.—VII. t., Calhoun co. Mich.

P. 2,000.—VIII. a river of Ireland, Munster. L. 35 m.—Also a small river, co. Kerry.

LEEDS, the principal woollen manufacturing town of England, co. York, W. Riding, situated on the N. side of the Aire, 170 m. N.N.W. London. P. 101,331. It is irregularly laid out, but has several good & spacious thoroughfares. Its principal woollen fabrics consist of the finest broadcloths, kerseymeres, swandowns, & beavers.—II. t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 1,736.

LEEK, a manufacturing town of Engl., co. Stafford, on the Churnet, 12 m. S.E. Macclesfield. P. 11,738.

LEEK (DE), a comm. & vill. of the Netherlands, 9 m. W.S.W. Groningen. P. 4,451.

LEELANAU, co. Mich., on E. shore of Lake Mich. Unorganized.

LEENDE, a comm. & vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 1,528.

LEER, a town of Hanover, 17 m. S. Aurich, cap. dist., on the Leda. P. 6,719.

LEERDAM, a town of the Netherlands,

prov. S. Holland, 19 m. E.N.E. Dordrecht. P. 2,665.

LEESBURG, p-v., cap. Loudon co. Va., 153 m. N. Richmond. P. 2,000.

LEEUWARDEN, a fortified town of the Netherlands, on the Ee. P. 21,956.

LEEUWEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland, 14 m. W. Nimeguen. P. 1,500.—*Cape Leeuwen* is a headland of W. Australia, 6 m. S.W. Augusta.—*Leeuwen-land* comprises most part of the colony of W. Australia.

LEEWARD ISLANDS, a name applied to the W. India isls., N. of lat. 15° N.

LEFKE, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 45 m. E.N.E. Brusa.—II. a vill. of Ithaca, Ionian isls.

LEFKOSIA, the cap. city of the isl. Cyprus, nearly in its centre. P. 18,000.(?) It is "a Venetian, converted into a Turkish city."

LEFTWICH, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 2,001.

LEFUGA ISLAND, one of the Hapay group, Pacific ocean.

LEGANES, a small town of Spain, prov. & 7 m. S.W. Madrid. P. 1,905.

LEGE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Loire Inf., cap. cant., 23 m. S.S.W. Nantes. P. 3,401.

LEGER (Str.), numerous comms. & vill. of France.

LEGNİ, or LEYNI, a vill. of Piedmont, & 9 m. N.E. Turin. P. 3,090.

LEGHORN, a city & the principal seaport of Tuscany, prov. Pisa, on the Mediterranean, 48 m. W.S.W. Florence. P. 80,195. It is of square shape, enclosed by new walls, well built, clean, well paved, & was lighted by gas in 1846. The N. part of the city is intersected by canals, and the port is divided into an inner & outer harbor; the latter for vessels under 400 tons, is protected by a fine mole running upwards of $\frac{1}{2}$ m. into the sea. The roadstead lies W.N.W. the harbor.

LEGNAGO, a fortified town of Lombardy & Venice, 22 m. S.E. Verona. P. 5,900.—II. a mkt. town, 16 m. N.W. Milan. P. 4,790.

LEGNAJA (BORGO DI), a vill. of Tuscany. P. 2,104.

LEGRAD, a mkt. town of S.W. Hungary, co. Szalad, on the Drave. P. 2,337.

LEH, or LÉ, a city of Central Asia, cap. the dist. Ladakh (Little Tibet).

LEHIGH, r., Pa., br. of the Del. 100 m. long.—II. E. co. Pa. Area, 389 sq. m. Cap. Allentown. P. 32,479.—III. t., Northampton co. Pa., on river of same name, where it flows through the

magnificent pass of the Blue Mtns., 30 m. N.W. Easton.

LEHREE, or LEHRI, the most considerable town of Cutch-Gundava, Beloochistan, 35 m. N.E. Bhag. P. 6,000.

LEIA, a town of the Punjab, near the Indus, 57 m. S. Dera-Ismael-Khan. P. 15,000.

LEIBITZ, a market town of N. Hungary, co. Zips. P. 2,423.

LEICESTER, a manufacturing town of England, cap. co., on the Soar. It is pleasantly situated near the centre of the co., is generally well built & clean. Leicester is the principal seat in Engl. for manufs. of woollen & other hosiery, supposed to employ upwards of 25,000 hands.—II. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,707.—III. t., Livingston co. N. Y. P. 2,142.

LEICESTERSHIRE, an inland co. of Engl., nearly in its centre. Area, 806 sq. m. P. 234,938. The famous "Stilton" cheese is principally made in this co. Leicester is also pre-eminently noted for its breed of horses.

LEIGH, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 22,229.

LEIGHLIN BRIDGE, a mkt. town of Irel., Leinster, on the Barrow. P. 1,748.

LEIGHTON-BUZZARD, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Beds, near the Ouse.

LEIGH READ, E. co. Fla. Cap. New Smyrna. P. 73.

LEILAN, a vill. of Persia, 25 m. S.E. Lake Urumiyah.

LEIMBACH, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Wüpper. P. 1,000.

LEIMEN, a walled town of Baden, 4 m. S. Heidelberg. P. 1,493.

LEIMERSHEIM, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Rhine. P. 2,050.

LEINE, a river of N.W. Germany, 130 m. long.

LEINSTER, one of the four large provinces of Ireland, on its E. side. Area, 7,472 sq. m. P. 1,973,731. The S. part only of this prov. formed the ancient Irish kingdom of same name, & the N. part the kingdom of Meath.

LEIPHEIM, a town of Bavaria, on the Danube, 11 m. E. Ulm. P. 1,426.

LEIPNIK, a town of Moravia, 52 m. N.E. Brünn. P. 3,900.

LEIPPA, a frontier town of Bohemia, on the Polzen. P. 5,761.

LEIPSI, the second cap. of Saxony, & the largest commercial town of E. Germany, cap. circ., on the White Elster, 13 m. S.E. Halle, & 60 m. N.W. Dresden. P. 54,519. Its university, founded in 1409, ranks as one of the first in Ger-

many. In 1844 it was attended by 880 students. The *Augusteum* contains a library of 100,000 volumes. Leipsic is the grand emporium of the book trade of Germany.

LEIRIA, a city of Portugal, on the Liz, 75 m. N.E. Lisbon. P. 2,500.

LEISNIG, a town of Saxony, 25 m. S.E. Leipzig, on the Mulde. P. 4,800.

LEITH, a seaport town of Scotland, co. & 2 m. N.E. of Edinburgh, on the river Leith. P. 30,676. The harbor has by successive erections been extended upwards of a mile into the firth.

LEITH HILL, an elevated tract of England, co. Surrey.

LEITMERITZ, a fortified town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, 34 m. N.N.W. Prague. P. 4,300.

LEITMISCHEL, a town of Bohemia. P. 6,395.

LEITRIM, a maritime co. of Ireland, prov. Connaught. Area, 650 sq. m. P. 111,808. Surface mostly wild & rugged. Principal lakes, Allen, Melvin, & Gill. Soil poor, except in the vales.

LEIXLIP, a mkt. town of Irel., Leinster, co. Kildare, 10 m. W.N.W. Dublin. P. 1,086.

LEIZA, a town of Spain, Navarre, 17 m. N.W. Pamplona. P. 1,900.

LEJJUN (El), a vill. of Palestine, 22 m. S.E. Acre, in the plain of Esdraelon.

LEKKERK, & LEKSMOND, two vills. of the Netherlands, on the Leck.—I. 9 m. E. Rotterdam. P. 1,882.—II. 10 m. N.N.E. Gorcum. P. 1,237.

LEKNO, a town of Prussian Poland, 35 m. S.W. Bromberg. P. 460.

LELESZ, a town of N.E. Hungary. P. 1,609.

LE MAIRE STRAIT, South America, is between Tierra-del-Fuego & Staten isl. Br. 12 m.

LEMBACH, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin, 30 m. N. Strasbourg. P. 1,961.

LEMBECK, a vill. of Belgium, 11 m. S.S.W. Brussels. P. 1,400.

LEMBERG, a city of Austrian Poland, cap. of the kingdom of Galicia & Lodomeria, on the Peltao, 185 m. E.S.E. Cracow. P. 75,000. The university, established 1784, had, in 1845, 1,400 students, & a library of 48,000 vols.; the literary institute, with a library of 58,000 vols., mostly of Slavonic history & literature, 1,200 MSS. & 15,000 medals, & a large collection of paintings & prints.—II. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Moselle, with 1,900 inhabs.—III. a vill., Rhen. Bavaria. P. 1,240.

LEMBEVE, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrenees, 16 m. N.E. Pau. P. 1,324.

LEMGO, a town of the principality of Lippe-Detmold, Central Germany, on the Bega, 6 m. N. Detmold. P. 2,022.

LEMINGTON, t. Essex co. Vt. P. 124.

LEMLUM, a vill. of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 62 m. S.E. the ruins of Babylon.

LEMMER, a town of the Netherlands, on the Zuyder-Zee, 14 m. S. Sneek. P. 2,237.

LEMNOS, isl., Greek archipelago.

LEMON, t., Butler co. Ohio. P. 2,052.

LEMPA, a river of Central America, state St. Salvador, enters the Pacific O.

LEMPDES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Pay-de-Dôme, 5 m. S.E. Clermont. P. 1,935.

LEMPs (LE GRAND), a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère, 20 m. N.W. Grenoble. P. 1,703.

LEMSAL, a town of Russia, gov. Livonia, near the gulf of Riga. P. 1,050.

LENA, one of the principal rivers of Asia, & the most easterly & largest of the great streams of Siberia. L. 2,400 m. 800 m. from the ocean it is a noble river, 5 or 6 m. in width.

LENAAWEE, S.E. co. Mich. Area, 735 sq. m. Cap. Adrian. P. 26,372.

LENCLOITRE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vienne, 16 m. N. Poitiers. P. 1,357.

LENCZY, a town, Poland, 80 m. W.S.W. Warsaw, on the Bzura. P. 3,370.

LENDINARA, a fortified town of Austrian Italy, gov. Venice. P. 5,500.

LENGEFELD, a town of Saxony, 14 m. S.E. Chemnitz. P. 3,995.—*Lengenfeld* is a t., 26 m. S.W. Chemnitz. P. 2,425.

LENGERICH, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 19 m. N.N.E. Münster. P. 1,430.

—II. a vill. of Hanover.

LENGSFELD, two towns of Central Germany.—I. grand duchy Saxe-Weimar. P. 2,239.—II. (or *Schenk-L.*), a market town, grand duchy H. Darmstadt. P. 1,160.

LENK, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern, 22 m. S.S.W. Thun. P. 2,240.

LENKERAN, a town of Russia.

LENNER, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 m. E.S.E. Düsseldorf, on the Lennep. P. 4,910.

LENNIK ST. QUENTIN, a market town of Belgium, 9 m. S.W. Brussels. P. 2,000.

LENNOX, the ancient name of the co. Dumbarton, Scotland.—*Lennox hills* are a range extending between cos. Dumbarton & Stirling.

LENNOX TOWN, a vill., co. Stirling, 9 m. N. Glasgow. P. 2,821.

LENO, a market town of Lombardy, deleg. & 12 m. S. Brescia, near the Mella. P. 3,805.

LENOIR, S.E. co. N. C. Area, 390 sq. m. Cap. Kingston. P. 7,828.—II. p-v., cap. Caldwell co. N. C., on the Yadkin.

LENOLA, a vill., Naples, 16 m. N.N.W. Gaëta. P. 2,160.

LENOX, t., cap. Berkshire co. Mass. P. 1,313.—II. p-t., Madison co. N. Y. P. 7,507.

LENS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 9 m. N.E. Arras. P. 2,768. Here, in 1648, the Prince of Condé gained a signal victory over the Spanish forces.—II. a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault, 7 m. N.N.W. Mons. P. 1,800.—III. a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Valais, 5 m. N.E. Sion. P. 1,622.

LENTINI (LAKE OF), Sicily.

LENTINI, a town of Sicily, 5 m. S.S.W. Catania. P. 5,100.

LENY, a romantic mountain pass of Scotland, co. Perth.

LENZBURG, a town of Switzerland, cant. Aargau, cap. dist., 7 m. E. Aarau. P. 1,760.

LENZEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 83 m. N.W. Potsdam. P. 3,000.

LENZKIRCH (UPPER & LOWER), two vills. of W. Germany, Baden.

LEO (SAN), a small town of Central Italy, Pontifical states. P. 1,200.

LEOBEN, a town of Austria, Styria, 9 m. W.S.W. Brück, on the Mur. P. 2,000.

LEOBSCHÜTZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 33 m. S.W. Oppeln. P. 6,230.

LEOGANE, a maritime town of Hayti, on its W. coast, 20 m. W. Port-au-Prince.

LEOMINSTER, a town of England, co. & 12 m. N.N.W. Hereford, on the Lugg.—II. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 2,069.

LEON, an old prov. & formerly a kingdom, in the N.W. of Spain.—II. a city of Spain, cap. prov., on the Bernesga, 60 m. S.E. Oviedo, & 174 m. N.N.W. Madrid. P. 5,720.—III. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Landes. P. 1,402.—IV. a city, Central America, cap. state Nicaragua, near the N.W. extremity of the lake of Leon, 10 m. from the Pacific ocean. P. 25,000. It had formerly 50,000 inhabs.—V. a town of the Mexican confederation, state & 30 m. W.N.W. Guanajuato.—VI. a central co. of Florida. Area, 1,824 sq. m. Cap. Tallahassee. P. 11,442.—VII. co., Texas. P. 1,946.—VIII. p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,340.—IX. a river of Central America, enters the Caribbean sea. L. 30 m.

LEON (ISLA DE), a long, narrow island, S. Spain, prov. Cadiz, in the Atlantic. L. N. & S., 10 m., br. about 2 m.

LEON, MANAGUA (LAKE OF), a lake of Central America, state Nicaragua, 35 m. in length, by 15 m. in greatest br'dth.

LEON (NUEVO, or NEW), a dep. of the Mexican confederation. Area, 21,000 sq. m. P. 101,108.

LEON (ST.), numerous comms. & vills. of France.

LEONARD (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, 11 m. E. Limoges. P. 3,808.—II. (*des Blôis*), a vill., dep. & on the Sarthe. P. 1,810.—III. a vill., dep. Loir-et-Cher, 17 m. N. Blois. P. 1,170.

LEONARD'S (ST.), watering-place of England, co. Sussex. P. 768.—*St. Leonard's Forest*, co. Sussex, occupies about 10,000 acres.

LEONARDSTOWN, p-v., cap. St. Mary's co. Md.

LEONBERG, a town of Württemberg, 8 m. W.N.W. Stuttgart. P. 2,200.

LEONDARI, a town of Greece, Morea.

LEONESSA, a town of Naples, prov. Abruzzo-Ult., on the Corne. P. 6,500.

LEONFORTE, a town of Sicily, intend. & 37 m. W.N.W. Catania. P. 11,000.

LEONHARD (ST.), sevl. small towns of Germany, &c.

LEONI, p-t., Jackson co. Mich. P. 1,067.—II. a town of Naples, prov. Principato-Ult., 4 m. S. St. Angelo. P. 4,000.

LEOPOLDOVA, & LEOPOLDÀU, two vills. of the Austrian empire.—I. S. Hungary, Banat, near the Danube, with 2,257 inhabs.—II. Lower Austria, 5 m. N.N.E. Vienna.

LEOPOLDSTADT, a strongly fortified town of Central Hungary, 90 m. N.W. Pesth, on the Waag. P. 1,700.

LEOVO, a town of S. Russia, on the Pruth, 50 m. S.W. Kishenev. P. 2,000.

LEPANTO, a seaport town of Greece, W. Hellas, 12 m. N.E. Patras. P. 2,000.

LEPANTO (STRAIT OF), the entrance to the gulf of Corinth, Greece.

LEPE, a seaport town of Spain, prov. & 11 m. W. Huelva, near the Atlantic. P. 3,024.

LEPEL (NEW & OLD), two towns of Russian Poland.—I. cap. circ., 62 m. W.S.W. Vitebsk, with 2,700 inhabs.—II. about 3 m. N.W. New Lepel.

LEPERS' ISLE, one of the New Hebrides, Pacific ocean.

LEPTON, a tnsbp., England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 3,875.

LEQUEITIO, a marit. town of Spain,

prov. Biscay, 17 m. E.N.E. Bilbao, on the bay of Biscay. P. 2,335.

LE RAY, t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 3,654.

LERICI, a marit. town of Sardinia, on the gulf of Spezzia, 5 m. E.S.E. Spezzia. P. 5,217.

LERIDA, a fortified town of Spain, cap. prov. Lerida, on the Segre, 82 m. W. Barcelona. P. 16,634.

LERIN, a town of Spain, 34 m. S.S.W. Pamplona. P. 2,398.

LERINS (ISLES), a group of islands in the Mediterranean, belonging to France, dep. Var.

LERMA, a town of Spain, 23 m. S. Burgos. P. 1,395.

LERO, a small island of the Grecian archipelago, off the coast of Asia-Minor, 35 m. S. Samos. L. 6 m., gr. br., 4 m. P. 2,000.

LE ROY, p-t., Genesee co. N.Y. P. 3,472.

LERWICK, the chief town of the Shetland islands, Mainland, on Bressay sound, 21 m. N.N.E. Sumburgh Head. P. 2,287.

LESACA, a town of Spain, 28 m. N. Pamplona. P. 2,180.

LESBOS, island, Grecian archip. [MYTYLENE.]

LESCAR, a comm. & town of France, dep. P. Pyrénées, 4 m. N.W. Pau. P. 1,796.

LESCHENAULT (PORT), a marit. settlement & inlet of W. Australia.

LESCHNITZ, a small town of Prussian Silesia, 21 m. S.S.E. Oppeln. P. 1,290.

LESCURE, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Tarn, 2 m. N.E. Albi. P. 2,070.—II. dep. Ariège, 5 m. E.N.E. St. Girons. P. 1,776.

LESIGNANO DI BAGNI, a vill. of Italy, 14 m. S.W. Parma, celeb. for its mineral springs.

LESINA, an island of Dalamatia, 23 m. S.E. Spalatro, in the Adriatic. L. 40 m., br. 2 to 6 m. P. 12,539. Chief town Lesina. P. 2,000.—II. a town of S. Italy, Naples, 29 m. N.W. Foggia.

LESLIE, a bor. of barony of Scotl., co. Fife. P. 3,635.

LESNEVEN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, cap. cant., 16 m. N.N.E. Brest. P. 2,734.

LESNO, a town of Lombardy & Venice, 11 m. S. Brescia. P. 3,400.

LESPARRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, 37 m. N.W. Bordeaux. P. 1,404.

LESSA, a seaport vill. of Portugal, 4 m. N. Oporto.

LESSAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,750.

LESSEN, a town of W. Prussia. P. 1,670.—II. a vill. of the duchy Brunswick. P. 4,062.

LESSINES, a t. of Belgium, cap. cant., on the Dender, 19 m. N.N.W. Mons. P. 4,971.

LESSNOI-KARAMUSH, a vill. of Russia, 50 m. S.S.W. Saratov. P. 2,760.

LESSOE, or LÄSÖE, an isl. of Denmark, in the Kattegat, 12 m. E. the N. part of Jutland. Area, 42 sq. m. P. 2,400.

LESTERPS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente, 5 m. E.N.E. Confolens. P. 1,426.

LETCHER, E. co. Ky. Area, 200 sq. m. P. 2,512. Cap. Letcher c. h.

LETI, a marshy island of Bulgaria. L. 42 m., br. 20 m.

LETITSHEV, a town of Russian Poland, gov. Podolia, cap. circ., on the Bug. P. 2,325.

LE-TO, an island belonging to China, in the Yellow sea.

LETTEE, a small island of the Malay archipelago.

LETTERE, a town of Naples, prov. Naples. P. 4,000.

LETTERKENNY, a town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal, on the Swilly. P. 2,161.—II. t., Franklin co. Pa.

LETUR, a town of Spain, 30 m. N. Caravaca. P. 2,970.

LEUCA (CAPO DI), the most S.E. extremity of Italy, Naples, 25 m. S.W. Otranto.

LEUCATE, a comm. & vill. of S. France, dep. Aude, 18 m. S. Narbonne.

LEU (ST.), a town & quarter of the island Bourbon, on its W. coast, 10 m. S. St. Paul.—II. (Taverny), a vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 8 m. E.S.E. Pontoise. P. 1,182.—III. (*d'Esserent*), a market town, dep. & on the Oise.

LEUTRA, the ancient name of several small vills. of Greece, that near which the Thebans, under Epaminondas, defeated the Spartans, b.c. 371, being in Boeotia, 7 m. S.W. Thebes, & now called *Lefka*.

LEUK, a vill. & celebrated bathing-place of Switzerland, cant. Valais, on the Rhone, 15 m. E.N.E. Sion, & 5,000 ft. above the sea.

LEUTENBERG & LEUTERSHAUSEN, two towns of Central Germany.—I. 12 m. S.S.E. Rudolstadt.—II. Bavaria, 7 miles W.N.W. Anspach, with 1,422 inhabs.

LEUTHEN, several vills. of Germany.

LEUTKIRCH, a town of Würtemberg, 40 m. S. Ulm. P. 2,000.

LEUTSCHAU, a royal free town of

North Hungary, 123 m. N.E. Pesth. P. 5,500.

LEUZE, a town of Belgium, 17 m. N.W. Mons. P. 5,880.

LEVANSO, an island in the Mediterr., off the W. coast of Sicily.

LEVANT, t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 1,061.—II. a town of Tuscany, 26 m. S.E. Florence, on the Arno. P. 2,000.

—III. a name applied in the middle ages to that quarter of the Mediterranean E. of Cape Matapan, now generally applied to the coasts of Asia-Minor, Syria, &c.

LEVANTE, the most E. prov. of Sardinia. Area, 450 sq. m. P. 73,139.

LEVANTINE (VAL), a valley of Switzerland.

LEVANTO, a marit. town of Sardinia, on a small bay of the Mediterranean, 18 m. N.N.W. Spezzia. P. 4,596.

LEVEN, several small rivers of Britain.—II. a bor. of barony of Scotland, co. Fife, at the mouth of the Leven.—*Loch Leven* is in co. & immediately E. Kinross. Circuit about 11 m.

LEVENSCHULME, a township of England, co. Lancaster.

LEVENTO, a vill. of Sardinia, prov. & 11 m. N. Nice, with 1,500 inhabs.

LEVERANO, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto Lecce. P. 2,000.

LEVICO, a market town of the Tyrol, circ. & 10 m. S.E. Trient. P. 3,517.

LEVIER, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Doubs, 11 m. W.N.W. Pontarlier. P. 1,430.

LEVIGNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,586.

LEVIZZANO & LEVORANO, two market towns of Italy.—I. 17 m. S.W. Modena. P. 2,200.—II. Naples, 11 m. S.W. Lecce. P. 1,800.

LEVROUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre, cap. cant., 13 m. N. Chateauroux. P. 2,608.

LEWENZ, a market town of W. Hungary, circ. & 4 m. S.E. Bars. P. 4,600.

LEWES, a town of England, co. Sussex, on the navigable Ouse. P. 9,199.

LEWIS, N. co. N. Y. Area, 1,122 sq. m. Cap. Martinsburg. P. 24,564.—II. N.W. co. Va. Area, 1,600 sq. m. Cap. Weston. P. 10,031.—III. N. co. Ky. Area, 375 sq. m. Cap. Clarksburg. P. 7,202.—IV. N.E. co. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Waterloo. P. 6,578.—V. co., Oregon terr. P. 558.—VI. p-t., Essex co. N. Y. P. 2,058.—VII. t., Brown co. O. P. 2,437.—VIII. co., Tenn. P. 4,438.

LEWIS (with HARRIS), the most N. &

largest island of the Outer Hebrides, separated from the mainland by the Minch, a sea 30 m. across. L. 60 m.; gr. br. 30 m. P. 17,037.

LEWIS & REHOBOTH, hund., Sussex co. Del. P. 1,850.

LEWISBOROUGH, p-t., Westchester co. N. Y. P. 1,609.

LEWISBURG, p-b., Union co. Pa. P. 1,220.—II. p-v., cap. of Greenbrier co. Va. P. 1,000.—III. p-v., cap. Marshall co. Tenn.—IV. p-v., cap. Conway co. Ark.

LEWIS ISLAND, Dampier archipelago, off the N.W. coast of Australia.

LEWIS, or GREAT SNAKE RIVER, Oregon territ., joins the Columbia river, 200 m. from the Pacific ocean.

LEWISTON, p-t., Niagara co. N. Y., 297 m. from Albany. P. 2,924.

LEWISTOWN, t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 1,801.—II. p-b., cap. of Mifflin co. Pa., 57 m. from Harrisburg. P. 2,058.—III. p-v., cap. Fulton co. Ill.

LEWISVILLE, cap. La Fayette, Ark.

LEXINGTON, W. dist. S. C. Area, 900 sq. m. P. 12,930. Lexington' c. h., the cap., is 12 m. from Columbia.—II. t., Somerset co. Me. P. 564.—III. t., Middlesex co. Mass. The scene of the first bloodshed of the American revolution. P. 1,642.—IV. p-t., Greene co. N. Y. P. 2,263.—V. p-v., cap. Roxbridge co. Va. 146 m. W. Richmond. Virginia military institute is located here; also Washington coll.—VI. p-v., cap. Davidson co. N. C.—VII. p-v., cap. Oglethorpe co. Ga. P. 300.—VIII. p-v., cap. Holmes co. Miss.—IX. p-v. cap. Henderson co. Tenn.—X. city & cap. Fayette co. Ky. P. 9,180. It is the oldest town in the state. Transylvania University is here. The city is an elegant place of residences.—XI. p-v., cap. of Scott co. Ia. P. 250.—XII. p-v., cap. of La Fayette co. Mo.

LEYDEN, a city of the Netherlands, cap. cant., 22 m. S.W. Amsterdam, & 17 m. N. Rotterdam, 6 m. from its mouth, in the N. sea. P. 38,500. The university, founded 1575, one of the most distinguished schools of learning in Europe, had, in 1847, 439 students.—II. t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 623.—III. p-t., Lewis co. N. Y. P. 2,253.

LEYNI, a vill. of Piedmont, 9 m. N.E. Turin. P. 3,090.

LEYTE, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, Philippines, immediately S.S.W. Samar. L. 130 m.; av. br. 35 m. P. 92,175.

LEYTHA, a river of the Austrian empire, forms a part of the boundary between Austria & Hungary. L. 90 m.

LEZ, a river of France, dep. Herault. L. 20 m.

LEZARDRIEUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 16 m. E.N.E. Lannion. P. 2,130.

LEZAT, & LEZAY, two comms. & small towns of France.

LEZAYSK, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on l. b. of the San. P. 3,300.

LEZIGNAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, cap. cant., 13 m. W. Narbonne. P. 2,253.

LEZOUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 15 m. E.N.E. Clermont. P. 1,054.

LEZUZA, a town of Spain, 22 m. W. Albacete. P. 2,451.

LGOW, a town of Russia, 36 m. W. Koursk, on the Sem. P. 2,000.

L'HASSA, the cap. city of Tibet. [LASSA.]

LHONAUR, a town of India, 42 m. E.N.E. Jaulna.

LIAMONE, a river of Corsica. Length, 21 m.

LIANCOURT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, 5 m. S.S.E. Clermont. P. 1,364.

LIANG-TCHOU, & LIAN-TCHOU, 2 cities of China, caps. of depts.—I. near the Great Wall.—II. 240 m. S.W. Canton.

LIBAU, a seaport town of Russia, gov. Courland, on the Baltic. P. 5,000.

LIBERIA, an independent Negro republic of W. Africa, established 1823, extends along the coast of Guinea, between Sierra Leone & Cape Mensurado for 320 m., with an average breadth of 80 m. P. 80,000 colored persons, of whom 10,000 are free blacks from the U. States, & the remainder aborigines, or captives released from slavers. The country has been all purchased from time to time by the American Colonization Society.

LIBERTY, S.E. co. Ga. Area, 660 sq. m. Cap. Riceboro'. P. 7,926.—II. co. Texas. P. 2,522.—III. p-t., Sullivan co. N. Y. P. 2,612.—IV. p-t., Tioga co. Pa. P. 1,128.—V. t., Columbia co. Pa. P. 1,328.—VI. p-v., cap. Bedford co. Va. P. 400.—VII. p-v., cap. Casey co. Ky.—VIII. t., Adams co. Ohio. P. 1,498.—IX. t., Butler co. O. P. 1,479.—X. t., Clinton co. O. P. 1,049.—XI. t., Crawford co. O. P. 1,469.—XII. t., Highland co. O. P. 3,521.—XIII. t., Knox co. O. P. 1,205.—XIV. t., Licking co. O. P. 1,115.—XV. t., Seneca co. Ohio. P. 1,084.—XVI. p-v., cap. Union co. Ia. P. 500.—XVII. t., Henry co. Ia. P. 1,813.—XVIII. p-v., cap. Clay co. Mo.—XIX. p-v., cap. Amite

co. Miss.—XX. t., Macon co. Mo. P. 1,107.—XXI. t., Marion co. Mo. P. 2,159.

LIBETHEN, a free town of Hungary, co. Sohl, 14 m. E. Neusohl. P. 1,400.

LIBOKOVO, a town of Europ. Turkey, Albania.—*Libochowitz* is a small town of Bohemia, on the north bank of the Eger.

LIBOURNE, a town & river-port of France, dep. Gironde, on r. bank of the Dordogne, 17 miles E.N.E. Bordeaux. P. 8,850.

LIBYAN DESERT, a wide region of N. Africa, including parts of Egypt, Tripoli, & Barca.

LICATA, a town of Sicily.

LICH, a town of Central Germany, on the Wetter, 8 miles S.E. Giessen. P. 2,357.

LICHFIELD, a city & county of itself, England, co. Stafford, 110 m. N.N.W. London. P. 17,857.

LICHTENAU, several small towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,525.—II. H.-Cassel, on the Losse, 12 m. S.E. Cassel. P. 1,476.—III. grand duchy Baden, 26 m. S.W. Carlsruhe. P. 1,300.

LICHTENBERG, a principality of the Prussian States.

LICHTENBERG, a vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin, 14 m. N.N.E. Saverno. P. 1,010.

LICHTENFELS, a town of Bavaria, on the Main. P. 2,105.

LICHTENSTEIN, a town of Saxony, 14 m. W.S.W. Chemnitz. P. 3,218.

LICHTENVOORDE, a vill. of the Netherlands, 5 m. S.W. Groenlo. P. 3,657.

LICHTERVELDE, a comm. & town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, 13 m. W.S.W. Bruges. P. 5,660.

LICHVIN, a town of Russia.

LICK, a town of E. Prussia, on the lake of Lick. P. 3,397.

LICKING, r., Ky., branch of the O. L. 180 m.—II. r., O., br. of the Muskingum.—III. S.E. co. O. Area, 666 sq. m. Cap. Newark. P. 38,846.—IV. t., Licking co. O. P. 1,215.

LICORDIA, a town of Sicily, 7 m. S.E. Calatagirone. P. 7,000.—II. a vill., on a height. P. 1,000.

LICOSA (PUNTA DI), a cape of Naples, prov. princip. Citra, forming the S. limit of the gulf of Salerno.

LICQUES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 15 m. E.N.E. Boulogne. P. 1,576.

LIDA, a town of Russian Poland, 70 m. E.N.E. Grodno. P. 2,000.

LIDDEL, a river of Scotland, co. Roxburgh.

LIDKÖPING, a town of Central Sweden, P. 1,900.

LIDNEY, a market town of England, co. & $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Gloucester, on a bank of the Severn. P. 1,885.

LIDO, a chain of sandy isls., Austrian Italy

LIEBAU, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,930.—II. a town of Moravia, 18 m. N.E. Prerau. P. 3,260.

LIEBEMÜHL, a small town, E. Prussia, 72 m. S.S.W. Königsberg. P. 1,300.

LIEBENAU, several small towns of Germany.—I. Bohemia. P. 2,282.—II. 33 m. N.W. Hanover, on the Weser. P. 1,966.

LIEBENTHAL, a town of Prussian Silesia, 30 m. S.W. Liegnitz. P. 1,540.

LIEBENWALDE, a town of Prussia, 37 m. N.N.E. Potsdam. P. 2,375.

LIEBENWERDA, a town of Prussian Saxony, 60 m. E.N.E. Merseburg. P. 2,100.

LIEBENZELL, a town, Germany, Württemberg, 20 m. W. Stuttgart, with 1,052 inhabs.

LIEBEROSE, a town of Prussia, 33 m. S.S.W. Frankfurt. P. 1,500.

LIEBERTVOLKOWITZ, a market town of Saxony, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Leipzig. P. 1,232.

LIEBSTADT, a town of E. Prussia, 54 m. S.S.W. Königsberg. P. 1,740.

LIECHTENSTEIN (PRINCIPALITY OF), a small independent state of S. Germany, inclosed between the Austrian prov. Tyrol, & the Swiss cant. of St. Gall. Area, 53 sq. m. P. 6,351. The cap. *Vadutz* is a town, 40 miles S.S.E. Constance. P. 1,700.

LIEDOLSHHEIM, a vill. of Baden, 10 m. N. Carlsruhe. P. 1,813.

LIEGE, a city of Belgium, cap. prov., on the Maese, 54 m. E.S.E. Brussels. P. 77,587. Liege has been called the "Birmingham of the low countries;" the coal mines in its vicinity occupy upwards of 10,000 miners. It has long been celeb. for its manufs. of arms. The prov. of *Liege* is hilly in the S., where it comprises part of the Ardennes Forest. Area, 1,111 sq. m. P. 438,077.

LIEGNITZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, on l. b. of the Katszbach, 40 m. W.N.W. Breslau. P. 13,980.

LIEMPEDE, a comm. & vill., Netherlands. P. 1,277.

LIENZ, a town of the Tyrol, on the Drave. P. 3,000.

LIEOU-TCHOU, a city, China, cap. dep., on a navigable river.—*Lieou* is a prefixed name of various Chinese towns.

LIEPVRE, a comm. & vill. of France,

dep. Haut-Rhin, 14 m. N.W. Colmar. P. 1,449.

LIERRE, a town of Belgium, 10 m. S.E. Antwerp. P. 13,875.

LIESTHAL, a town of Switzerland, 8 m. S.E. Basle. P. 2,200.

LIENTOR, a town, Spain, on the Mundo, 63 m. N.W. Murcia. P. 2,451.

LIEUREY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, 8 m. S. Pont-Audemer. P. 2,711.

LIEUVIN, an old div., Normandy, cap. Lisieux.

LIFFEY, a river of Ireland, Leinster. L. 50 m.

LIFFRÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 11 m. N.E. Rennes. P. 2,549.

LIGNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., cap. cant., 16 m. N.E. Nantes. P. 2,000.—*Ligne* is a vill. of Belgium, 4 m. W. Ath.

LIGNÈRES-LA-DOUCELLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. & 25 m. N.W. Mayenne. P. 2,891.

LIGNIERES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher, 25 m. S.W. Bourges. P. 2,281.

LIGNOL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 14 m. W. Pontivy. P. 1,780.

LIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meuse, 10 m. S.E. Bar-le-Duc. P. 3,246.

—II. (*le Chatel*), a comm. & town, dep. Yonne, 11 m. N.E. Auxerre. P. 1,488.

—III. a vill., Belgium, 14 m. W.N.W. Namur, celebrated for a combat between the Prussians & French, 16th June, 1815, two days before the action of Waterloo.

LIGONIER, p-t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 2,204.

LIGOR, a fortified town of Lower Siam, on the E. side of the Malay peninsula.

LIGUEIL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 25 m. S. Tours. P. 1,767.

LIHONS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, 11 m. W.S.W. Peronne. P. 1,248.

LIIM- (or LYM-) FIORD, an inlet of the Kattegat, Denmark, stretches far into N. Jutland.

LIKA, a river of Austrian Croatia. L. 30 m.

LIKHVIN, a town of Russia, 30 m. S. Kaluga, on the Oka. P. 2,500.

LI-KIANG, a city of China, cap. dep.

LILENFIELD, a vill. of Lower Austria, 37 m. W.S.W. Vienna.

LILLE, or LISLE, a comm. & strongly fortified & manufacturing city of France, cap. dep. Nord, 26 m. N.N.E. Arras. P. 67,758. It is entered by seven gates. Lille derives high importance from being

one of the chief seats of the French thread & cotton manufs.

LILLEBONNE, a comm. & town, France, dep. Seine Inf., 19 m. E. Havre. P. 4,310.

LILLERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 7 m. N.W. Bethune. P. 3,506.

LILLO, a town of Spain, 37 m. E.S.E. Toledo. P. 2,183.

LIMA, the metropolitan dep. of N. Peru, extending along the coast, S.-ward of lat. $10^{\circ} 30' S.$, & bounded landward by the Andes. Estim. area, 38,000 sq. m.—II. the cap. city of Peru, in a fine valley, about 6 m. from its port Callao, on the Pacific, & connected with it by a noble road. Lat. $12^{\circ} 2' 55'' S.$, lon. $77^{\circ} 5' 30'' W.$ P. 54,098, including suburbs. Its numerous domes & spires give it a magnificent appearance, & it is regularly laid out. Through most of the streets flows a stream. Houses flat-roofed, built of sun-dried bricks, around court-yards, & seldom of more than one story. It was long the grand commercial entrepôt for all the W. coast of S. America, & it still has a large trade.—III. a riv. of Spain & Portugal. L. 90 m., enters the Atlantic.—IV. p-t., Livingston co. N. Y. P. 2,433.—V. p-v, cap. Allen co. Ohio.—VI. p-v. cap. La Grange co. Ia. P. 500.

LIMACAPAN, a small island of E. archipelago, N.E. Palawan.

LIMAGNE, an old subdivision of France.

LIMALONGES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Deux Sevres, 16 m. E.S.E. Melle. P. 1,426.

LIMARI, a river of Chile, dep. Coquimbo, enters the Pacific O. L. 100 m.

LIMASOL, a seaport town of the island Cyprus, on its S. coast.

LIMATOLA, a town of Naples, 5 m. N.E. Caserta. P. 1,500.

LIMAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on r. b. of the Seine, 3 m. E.N.E. Mantes. P. 1,500.

LIMBACH, a vill. of Saxony, 7 m. N.W. Chemnitz. P. 2,681.

LIMBOURG, an old prov. of the Netherlands.

LIMBOURG, a province of Belgium. Area, 929 sq. m. P. 185,913. Surface level. The Meuse forms its E. boundary.—II. a town of Belgium, 16 m. E. Liege. P. 1,797.

LIMBOURG (DUCHY OF), a prov. of the Netherlands, having E. Rhenish Prussia. Area, 852 sq. m. P. 202,942. Surface level, consisting of the valley of the Maese.

LIMBRA, a town of British India, 22 m. N.E. Poonah.

LIMBURG, a walled town of Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Lahn. P. 3,146.

—II. a town of Prussian Westphalia, 22 m. W.S.W. Arnsberg. P. 2,300.

LIMEHAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire. P. 1,129.

LIMERICK, an inland co. of Ireland, prov. Munster, having N. the Shannon, Area, 1,054 sq. m. P. 201,619. Surface on the E., S., & W. border, mountainous. In the centre & N. flat.

LIMERICK, the principal city of W. Irel., river port, & co. of itself, & cap. co. Limerick, on an island in the Shannon, & on both banks of that river; 50 m. from the Atlantic, & 25 m. N.N.W. Tipperary. P. 55,268. Customs' duties (1846) 218,807l. Ships of 500 tons unload at the quays, & those of 1,000 tons approach within 5 m. of the city.—II. t., York, co. Me.—III. t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,786.

LIMESTONE, N. co. Ala. Area, 575 sq. m. Cap. Athens. P. 16,483.

LIMINGTON, t., York co. Me. P. 2,210.

LIMMAT, a river of Switzerland. L. 18 m.

LIMOERO, a town of Brazil, 70 m. N.W. Pernambuco. P. 10,000.

LIMOGES, comm. & city of France, cap. dep., Haute Vienne, on r. b. of the Vienne, 110 m. N.E. Bordeaux. P. 26,924. It is the seat of a national college, university academy, societies of agriculture, arts & sciences, & a school of commerce.

LIMONE, a vill. of Piedmont, 16 m. S. Coni. P. 3,436.—II. a vill. of Austrian Italy, 32 m. N.E. Brescia.

LIMOSANI, a mkt. town of Naples. P. 2,900.

LIMOUSIN, an old prov. of Central France.

LIMOUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, on the Aude. P. 7,270.

LIMREE, a town of W. Hindostan, Gujerat peninsula, 9 m. S.S.E. Wadwan.

LIN, a town of China, 30 m. W. Tchang-te.—*Lin-an* is the name of caps. of dists. in provs. Che-kiang & Yun-nan.

LINARES, a town of Spain, 23 m. N.E. Jaen. P. 6,567.—II. a town of the Mexican confederation, state Nuevo Leon, 55 m. E. Monterey.

LINCOLN, a city & co. of itself, Engl., cap. co. Lincolnshire, on the Witham, 47 m. E.N.E. Derby. P. 42,061. It is situated in a fine dist., at the foot & on the slope of a hill, crowned by its cathedral, castle, &c.

LINCOLN, S. co. Me. Area, 950 sq. m. Caps. Wiscasset, Topsham & Warren. P. 74,875.—II. W. co. N. C. Area, 1,200 sq. m. P. 7,746.—*Lincolnton* the cap. is 172 m. from Raleigh.—III. N.E. co. Ga. Area, 220 sq. m. P. 5,998.—*Lincolnton* the cap. is 98 m. from Milledgeville.—IV. S. co. Tenn. Area, 650 sq. m. Cap. Fayetteville. P. 23,492.—V. E. co. Ky. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. Stanford. P. 10,093.—VI. E. co. Mo. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Troy. P. 9,421.—VII. t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 1,121.

LINCOLNSHIRE, a large marit. co. of England, extending along its E. coast from the Wash to the Humber. Area, 2,611 sq. m. P. 400,266.—1. the *wolds*, a low range of hills in the N.E.; 2. the *moors*, a lower, but more extensive division; 3. the *fens*, in the S. & E., a low tract.

LINCOLNVILLE, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 2,174. It has a good harbor.

LINDAH, a town of W. Hindostan, Cutch.

LINDAU, a fortified town of Bavaria, an isl. in the lake of Constance. P. 3,902.

LINDEN, p-v.; cap. Marengo co. Ala.—II. numerous vills. of Germany.

LINDENAU, several vills. of Germany.

LINDESAY (MOUNT), the most lofty mountain yet measured in E. Australia, about 55 m. S.W. Moreton bay, & 5,700 feet above the sea.

LINDSNES, or the NAZE, a cape of Norway, forming the S. extremity of the Skager-rack.

LINDO, a vill. of the island of Rhodes, on a promontory of its E. coast, 23 m. S. Rhodes.

LINDOW, a town of Prussia, 36 m. N.N.W. Berlin. P. 1,549.

LINDSEY (PARTS OF), Engl., the N. division of co. Lincoln.

LINGA, two small Shetland isls.

LINGAYEN, a populous seaport town, W. coast of Luzon, Philippines, 100 m. N.N.W. Manila.

LINGEN, an island of the Malay archipelago, off the E. coast of Sumatra, 100 m. S.S.E. Singapore. Shape irregular; length 40 m.; gr. br. 20 m.

LINGEN, a town of Hanover, 36 m. W.N.W. Osnabruck. P. 2,776.

LINGENAU, a vill. of the Tyrol, 8 m. E.S.E. Bregenz. P. 1,790.—*Lingenfeld* is a vill., Rhenish Bavaria, W. Spires. P. 1,357.

LINGUAGROSSA, a town of Sicily, 23 m. N. Catania. P. 2,450.

LINGUETTA (CAPE), a headland of European Turkey, Epirus.

LIN-KIANG, a city of China, prov. Kiang-si, cap. dep.

LINKLAEN, p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 1,196.

LINKÖPING, a læn of Sweden, on the Baltic. Area, 4,253 sq. m. P. 206,625.

LINKÖPING, a town of Sweden, on the Stang-an, 108 m. S.W. Stockholm. P. 4,000.

LINLITHGOW, a town of Scotland, cap. co., 17 m. W. Edinburgh. It is situated in a hollow, beside a fine lake of about 80 ac.

LINLITHGOWSHIRE, or WEST LOTHIAN, a co. of Scotland, having N. the Firth of Forth. Area, 120 sq. m. P. 30,044. Surface beautifully varied with knolls & gentle undulations.

LINX, W. co. Iowa. Area, 588 sq. m. Cap. Linneus. P. 5,444.—II. co., Oregon terr. P. 294.—III. a town of Rhenish Prussia, 10 m. N.N.W. Düsseldorf. P. 1,200.

LINNHE (LOCH), a large inlet of the sea, on the W. coast of Scotland. L. 20 m.; br. 8 m.

LINNICH, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 m. N.N.E. Aix-la-Chapelle. P. 1,520.

LINOSA, a small island of the Mediterranean, 100 m. S.W. Sicily, & 85 m. W. Malta.

LINSELLES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,357.

LINTH, a river of Switzerland, enters Lake Wallenstadt. L. 26 m.

LINTON, t., Coshocton co. O. P. 1,196.

LINTHWAITE, a township of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 3,301.

LINTIN, an island of China, in the Canton riv., about 18 m. N.E. Macao.

LIN-TSING, a city of China, prov. Shan-tung, cap. dist., on the Yu-ho canal, 70 m. W. Tsi-nan. It is populous, & stated to be handsome & important as a commercial city.

LINWOOD, a vill. of Scotl., co. Renfrew. P. 1,126.

LINZ, a fortified city of Austria, cap. Upp. Austria, on the Danube, 98 m. W.S.W. Vienna. P. 31,000. It is fortified, in a remarkable manner, by a circle of 32 detached forts, 23 on the S., & 9 on the N. bank of the Danube; is handsomely built, & has 3 suburbs, more extensive than the city itself.

LION (GULF OF), erroneously called the *gulf of Lyons*, a wide bay of the Mediterranean, washing most of the S. coast of France.

LION D'ANGENS (LE), a comm. & mkt.

town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 13 m. N.N.W. Angers, with 1,580 inhabs.

LIPARI ISLANDS, a group of volcanic islands in the Mediterranean, 15 to 30 m. from the N. coast of Sicily. Aggregate p. 22,000, of whom 14,000 are in the isl. Lipari. The 7 principal islands are Lipari, Vulcano, Stromboli, Salini, Panaria, Felicudi, & Alicudi, besides some islets, &c. All are mtuous. & volcanic. —*Lipari*, the largest & most central island, is 18 m. in circuit. —*Lipari*, its cap. town, is on its E. side. P. 12,500.

LIPCSE (NEMETH), a town of Hungary, co. Liptau, 8 m. E.N.E. Rosenberg. P. 3,216.

LIPETZK, a town of Russia, 84 m. W. Tambov. P. 6,500.

LIPNICZA (Álso & Felső), two vills. of N. Hungary, co. Arva, 44 m. N.W. Kesmark. P. of former, 3,403; of the latter, 1,514.

LIPNO, a town of Poland, 32 m. N.W. Plock, on the Niemen. P. 3,600.

LIPOVETZ, a frontier town of Russia, 102 m. S.W. Kiev. P. 3,100.

LIPPA, a mkt. town of S.E. Hungary, 30 m. N.E. Temesvar. P. 7,937.

LIPPE, a river of Germany. L. 110 miles.

LIPPE-DETMOLD, a principality of N.W. Germany. Cap. Detmold. Area, 438 sq. m. P. 8,236.

LIPPEHNE, a town of Prussia, 48 m. N.N.E. Frankfurt. P. 2,750.

LIPSPRING, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 35 m. S.S.W. of Minden. P. 1,521.

LIPPSTADT, a fortified town of Prussian Westphalia, 23 m. N.N.E. Arnsberg. P. 4,335.

LIPSO, *Lepsia*; a small island off the coast of Asia-Minor, 6 m. S.E. Patmos.

LIRÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 12 m. N.W. Beaupreau. P. 2,030.

LIRIA, a town of Spain, 18 m. N.W. Valencia. P. 8,524.

LISBON, a city of W. Europe, cap. of the kingdom of Portugal, on the r. b. of the Tagus, near its mouth in the Atlantic ocean. Lat. of observatory $38^{\circ} 42' 4''$ N., lon. $9^{\circ} 8' 2''$ W. Castle battery 373 feet above the sea. P. 280,000. Mean temp. of year $61^{\circ} .3$; winter $52^{\circ} .4$; summer $70^{\circ} .9$. The city rises in the form of an amphitheatre, & the older part has numerous steep & filthy streets, but the new quarter is well laid out. It is an open city. It is the residence of the sovereign, & contains many splendid architectural monuments. Lisbon has a

royal manuf. of fire-arms & powder, & a cannon foundry. The harbor is one of the finest in the world. Commerce, formerly considerable, has greatly declined. A great part of Lisbon was destroyed, & 60,000 lives lost, by an earthquake, in 1755. —II. t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 1,532.

—III. t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,682. 1,052. —V. p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 5,295. —IV. t., New London co. Conn. P. 3,600. —VI. p-v., cap. Calcasieu pa. La.

LISBURN, a town of Ireland, Ulster, cos. Down & Antrim, on the Lagan, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Belfast. P. 6,284. It is one of the most beautifully situated, & best built, towns of Ireland.

LISCA-BIANCA, & **LISCA-NERA**, two islets of the Mediterr., Lipari group.

LISCANOR, a vill. of Ireland, Munster, co. Clare.

LISCARD, a township of England, co. Chester, Wallasey. P. 2,873.

LISCHAU, a mkt. town of Bohemia, 7 m. E.N.E. Budweis. P. 2,283.

LISIANKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 80 m. S.S.E. Kiev. P. 2,500.

LISIEUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Calvados, on r. b. of the Touques, 27 m. E. Caen. P. 11,345.

LISKEARD, a town of Engl., co. Cornwall, on the Looe, 16 m. W.N.W. Plymouth. P. 4,287.

LISKO, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 8 m. S.E. Sanok, on the San. P. 2,329.

LISKOVO, a vill. of Russia, 50 m. S.E. Nishni-Novgorod, with 4,000 inhabs.

LISLE, p-t., Broome co. N. Y. P. 1,680.

LISMORE, an episcopal city of Ireland, Munster, cos. Waterford & Cork, 111 m. S.S.W. Dublin. P. 3,007.

LISMORE, an isl. off the W. coast of Scotland, co. Argyle, 7 m. N.N.W. Oban. P. 1,399.

Lissa, *Issa*, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. P. 3,702. Principal towns, San Giorgio, with a good harbor, & Comisa.

Lissa, several towns of Germany, &c. —I. (Pol. *Leszno*), Prussian Poland, 42 m. S.S.W. Posen. P. 8,730. —II. (*Neu Lissa*), Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau, 21 m. N.E. Prague, with 2,513 inhabs., & a castle. —*Lisse* is a vill., Netherlands, 9 m. S. Haarlem.

LISSTZ, a mkt. town of Moravia, with a castle, 18 miles N.N.W. Brünn. P. 1,370.

LISSONE, a vill. of Lombardy, 3 m. N.W. Monza. P. 2,827.

LISTOWEL, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry. P. 2,598.

LISTRAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde, 20 m. N.N.W. Bordeaux. P. 1,803.

LITAKOU, South Africa. [LATTAKOO.]

LITANY (EL), a river of Palestine, & enters the Mediterranean, 6 m. N. Tyre.

LITCHFIELD, N.W. co. Conn. Area, 885 sq. m. P. 45,253.—II. *Litchfield*, town, the cap. is 32 m. W. Hartford. P. 3,953. The vill. situated on the summit of a hill is pleasant. It was formerly the seat of a celeb. law school. P. 500.

—III. t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 2,293.

—IV. p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 1,676.—V. p-v., cap. Grayson co. Ky.

LITHERLAND, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster, 5 m. N. Liverpool. P. 1,586.

LITHUANIA, a country of Europe, forming all the N. & N.E. part of the ancient kingdom of Poland.

LITRY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Calvados, 15 m. W.S.W. Bayeux. P. 2,128.

LITTAU, a town of Moravia, 10 m. N.W. Olmutz. P. 2,280.

LITTERMORE, an isl. off the W. coast of Ireland, Connaught, co. Galway.

LITTLE BEAVER, t., Beaver co. Pa. P. 1,254.

LITTLE BRITAIN, t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 3,042.

LITTLE COMPTON, t., Newport co. R. I. P. 1,327.

LITTLE CREEK, hund., Sussex co. Del. P. 3,000.

LITTLE FALLS, p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 4,855. It has a flourishing vill. on the banks of the Mohawk.

LITTLE FORT, p-v., cap. Leake co. Ill., on Lake Mich.

LITTLE PRAIRIE, t., New Madrid co. Mo. P. 500.

LITTLE river, forms part of the boundary between N. C. & S. C.—II. river, an affl. of the Savannah.—III. river, an affl. of the Cumberland.—IV. river, an affl. of the Wabash.

LITTLE ROCK, city & cap. state Arkansas, on the S. bank of Arkansas river, 88 m. N.W. its junction with the Mississippi. It is built on a bank 200 feet above the river.

LITTLETON, t., Grafton co. N. H.

LITTORALE, a dist. extending along the Adriatic, between Illyria & military Croatia, for about 20 m. in length, by a breadth varying to 10 m.

LITTRY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Calvados, 9 m. W.S.W. Bayeux. P. 2,130.

LITVINOVITSHI, a mkt. town of Russia. P. 1,700.

LITYN, or LITINSK, a town of Russian Poland, 65 m. N.E. Kamenetz. P. 3,500.

LIU-TCHOU, a city of China, cap. dep., 80 m. W. Nanking.

LIVADIA, the former name of Hellas (Greece) under the Turks.

LIVADOSTRO, a vill. of Greece, 15 m. N.N.W. Megara.—The bay of *Livadostro* is the N.E. termination of the gulf of Corinth, 14 m. in l. by 9 m. in average breadth.

LIVAROT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Calvados, cap. cant., 10 m. S.S.W. Lisieux. P. 1,162.

LIVENZA, a river of Austrian Italy, enters the Adriatic. L. 70 m.

LIVERMORE, t., Oxford co. Me. P.

LIVERPOOL, next to London, the principal seaport of England, co. Lancaster, hundred W. Derby, on the E. bank of the Mersey estuary, about 4 m. from the Irish sea, 31½ m. W.S.W. Manchester, & 210½ m. N.W. London. P. (1851) 400,000. It extends 5 m. in length, by about 2½ m. at its greatest breadth over gently rising ground; the highest point within the borough, being about 220 ft. above the quay wall of the river. Though very irregularly laid out, it has many broad, straight, & handsome thoroughfares. Along the shore, there is a line of docks & basins of nearly 5 miles in extent, having in 1848, an aggregate water area & quay space of 195 ac. 524 yards, & 14 m. 119 yards in length of space round them. Tonnage, 387,535.

The Liverpool customs receipts for 1851 & 1852 were as follows:—

For the year ending 5th Jan. 1852,	£3,510,033
do. 5th Jan. 1851,	3,366,284

Liverpool is supplied with water pumped from wells in the red sandstone, into head reservoirs, from which it is distributed with such pressure that fires are extinguished by jets direct from the mains, without the intervention of fire engines. The water is of fine quality, but deficient in quantity. It has a town hall that cost 110,000*l.*, & a custom house that covers 6,700 sq. yards. Liverpool is connected by railway & canals with all the great towns of England, & by steam packets with Glasgow, Dublin, Cork, Bristol, London, & the principal ports of America to which mail steamers depart.—II. p-v., Saline t., Onondaga co. N. Y. Produces near a million bushels of fine salt annually. P. 1,000.—III. t., Columbia co. O. P. 1,096.—

IV. p-t., Medina co. O. P. 1,500.—
V. a small town of Nova Scotia, cap. Queen's co., on its S.E. coast, 70 m. S.W. Halifax.—VI. a town of E. Australia, N. S. Wales, 18 m. S.W. Sidney.—*Cape Liverpool*, is the name of a headland, Lancaster sound, & of another bounding the inlet Liverpool bay, Arctic ocean.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS, a "hilly, picturesque, & well-watered region," E. Australia.—*Liverpool river*, N. Australia, enters the sea near lat 12° S., lon. 134° 10' E.

LIVESEY, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,996.

LIVINGSTON, co., W. N. Y. Area, 509 sq. m. Cap. Genesee. P. 40,875.—II. S.E. pa. La. Area, 730 sq. m. Cap. Springfield. P. 3,875.—III. N. co. Ky. Area, 330 sq. m. Cap. Smithfield. P. 6,578.—IV. a central co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Howell. P. 13,485.—V. N.E. co. Ill. Area, 1,026 sq. m. Cap. Pontiac. P. 1,552.—VI. N.W. co. Mo. Area, 510 sq. m. Cap. Chillicothe. P. 4,247.—VII. p-t., Columbia co. N. Y. P. 2,190.—VIII. p-t., Essex co. N. J.—IX. p-v., cap. Sumpter co. Ala., 68 m. S.W. Tuscaloosa.

LIVNI, a town of Russia, 80 m. S.E. Orel, on the Sosna, an affl. of the Dn. P. 9,380.

LIVNO, a fortified town of European Turkey, Croatia, 54 m. N.W. Mostar.

LIVONIA, a marit. gov. of Russia, having W. the gulf of Livonia. Area, comprising the island Oesel in the Baltic, 20,450 sq. m. P. 814,100. Surface mostly flat & marshy. Principal rivers, the Düna & Eyst. Lakes numerous, soil fertile.—II. p-t., Livingston co. N. Y. P. 2,627.—III. p-t., Wayne co. Mich. P. 1,169.

LIVONIA, or RIGA (GULF OF), an inlet of the Baltic sea, in Russia, between the gov. of Livonia & Courland. L. N. to S. 100 m., br. 80 m.

LIVORNO, a town of Piedmont, 17 m. W. S.W. Vercelli. P. 4,805.

LIVRADE (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, near the Lot. P. 3,209.—II. a comm. dep. H. Garonne.

LIVRON, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Drôme, 10 m. S. Valence. P. 1,615.—*Livry* is the name of vill., depts. Calvados, Nievre, & Seine-et-Oise, the last, 10 m. E. Paris.

LIVUMA, a considerable river of E. Africa, enters the Indian ocean.

LIXHEIM, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,093.

LIXURI, a seaport town of Cephalonia.

LIZAN, a large & fine vill. of Turkish Kurdistan, on the Zab, about 40 miles N.E. Mosul.

LIZANELLO & LIZANO, two mkt. towns of S. Italy, Naples, the former 5 m. S.E. Lecce, the latter 14 m. E.S.E. Taranto.

LIZARD POINT, a bold headland of England, co. Cornwall.—*Lizard Isl.* is off the E. coast of Australia.

LIZIER (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, cap. cant., 1 m. N.W. St. Giron. P. 1,160.

LIZY-SUR-OURCQ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 8 m. N.E. Meaux. P. 1,200.

LJUBASCHEVO, a town of Russia, 48 m. S.W. Slutsk. P. 1,800.

LJUBETSH, a market town of Russia, 38 m. N.N.W. Tchernigov. P. 1,600.

LJUBIN, a town of Russia, 54 m. N.E. Jaroslavl. P. 2,000.

LJUSNE, a river of Sweden. L. 200 miles.

LJUTZUN (Pol. *Lucyn*), a town of Russian Poland, 130 m. N.W. Vitebsk. P. 2,100.

LLAGOSTERA, a mkt. town of Spain, Catalonia, 10 m. S.S.E. Gerona. P. 2,000.

LLANAS, a market town of Spain, Catalonia, on the coast, 30 m. N.E. Gerona. P. 2,125.

LLANEDR, a town of South Wales, co. & 28 m. E.N.E. Cardigan, on the Teify.

LLANDAFF, a city of South Wales, co. Glamorgan, on the Taff, 3 m. N.W. Cardiff.

LLANDEILO-VAWR, or FAWR, a mkt. town of South Wales, co. & 14 m. E.N.E. Carmarthen, on the Towy. P. 17,967.

LLANDOVERY, a town of S. Wales, co. & 24 m. E.S.E. Carmarthen. P. 1,709.

LLANDYSIL, a small mkt. town of South Wales, co. Cardigan, on the Teifi, 12 m. S.W. Lampeter.

LLANELLY, a seaport town of S. Wales, on a creek of Carmarthen bay, co. & 15 m. S.E. Carmarthen. P. 23,504.

LLANES, a small maritime town of Spain, 50 m. E. Oviedo, on the bay of Biscay. P. 2,086.

LLANGOLLEN, a market town of North Wales, co. Denbigh, on the Dee.

LLANDLOES, a town of North Wales, co. & 19 m. W.S.W. Montgomery, on the Severn.

LLANRWST, a market town of North Wales, co. Denbigh & Carnarvon. P. 12,478.

LLANTRISSENT, a town of South Wales, co. Glamorgan, 8 m. N.W. Cardiff. P. 2,759.

LLERENA, a town of Spain, 62 m. S.E. Badajoz. P. 6,022.

LLIVIA, a town of Spain, prov. Lerida, in the Pyrenees.

LLOBREGAT, two rivers of Spain, Catalonia.—I. enters the Mediterranean, 3 m. S. Barcelona. L. 80 m.—II. enters the gulf of Rosas, near the French frontier.—Course 65 m.

LLORET, a maritime town of Spain, 26 m. S. Gerona, on the Mediterranean. P. 2,998.

LOUGHOR, a town of S. Wales, co. Glamorgan, on the river of same name.

LUMAYOR, a town of the island Majorca, 17 m. E.S.E. Palmas. P. 7,112.

LOANDA, an island of S.W. Africa, opposite the town of St. Paul de Loanda. L. 18 m., br. 1 m.

LOANGO, a country of S.W. Africa, extending along the coasts of the Atlantic, from the equator to the river Zaire, which separates it from Congo on the S.—*Loango*, the chief town, is situated in lat. 4° 39' S., lon. 12° 17' E., & is said to be 10 m. in circumference. The bay of Loango is rocky & dangerous.

LOANO, a marit. vill. of N. Italy, div. Genoa, on the gulf of Genoa. P. 3,352.

LOBAU, an isl. of Lower Austria, in the Danube, 5 m. E.S.E. Vienna.

LÖBAU, a town of Saxony, 12 m. E.S.E. Bautzen. P. 2,757.—II. a town, W. Prussia. P. 3,250.

LOBBES, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 10 m. S.W. Charleroi, on the Sambre. P. 2,274.

LÖBEJÜN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 20 m. N.W. Merseburg. P. 2,660.

LOBENDAU, a vill. of Bohemia, 36 m. N.N.E. Leitmeritz. P. 1,816.

LOBENSTEIN, Central Germany, on the Lemnitz, 12 m. S.S.W. Schleitz. P. 4,180.

LOB-NOR, a lake of Chinese Turkestan, immediately W. the desert of Gobi. L. 50 miles.

LOBOSITZ, a town of Bohemia, 4 m. W.S.W. Leitmeritz, on l. b. of the Elbe. P. 1,322.

LOBSENS, a town of Prussian Poland, 34 m. W.N.W. Bromberg. P. 2,720.

LOBURG, a town of Prussian Saxony, 18 m. E. Magdeburg, on the Ehle. P. 1,950.

LOCANA, a comm. & town of N. Italy, 25 m. W. Ivrea. P. 5,384.

LOCAPILLY, a town of India, Nizam's dom., 82 m. S.W. Hyderabad.

LOCARNO, a town of Switzerland, cant. Ticino, 8 m. S.W. Belinzona. P. 1,700.—II. a mkt. town of Piedmont, on rt. b. of the Sesia.

LOCCUM, a mkt. town of Hanover, 26 m. W.N.W. Hanover. P. 1,500.

LOCHABER, a wild & mountainous dist. of Scotland, co. Inverness.

LOCHAR MOSS, a morass of Scotland, co. Dumfries.

LOCHEE, a vill. of Scotland, co. Forfar, 1½ m. N.W. Dundee. P. 3,693.

LOCHEM, a town of the Netherlands, cap. cant., 9 m. E. Zutphen. P. 1,934.

LOCHES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, on the Indre, 24 m. S.E. Tours. P. 3,451.

LOCHGILPHEAD, a vill. of Scotland, co. Argyle, 19 m. W.S.W. Inverary. P. 2,748.

LOCHINVAR, a lake of Scotland, stewartry Kirkcudbright. Circuit 3 m.

LOCHMABEN, a bor. of Scotland, co. & 8 m. E.N.E. Dumfries. P. 2,809.

LOCH-NA-GAR, one of the Grampian mountains, Scotland, co. Aberdeen.

LOCHY (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, co. Inverness. L. 9 m., br. 1 m.—II. *Lochy river*, has a S.W. course of about 10 m.—III. a small river, co. Perth. L. 15 m.

LOCKE, p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 1,478.

LOCKERBY, a market town of Scotland, co. Dumfries. P. 1,315.

LOCK HAVEN, p-v., cap. Clinton co. Pa. P. 200.

LOCKPORT, p-t., cap. Niagara co. N. Y. P. 12,323. The v. situated on the Erie canal, has immense water power. P. 9,500.

LOCKWOOD, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding.

LOCLE (LE), a town of Switzerland, cant. & 10 m. N.W. Neuchatel. P. 6,000.

LOCMARIA & LOCMARIAQUER, two comms. & vills. of France, dep. Morbihan.—I. at the extremity of the peninsula Quiberon. P. 1,200.—II. 23 m. S.E. L'Orient. P. 2,187.

LOCMINE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, 14 m. S.S.E. Pontivy. P. 1,760.

LOCORODONTO, a town of Naples, 38 m. S.S.E. Bari. P. 4,000.

LOCUST CREEK, t., Linn co. Mo. P. 700.

LODDON, a market town of England, co. Norfolk, 10 m. S.E. Norwich. P. 1,197.—II. a river, flows into the Thames, near Wargrave. L. 30 m.—III. a river, co. Hereford, tributary to the Frome.—IV. a river of Australia, Victoria, joins the Murray.

LODEINOJE POLE, an inland town of

Russia, gov. & 33 m. S.S.E. Olonetz. P. 1,000.

LODEVE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, on the Lergue, 29 m. W.N.W. Montpellier. P. 10,372.

LODI, a city of Lombardy, cap. deleg. Lodi & Crema, on the Adda, 19 m. S.E. Milan. P. 15,709.—II. p-t., Seneca co. N. Y. P. 2,269.—III. p-t., Wash-tenaw co. Mich. P. 1,100.

LODOSA, a town of Spain, on the Ebro, 40 m. S.S.W. Pamplona. P. 2,580.

LODRON, a vill. of Austria, Tyrol, 25 m. W.S.W. Roveredo. P. 2,400.

LODZ, a town of Poland, gov. & 73 m. W.S.W. Warsaw. P. 4,380.

LOENHOUT, a vill. of Belgium, 16 m. N.E. Antwerp. P. 1,800.

LOEVENSTEIN, a fort of the Nether-lands, on the Waal, 10 m. W. Bommel.

LOFFENAU & LÖFFINGEN, two small towns of Germany.—I. Würtemberg. P. 1,093.—II. Baden, 20 m. W. Engen. P. 1,191.

LOFODEN, an archipelago of Norway, separated from the coast of Nordland by the bay of Vest-fiord, 15 to 40 m. broad. They consist of numerous small mntnous. islands, the largest of which are Hindoe, Senjen, Andöe, & Hitteren. Permanent inhabs. 4,000(?); but in the cod fishing season (Jan., Feb., & March) they are occupied by a dense pop. of fishermen.

LÖFSTA, a town of Sweden, 40 m. N. Upsal, on the Löfsta. P. 1,500.

LOTHOUSE, a small market town of Engl. co. York, N. Riding. P. 1,091.

LOFTY (MOUNT), a mountain of S. Australia, 6 m. S.E. Adelaide.

LOGAN, co. W. Va. Area, 2,930 sq. m. P. 3,620.—Logan c. h. the cap. is 351 m. W. Richmond.—II. S.W. co. Ky. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Russellville. P. 16,581.—III. N.E. co. O. Area, 425 sq. m. Cap. Bellefontaine. P. 19,162.—IV. a central co. Ill. Area, 529 sq. m. Cap. Postville. P. 5,128.—V. t., Clinton co. P. 1,200.—VI. t., Dear-born co. Ia. P. 1,400.

LOGANSPOUT, p-v., cap. Cass co. Ia. P. 2,000.

LOGES (LES), two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Seine Inf., 10 m. N.N.E. Havre. P. 1,985.—II. Manche, 10 m. S.W. Mortain. P. 1,496.

LOGGON, a country of Africa, Sou-dan, S. of Lake Tchad, & S.E. Bor-nou.

LOGROÑO, a walled town of Spain, cap. prov. Logroño, finely situated on rt. b. of the Ebro, 60 m. E. Burgos. P. 7,041.

LOGROSAN, a town of Spain, 48 m. Cáceres. P. 3,050.

LÖGSTOR, a maritime vill. of Denmark, Jütland, stift. & 25 m. W.S.W. Aalborg. P. 500.

LOHARA, two towns of Hindostan, one 150 m. N.W. Hyderabad; the other, 40 m. W. Kallinger.—*Lohargong* is a town, 40 m. S. Kallinger.

LOHEIA, a seaport town of Arabia, Yemen, on the Red sea, 130 m. W.N.W. Sana.

LOHIANA, a town of British India, 60 m. S.W. Cambay.

LOHOOGHAUT, a vill. & British station of N.

LOHR, a town of Bavaria, on the Maine, 22 m. N.W. Würtemberg. P. 3,714.

LOING, a river of France, joins the Seine. L. 70 m.

LOIR, a river of France, rises in the lagoon of Cernay, joins the Sarthe on the left, 5 m. N. Angers. L. 150 m.

LOIR-ET-CHER, a dep. in N.W. of France. Area, 2,363 sq. m. P. 261,892. Surface level, & having numerous *etangs* (lagoons). It is situated in the basin of the Loire.

LOIRE, an important river of Europe, & the largest in France, rises in dep. Ardèche, at an elev. of 3,940 feet, flows N.N.W., & W., & enters the bay of Biscay by a wide estuary below St. Nazaire, dep. Loire Inf. L. 530 m. Its course is generally rapid, & navigation is interrupted during 5 or 6 months in the year, from want of water, overflowing, or freezing.

LOIRE, a dep. of the S.E. of France. Area, 1,921 sq. m. Surface generally elev. & mntnous. The greater portion of the dep. is situated in the basin of the Loire. P. 472,588.

LOIRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Rhône, & 14 m. S. Lyon. P. 1,450.

LOIRE (HAUTE), a dep. of the S.E. of France. Area, 1,920 sq. m. Surface elevated & mountainous. The dep. is situated in the basin of the Loire. P. 304,615.

LOIRE INFÉRIEURE, a maritime dep. in the N.W. of France, situated on the Atlantic ocean & the bay of Biscay. Area, 2,735 sq. m. P. 535,664.

LOIRET, a river of France, dep. Loiret. L. 10 m.

LOIRET, a dep. of the N.W. of France, cap. Orleans. Area, 2,645 sq. m. Sur-face flat & little elevated. The N. por-tion is situated in the basin of the Seine. P. 341,029.

LOIRON, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Mayenne, on the Oudon, 7 m. W. Laval. P. 1,376.

LOITZ, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 24 m. S. Stralsund, on the Peene. P. 2,830.

LOIX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente Inf., 15 m. W.N.W. La Rochelle. P. 1,266.

LOJA, a city of Spain, 25 m. W.S.W. Granada. P. 15,055.

LOKEREN, a town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, 7 m. N.W. Termonde. P. 16,227.

LOKHVITZA, a town of Russia, 80 m. N.W. Poltava, on the Soula. P. 4,750.

LO-KIANG, a river of China. L. 300 m. Pao-king is the chf. city on its banks. —II. a town, dep. Sze-chuen.

LOKOHAR, a town of Brit. India, 102 m. N.E. Patna.

LOLLARA, a town of W. Hindostan, 23 m. S.E. Rhadunpoor. P. 5,000.

LOLLIGHUR, a vill. of N.W. Hindostan, dom. & 19 m. S.W. Jeypoor.

LOM, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, 22 m. S.E. Widin, on the Danube. P. 3,000.

LOMAZY, a town of Poland, 11 m. S.E. Biala. P. 2,000.

LOMBARDO - VENETIAN KINGDOM, a political & administrative division of the Austrian empire in Italy, forming two governments. — I. Lombardy. — II. Venice. It is composed of a vast plain inclined to the S.W., & situated entirely in the basin of the Adriatic, bounded E. by the Adriatic & Illyria, S. by the Pontif. sta., Modena, & Parma, S.W. & W. by Piedmont, N. by Switzerland & the Tyrol. Area, 17,511 sq. m. P. 4,803,289. The mountains Euganei & Berici, in the gov. Venice, form 2 masses of little extent, nearly isolated in the plain. The rest of the territory is composed of low plains, which terminate in lagoons, on the shores of the Adriatic. The principal rivers are the Po & its affls., all of which flow to the Adriatic. 29 of these are navigable. All the fine lakes of northern Italy belong, wholly, or in part, to the Lombardo - Venetian government. The provs. Lombardy & Venice are the most fertile in the Austrian empire. The only railways in operation are the great line from Milan to Venice (partly completed), & the short lines from Milan to Monza N.W., & Milan to Treviglio. The population belong chiefly to the Italia-Tuscan family, with a mixture of Germans & Jews.

LOMBARDY, an old div. of Italy.

LOMBERS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn. P. 1,700.

LOMBEZ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, 19 m. S.E. Auch. P. 1,677.

LOMBLEM, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, E. of Flores. L. 40 m.; b. 16 m.

LOMBOK, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, separated from Sumbawa, E. by the strait of Allas, & W. from Bali by the strait of Lombok. Estim. area, 1,480 sq. m. P. 250,000.(?)

LOMELLO, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 25 m. S.S.E. Novara. P. 2,151.

LOMMATSCH, a town of Saxony, 21 m. W.N.W. Dresden. P. 2,783.

LOMME, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 3 m. W. Lille. P. 1,019.

LOMMEL, a vill. of Belgium, 20 m. N. Hasselt. P. 2,250.

LOMNITZ, several towns of Germany.

—I. Bohemia, 20 m. N. Neu-Bidschow. P. 2,494. —II. Moravia, 17 m. N.N.W. Brünn. P. 1,390. —III. Prussian Silesia, 27 m. S.S.W. Leignitz, with 1,130 inhabitants.

LOMOND (LOCH), the largest lake of Scotland, 6 m. N. Dumbarton, & 16 m. N.W. Glasgow. Length, 21 m.; b. 7 to 8 m.

LOMZA, a town of Poland, on the Narev, 72 m. S.W. Suwalki. P. 3,300.

LONATE-POZZUOLO, a village of Lombardy, 23 m. W.N.W. Milan. P. 2,375.

LONATO, a town of Lombardy, 13 m. E.S.E. Brescia, 2½ m. S.W. the L. Garda. P. 5,600.

LONDA, a vill. of Tuscany, 17 m. E.N.E. Florence. P. 2,000.

LONDE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., 12 m. S.W. Rouen. P. 1,690.

LONDERZEEL, a comm. & market town of Belgium, 11 m. N.W. Brussels. P. 3,000.

LONDINIERES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Seine Inf., 7 m. N. Neuchâtel. P. 1,000.

LONDON, the cap. city of England, & metropolis & seat of gov. of the British empire; the city-proper, with the major part of the metropolis, being in the co. Middlesex, on the N. bank of the Thames, here crossed by 7 bridges; but several extensive quarters are on the S. side of the river, & the whole capital with its suburbs, occupies part of the 4 cos. of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, & Essex. Lat. of St. Paul's cathedral 51° 30' 8" N., lon. 0° 5' 7" W. of Greenwich observatory. Subdivisions & pop. as follows:—London; City; Westminster; City & Liberty; Marylebone; Borough; Finsbury;

Tower Hamlets; Southwark; Lambeth. P. (1850), 2,240,000.

In addition to the above, the pas. of Chelsea, Hampstead, Greenwich, Lewisham, Camberwell, Wandsworth, Clapham, &c., have been included. The metropolis may be considered to extend from Limehouse on the E. to Kensington on the W., a distance of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ m.; from Islington on the N. to Walworth on the S., upwards of 4 m. The following is extracted from a periodical:—

“London, the largest & richest city in the world, occupies a surface of 32 sq. m., thickly planted with houses, mostly three, four, & five stories high. It contains 300 churches & chapels of the Establishment; 364 Dissenters’ chapels, 22 foreign chapels, 250 public schools, 1,500 private schools, 150 hospitals, 156 almshouses, besides 205 other institutions, 550 public offices, 14 prisons, 22 theatres, 24 markets. London docks cover 20 acres; 14 tobacco warehouses, 14 acres; & the wine cellars, 8 acres, containing 22,000 pipes. The two West Indian docks, cover 51 acres; St. Katherine’s docks, cover 24 acres, the Surrey docks, on the opposite side, are also very large. There are generally about 5,000 vessels & 3,090 boats on the riv., employing 8,000 watermen & 4,000 laborers. London pays about one third of the window-duty in England, the number of houses assessed being about 120,000, rated at upwards of 5,000,000. sterling. The house rental is probably 7,000,000. or 8,000,000.”

It may be added that the metropolis is supplied with water by 8 companies, the total supply per day being estimated at upwards of 36,700,000 gallons, of which quantity, the New River Company supplies nearly half. Twelve gas companies are supposed to furnish an aggregate of 1,460,000,000 cubic feet of gas annually, by the consumption of 180,000 tons of coal. The port of London extends to Gravesend, 30 miles down the river, & from Limehouse to London-bridge, there is a continuous crowd of mercantile shipping. In 1845, the shipping entered from foreign ports (thus excluding coasters), amounted to 5,123 British ships, aggregate burden 1,109,337 tons; 2,439 foreign do., burden 393,104 tons. Total reg. shipping of port, 2,950 ships, burden 581,000 tons, & seamen 32,000. Gross customs rev. 1846, 10,895,156*l*. The city of London is divided into 26 wards, & governed by the Lord Mayor, who has an official income of 8,000*l*. a year, & by the courts of aldermen & of common coun-

cil, elected by the freemen. Annl. corp. rev. is estimated at nearly 150,000*l*.—*Trinobantum*, or the town of the *Trinobantes* was probably the name of London at the Roman invasion. It was afterwards walled in, & became a Roman colony & place of great trade. It was the cap. of the E. Saxons, & made a bishop’s see in 610. In 804 it became the cap. of England, under Alfred the Great, & obtained its first charter from Wm. the Conqueror. In 1664, the plague cut off 40,000 of the inhabitants, & the great fire in 1666 consumed 5-6ths of the city.—II. a dist. of Upper Canada. P. 41,241.—Chief town London, co. Middlesex, on the Thames.—III. p-t, Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,556.

LONDONDERRY, or DERRY, a marit. co. of N. Irel., Ulster, having N. the Atlantic ocean. Area, 810 sq. m. P. 191,744. Surface in the S. & centre mntous; elsewhere mostly lowland.—II. a fortified city, & river port, cap. above co., on the broad & navigable Foyle, here crossed by a wooden bridge, 1,068 feet in length; 120 miles N.N.W. Dublin. It stands magnificently on a ridge projecting into the river, & is enclosed by walls & bastions. It has 4 main streets, leading from a fine central square, on the summit ridge, towards the 4 city gates; these are broad, clean, well paved & lighted, & most of the other streets are well built, though within the city walls, very steep, & lined with antique houses. P. 16,801.—III. t., Windham co. Vt. P. 1,216.—IV. t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 2,000.—V. t., Lebanon co. O. P. 1,762.—VI. t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,606.

LONDON GROVE, p-t., Chester co. Pa. P. 1,246.

LONG (LOCH), a branch of the firth of Clyde, Scotland.

LONGA, an uninhab. islet of the Hebrides.

LONGARONE, a vill. of Aust. Italy, 10 m. N.N.E. Belluno, on the Piave. P. 2,000.

LONG BRANCH, p-v., Monmouth co. N. J., on a long peninsula or beach on the Atlantic, 30 m. S. N. Y.

LONGEVILLE, sevl. comms. & vills. of France, dep. Moselle, 23 m. E. Metz. P. 2,148.

LONGFORD, an inland co. of Ireland, Leinster. Area, 412 sq. m. P. 83,198. Surface between the N.W. & centre of the co. diversified with gentle hills; elsewhere mostly flat & often boggy.—II. *Longford*, a market town, cap. above co., on the Camlin, 4 m. from its confl. with the Shannon, 68 m. W.N.W. Dublin. P. 4,966.

LONG ISLAND, an islet off the S.W. coast of Ireland, 6 m. N.N.W. Cape Clear.

—II. an island, E. archip., midway between Papua & Mysory island.—III.

(or Yuma), one of the Bahama islands, E. of Exuma. L. 70 m.; av. br. 5 m.—

IV. British N. America, in Ungava bay, on the N. coast of Labrador. Other islands of the same name are in the bay of Fundy & Hudson bay, British N. America.

LONG ISLAND, New York, extending E. from New York city, having N. Long Island sound, W. New York bay, & on other sides the Atlantic ocean. L. 115 m.; br. 20 m. Area, 4,500 sq. m. P. 212,635. Surface hilly in the N., level in the S. On it, besides many vills., is Brooklyn, an important suburb of New York, & whence a railway extends to Suffolk-station, 41 m. E.—*Long Island sound*, the navigable channel between Long Island & Connecticut, 110 m. in length, & from 2 to 20 m. across, communicating E. by a narrow rapid with the Atlantic, & W. with New York bay by East river, between New York & Brooklyn.

LONGJUMEAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 12 m. S.W. Paris. P. 1,805.

LONG MEADOW, town, Hampden co. Mass. P. 1,270.

LONGNI, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Orne, 13 E. Mortagne. P. 1,643.

LONGOBARDI, a marit. town of Naples, 12 m. S. Paola. P. 1,500.

LONGOBUCO, a town of Naples, 21 m. N.E. Cosenza. P. 5,000.

LONGO-SARDO, a seaport town & cape of Sardinia, 48 m. N.E. Sassari.

LONGPRÉ, several comms. & vills. of France.

LONG SWAMP, p-t., Berks co. Pa. P. 1,836.

LONGTOWN, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Cumberland, on the Esk. P. 1,990.

LONGUÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, cap. cant., 12 m. S. Baugé. P. 1,526.

LONGWY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Moselle, 33 m. N.N.W. Metz. P. 2,422.—Longwy was called by Louis XIV. the "Iron Gate of France."

LONGIGO, a fortified t. of Austrian Italy, deleg. & 13 m. S.W. Vicenza. P. 6,786.

LONLAY L'ABBAYE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Orne, 5 m. N.W. Domfront. P. 3,639.

LONSDALE, Engl., is a division of co. Westmoreland.

LONS-LE-SAULNIER, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Jura, 50 m. S.E. Dijon. P. 8,417.

LONZAC (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Correze, 14 m. N. Tulle. P. 2,480.

LOO, a town of Belgium, 7 m. S.E. Furnes. P. 1,660.

LOO-CHOO-ISLANDS, a group in the N. Pacific ocean, between Japan & Formosa, & consisting of the Great Loo-Choo, about 65 m. in length, by 15 m. in average breadth, with about 35 small islands, the whole between lat. 26° & 27° N., & in lon. 128° E.

LOOCHRISTY, a comm. & mkt. town of Belgium, 6 m. N.E. Ghent. P. 3,636.

LOODIANAH, a fortified town of N.W. Hindostan, on the S.E. bank of the Sutleje, 110 m. E.S.E. Lahore, & 170 m. N.N.W. Delhi. P. 20,000.

LOOMCHANG, a town of Further India, Siamese dom.

LOONGHEE, a town of Further India, Burmese dom., on the Irrawadi, 16 m. S.W. Patanago.

LOOP-HEAD, a prom. of Ireland, Munster, co. Clare, at the N. side of entrance of Shannon.

LOOS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 2½ m. S.W. Lille. P. 2,014.

LOOZ, a town of Belgium, cap. cant., 9 m. S. Hasselt. P. 1,400.

LOPERA, a town of Spain, 22 m. N.W. Jaen, near the Guadalquivir. P. 2,179.

LOPEZ, a cape of Africa, gulf of Guinea.

LORA, a river of S. Afghanistan. L. 80 m.—II. a district near Ghuznee.

LORA-DEL-RIO, a town of Spain, 32 m. E.N.E. Sevilla, on the Guadalquivir. P. 4,590.

LORAIN, N. co. O. Area, 550 sq. m. Cap. Elyria. P. 26,086.—II. p-t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 1,700.—III. t., Tippecanoe co. Ia. P. 1,482.

LORANEE, t., Cape Girardeau co. Mo. P. 1,543.

LORCA, a city of Spain, prov. & 29 m. W.S.W. Murcia, on the Sangonera. P. 40,469. The old town is irregularly built, but clean; the new town is more regularly laid out & open.

LORCH, several small towns, Germany.—I. duchy Nassau, 20 m. W.S.W. Wiesbaden, on the Rhine. P. 1,736.—II. a town, Württemberg, cap. dist. P. 1,720.

LORD HOOD'S ISLAND, Pacific ocean.

LORD HOWE'S ISLANDS, Pacific ocean, form a part of the SOLOMON ISLANDS.

—II. a group, Pacific, N.E. of Sidney.—III. one of the Society islands.

LORDSTOWN, Trumbull co. Ohio. P. 1,167.

LORENZANA, a town of Spain, 61 m. N.N.E. Lugo. P. 2,872.—*San Lorenzo* is a town of the island Majorca.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, a Portuguese establishment on the E. coast of Africa, on the Mouissa, 22 m. from its mouth, in the bay of Lagoa.

LOREO, a market town of Austrian Italy, 26 m. S.S.W. Venice. P. 3,200.

LORETO, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 8,000.

LORETO, a town of Naples, S.E. Civitadi-Pienne. P. 4,560.

LORETO, a town of N. America, cap. of Lower California, on gulf of California.

LORGARKARA, a vill., N.W. Hindostan.

LOGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var. P. 5,344.

LORIENT, a seaport town & comm. of France, dep. Morbihan, 28 m. W.N.W. Vannes. P. 19,106.

LORIOL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme, 12 m. S.S.W. Valence. P. 2,100.

LORMES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, 18 m. S.E. Clamecy. P. 2,100.—*Lormont* is a comm. & vill., dep. Gironde, 3 m. N.N.E. Bordeaux. P. 2,208.

LORN, a mountainous district of Scotland, co. Argyle.

LOROUX (LE), a comm. & town, France, dep. Loire Inf., 10 m. E.N.E. Nantes. P. 1,257.

LORQUIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,389.

LORRACH, a frontier town of Baden, on the Wiesen, 28 m. S.S.W. Freiburg. P. 2,500.

LORRAINE, an old prov. in the N.E. of France.

LORRIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, cap. cant., 13 m. S.W. Montargis. P. 1,538.

LORSCH, a town of Germany, 16 m. S. Darmstadt. P. 2,459.

LOS (ISLES DE), a group of islands off the W. coast of Africa, belonging to England, 75 m. N.W. Sierra Leone.

LOS ANGELOS, co. California.

LÖSCH & LOSCHÜTZ, two small towns of Moravia.—I. 4 m. E.N.E. Brünn. P. 2,267.—II. 17 m. N.W. Olmütz. P. 2,322.

LOSLAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, 53 m. S.S.E. Oppeln. P. 2,060.

LOS SANTOS, a town of Spain, 36 m. S.E. Badajoz. P. 5,274.

LOSSIE, a river of Scotland, co. Elgin.

LOSSINI, an island of Illyria, in the Adriatic, immediately S.W. the island

Cherso. L. 19 m.; br. 3 m. *L. Grande & L. Piccolo*, with an united pop. 6,260, a good harbor.

LÖSSNITZ, a town of Saxony, 17 m. S.S.W. Chemnitz. P. 4,799.

LOSSUR, a vill., Thibet. Elev. 13,400 ft.

LOST CREEK, p-t., Miami co. O. P. 1,306.

LOSTWITHIEL, a market town of England, co. Cornwall. P. 1,186.

LOT, a river of France. L. 250 m.

LOT, a dep. in S.W. of France. Area, 1,530 sq. m. Surface elevated & mountainous. P. 296,224.

LOT-ET-GARONNE, a dep. in the S.W. of France. Area, 1,858 sq. m. P. 341,345.

LOTHIANS (THE), a division of Scotland.

LOT'S WIFE, a rock, N. Pacific ocean.

LOTUN, a town of British India.

LÖTZEN, a town of E. Prussia, S.S.W. Gumbinnen. P. 1,860.

LOU-AN, a city of China.—II. a town, 135 m. S.S.W. Nanking.

LOUARGAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 26 m. W. St. Brieuc. P. 4,000.

LOUBÉS (ST.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Gironde, 8 m. N.E. Bordeaux. P. 2,520.

LOUBRESSAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Lot, 21 m. N.N.W. Eigeac. P. 1,570.

LOUDEAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 15 m. S. St. Brieuc. P. 1,830.

LOUDON, N.E. co. Va. Area, 460 sq. m. Cap. Leesburg. P. 22,079.—II. t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 1,640.

LOUDUN, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Vienne, 31 m. N.N.W. Poitiers. P. 4,071.

LOUÉ, a comm. & market town, France, dep. Sarthe, 16 m. W. Le Mans. P. 1,765.

LOUGA, a small town of Russia, gov. & 80 m. S.S.W. St. Petersburg.

LOUGAN, a river of Norway. L. 200 m.

LOUGHBOROUGH, a market town of England, co. & 9 m. N.N.W. Leicester. P. 25,368.

LOUGHREA, a market town of Ireland, Connaught, co. & 20 m. E.S.E. Galway. P. 5,458.

LOUHANS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, 29 m. N.E. Macon. P. 3,240.

LOUIS (ST.), a lake of Lower Canada, formed by an expansion of the river St. Lawrence, 7 m. S.W. Montreal. L. 20 m.; gr. br. 7 m.—II. a river, Wisconsin territory, enters Lake Superior at its W. extremity, after a course of 120 m.—

III. an isl. in the S.W. part of the strait of Magalhaens, S. America.

LOUIS (Str.), an island, town, & port, W. Africa, Senegambia, belonging to the French, the island at the mouth of the Senegal river. The town *St. Louis*, or *Andar*, on this island, cap. of the French possessions in Senegambia, has a pop. of 12,000.

LOUIS (Str.), two towns of Hayti, one on the S. coast (S.W. peninsula), 12 m. E.N.E. Cayes; the other on the N. coast, E. Port-de-Paix.

LOUIS (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,605.—II. a town of the island Bourbon, cap. of the French colony, 20 m. S.S.E. St. Paul, near the S.W. coast. P. 9,285.—III. a comm. of the French colony of Guadeloupe, in the small island Marie-Galante. P. 2,723.

LOUIS (Str.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin, 13 m. E. Altkirch.

LOUISA, co., E. Va. Area, 570 sq. m. Cap. Louisa c. h. P. 16,691.—II. S.E. co. Iowa. Area, 442 sq. m. Cap. Wappello. P. 4,939.—III. p-v., cap. Lawrence co. Ky.

LOUISBURG, a seaport vill., isl. Cape Breton, on its E. coast, 23 m. S.W. Sydney.—II. p-v., cap. Franklin co. N. C., 36 m. N.E. Raleigh.

LOUISIADE ARCHIPELAGO, a number of islands, Pacific O., between lat. 8° & 12° S., & lon. 150° & 155° E., S.E. of Papua.

LOUISIANA, one of the S.W. U. S., having E. Mississippi, from which it is mostly separated by the river of same name, S.E. & S. the gulf of Mexico, W. Texas, & N. Arkansas & Mississippi. Length, 240 m.; breadth, 210 m. Area, 45,350 sq. m. P. in 1840, 352,411, of whom 168,452 were slaves; in 1850, 511,974, of whom 230,807 were slaves. Surface almost entirely flat, alternately covered with woods, prairies, swamps, & tracts of alluvial soil, generally secured from inundations of the rivers by large embankments. Chief rivers, the Mississippi, with its numerous branches, & the Red river, Calcasieu, Vermilion, Teche, & Sabine. Lakes, mostly formed by expansions or overflows of the rivers, are numerous, Pontchartrain is the largest. The woods are very extensive, & more swampy than those of the other S. states. Panthers, deer, &c., are numerous, & alligators swarm in the waters. Climate in winter mild & moist; in summer hot. Country liable to visitations of yellow & bilious intermittent

fevers. Soil on the rivers, very fertile, & laid out in fine plantations. Chief products, cotton, sugar, rice, maize, & tobacco. Oranges, & most other southern fruits, flourish. Cattle & mules are extensively bred on the prairies. Value of exports (1850), including a large amount of produce brought down the Mississippi from other states, \$38,105,350; imports, \$10,760,499. Manufs. of little importance. State debt, \$11,492,566. State rev., about \$1,000,000. 117 m. of railway are in operation, & 25 m. in course of construction. Louisiana is divided into 48 pas., answering to the cos. of other states. Principal towns, after New Orleans, are Baton Rouge, the cap., & Natchitoches. The governor & senate are chosen by the people for 4 years; the representatives for 2 years. The state has four representatives in Congress. Louisiana, part of the territory purchased of France in 1803, for \$15,000,000, was admitted into the Union in 1812.

LOUISVILLE, city, port of entry, & cap. Jefferson co. Ky., on the l. b. of the Ohio river, 85 m. S.W. Cincinnati. P. 43,216. It is regularly & handsomely built; has several banks, & 2 mkt. houses, with iron foundries, woollen & flour mills, & a large general carrying trade on the Ohio, & to New Orleans, amounting in value to 40 millions dollars annually. A short canal has been formed here, by which steamers avoid the rapids of the river.—II. p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 2,054.—III. p-v., cap. Jefferson co. Ga.—IV. a vill., cap. Jefferson co. Georgia.

LOUI-TCHOU, a city of China, E. side of a peninsula 250 m. S.W. Canton.

LOU-KIANG, a river of E. Tibet.—II. a town of China, prov. Ngan-hoei, 100 m. S.W. Nanking.

LOULÉ, a fortified town of Portugal, prov. Algarves, 8 m. N. Faro, with 5,000 inhabs.

LOU-NGAN, a fortified city of China, cap. dep., on the frontier of Tibet.

LOUP (Str.), several comms. towns, & vills. of France.—I. dep. H. Saône, on the Seymousse, 16 m. N.W. Lure. P. 2,663.—II. dep. Rhone, 12 m. S.W. Villefranche. P. 1,980.—III. dep. Deux-Sèvres, cap. cant., 10 m. N.E. Parthenay. P. 1,644.

LOUPPE (La), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir, 21 m. W. Chartres. P. 1,149.

LOURCHES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord. P. 3,340.

LOURDES, *Lorde*, a comm. & town of

France, dep. H. Pyrénées, 6 m. N.N.E. Argelès. P. 3,340.

LOURDOUEIX, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*St. Michel*), dep. Indre, arr. & 15 m. S.W. La Chatre. P. 1,169. —II. (*St. Pierre*), dep. Creuse, 17 m. N. Gueret. P. 1,976.

LOURICAL, a mkt. town of Portugal, 18 m. S.S.W. Coimbra. P. 2,900.

LOURINHAO, a town of Portugal, 10 m. N. Torres-Vedras. P. 2,400.

LOUROUX-BÉCONNAIS (LE), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, cap. cant., 15 m. W.N.W. Angers. P. 2,435.

LOUTH, a small co. of Irel., Leinster, having E. the Irish sea. Area, 322 sq. m. P. 91,045.

LOUTH, a town of Engl., co. & 25 m. E.N.E. Lincoln. P. 8,935.

LOUVAIN, a city of Belgium, on the Dyle, 16 m. E.N.E. Brussels. P. 25,698. It is enclosed by fortifications 7 m. in circ., & which are now partly converted into planted walks.

LOUVEN, a river of Norway. L. 100 miles.

LOUVIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, on the Eure, 17 m. S.E. Rouen. P. 9,570.

LOUVIGNÉ, two comms. & vills. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine.—I. (*du Desert*), 10 m. N.N.E. Fougères. P. 3,524.—II. (*en Bais*), 8 m. S.W. Vitre. P. 1,633.

LOUVRES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 6 m. S.S.E. Luzarches, with 1,000 inhabs.

LOUZA, a town of Portugal, 12 m. E.S.E. Coimbra. P. 3,200.

LOVAS BERENY, a mkt. town of Hungary. P. 4,104.

LOVAT, a river of Russia, enters Lake Ilmen. L. 175 m.

LOVENDEGHEM, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, 5 m. N.W. Ghent. P. 4,701.

LÖVENICH, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia.

LOVERE, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 21 m. E.N.E. Bergamo, on L. Iseo. P. 4,000.

LOVINGSTON, p-v., cap. Nelson co. Va.

LOVTCHA, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria. P. 3,000.

LOW ARCHIPELAGO, an extensive series of isls., Pacific O., lat. 20° S., & lon. 140° W.

LOWELL, city, & semi-cap. Middlesex co. Mass., 25 m. N.W. Boston, on the Merrimac r. at its junction with the Concord r. P. 32,964. It is from the extent of its manufactures termed "the Man-

chester of America." The water power at this place is very extensive & easily available. It is produced by a canal 60 feet wide, 8 feet deep, & a mile & a half in length, commencing at the head of Pawtucket falls, & extending to Concord river.

LOWEN, a small town of Prussian Silesia, on the Neisse, 37 m. S.E. Breslau. P. 1,525.

LÖWENBERG, a town of Prussian Silesia, 26 m. W.S.W. Leignitz, on l. b. of the Bober. P. 4,330.

LOWENSTEIN, a town of Württemberg, 24 m. N.N.E. Stuttgart, with 1,047 inhabs.

LOWER, t., Cape May co. N. J. P. 1,133.

LOWER ALLOWAYS CREEK, t., Salem co. N. J. P. 1,252.

LOWER CHANCEFORD, p-t., York co. Pa. P. 1,291.

LOWER DUBLIN, t., Philada. co. Pa. P. 3,300.

LOWER MACUNGY, t., Lehigh co. Pa. P. 2,156.

LOWER MAHANTANGO, p-t., Schuylkill co. Pa. P. 1,465.

LOWER MAHONY, t., Northumberland co. Pa. P. 1,199.

LOWER MAKEFIELD, t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,550.

LOWER MERION, p-t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 2,827.

LOWER MT. BETHEL, t., Northampton co. Pa. P. 2,957.

LOWER NAZARETH, t., same co. Pa. P. 1,201.

LOWER OXFORD, t., Chester co. Pa. P. 1,222.

LOWER PAXTON, t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 1,337.

LOWER PROVIDENCE, t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,413.

LOWER SALFORD, t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,141.

LOWER SANDUSKY, p-v., cap. Sandusky co. O. P. 1,141.

LOWER SAUCON, p-t., Northampton co. Pa. P. 2,710.

LOWER SMITHFIELD, t., Monroe co. Pa. P. 1,192.

LOWER ST. CLAIR, t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 4,373.

LOWER SWATARA, t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 1,258.

LOWER WINDSOR, t., York co. Pa. P. 1,687.

LOWESTOFT, a seaport town of Engl., co. Suffolk, on the North sea, 9 m. S. Yarmouth. P. 4,647.

Łowicz, a town of Poland, 44 miles

W.S.W. Warsaw, on the Bzura, an affl. of the Vistula. P. 7,100.

LOWISA, a fortified seaport town of Finland, on the gulf of Finland. P. 2,700.

LOWNDES, S. co. Ga. Area, 2,080 sq. m. Cap. Troupsville. P. 8,954.—II. a central co. Ala. Area, 1,600 sq. m. Cap. Haynesville. P. 21,915.—III. E. co. Miss. Area, 324 sq. m. Cap. Columbus. P. 19,554.

LOWSIDE, a tnsbp. of Engl., co. Durham. P. 1,192.

LOWVILLE, p-t., Lewis co. N.Y. P. 2,377.

LOWYAH, a town of British India, 20 m. S.E. Bettiah.

LOXA, a town of S. Amer., republic Ecuador, dep. Assuay, in a fine valley of the Andes, about 7,000 feet above the sea, 75 m. S. Cuenca. P. 10,000.

LOXBEAR, a pa. of Engl., co. Devon, 4 m. W.N.W. Tiverton. Area, 1,320 ac. Pop. 144.

LOYALSOCK, t., Lycoming co. Pa. P. 1,107.—II. r., Pa.

LOYALTY ISLANDS, in the Pacific ocean, E. of New Caledonia, consist of 2 large & 3 small isls.

LOYAT, & LOYES, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Morbihan, 29 m. N.E. Vannes. P. 2,062.—II. dep. Ain, 22 m. E. Trévoux. P. 1,071.

LOYOLA, a celebrated convent & vill. of Spain, Biscay, 14 m. S.W. St. Sebastian.

LOZDZEY, a town of Poland, 24 m. N.E. Suwalki. P. 1,600.

LOZÈRE, a dep. of the S. of France, part of the old prov. Languedoc. Area, 1,973 sq. m. P. 144,705. Surface mountainous, traversed on the E. by the Cévennes mtns.

LU, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 9 miles N.W. Alessandria. P. 3,098.

LUANCO, a seaport town of Spain, on a headland of Asturias, in the bay of Biscay, 15 miles N. Oviedo. P. 2,700.

LUARCA, a seaport town of Spain, 37 m. W.N.W. Oviedo. P. 2,700.

LUBACZOW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 40 miles W.N.W. Zolkiev. P. 3,000.

LUBAN, a small isl. of the E. archipelago, Philippines, about 90 m. S.W. Manila.—II. a mkt. town of Russia, 80 m. S. Minsk.

LUBAR, a mkt. town of Russia, 47 m. W.S.W. Jitomir, on the Slutsh. P. 3,300.

LUBARTOV, a town of Poland, 15 miles N.N.E. Lublin, on the Wieprz. P. 3,200.

LÜBBECKE, a walled town of Prussian

Westphalia, 13 miles. W. Minden. P. 2,760.

LÜBBEN, a town of Prussia, 40 m. S.W. Frankfurt, on an isl. formed by the Spree. P. 4,370.

LÜBEC, p-t., & port of entry, Washington co. Me. It has a good harbor. P. 2,814.—II. a principality of N. Germany, belonging to Oldenburg. Area, 180 sq. m. P. 21,517.—III. a famous commercial city of N. Germany, nominally the chief of the Hanse towns, & the cap. of a small republic, on the Trave, 10 m. from its mouth, in the gulf of Lübeck (Baltic), 36 m. N.E. Hamburg, lat. 53° 52' 1" N., lon. 10° 41' 5" E. P. 25,339. Lübec is enclosed by ramparts & a promenade; it is well built. Its trade, though less important than in the middle ages, is still thriving, especially with the Baltic states. The territory of Lübec consists of a tract, near the city, about 20 m. in length, by 3 or 4 m. in breadth, & some small detached portions. Total area 127 sq. m. P. 47,197. Soil fertile. Chief occupation, the rearing of live-stock. Public rev. (1848) 807,726 marks; expenditure 814,577 do. Public debt 5,881,041 marks.

LUBEN, a town of Prussian Silesia, 14 m. N.N.E. Liegnitz, on the Queiss. P. 3,520.

LUBERSAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Corrèze, 21 m. N.N.W. Brives. P. 1,431.

LUBIN DES JONCHERETS (St.), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loire, 12 m. W. Dreux. P. 1,540.

LUBLAU, a town of N. Hungary, co. Zips, on the Poprad, 15 m. N.E. Kesmark. P. 2,100.

LUBLIN, a prov. of Poland. Area, 11,975 sq. m. P. 1,008,292.—*Lublin*, a city of Poland, cap. gov. & prov., in a marshy tract, on l. b. of the Bistritz, 95 m. S.E. Warsaw. P. 16,000.

LUBLINITZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 34 m. E.N.E. Oppeln. P. 2,150.

LUBNAIG (Loch), a lake of Scotland, co. Perth.

LUBNÜ, a town of Russia, 80 m. W.N.W. Poltava. P. 5,500.

LUBOML, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 38 m. N.N.W. Vladimir. P. 2,815.

LUBRIN, a town of Spain, 29 m. N.E. Almeria. P. 4,815.

LUBTHEEN, a mkt. town of N. Germany, 10 m. S.S.W. Hagenow. P. 1,500.

LUBZ, a town of N. Germany, on the Elde, 8 m. E.N.E. Parchim. P. 1,874.

LUC (Le), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Var, 13 m. S.W. Draguignan. P. 2,805.

LUCAS, N.W. co. O. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Toledo. P. 12,363.

LUÇAY-LE-MALE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre. P. 1,886.

LUCCA (Duchy of), a small territory of Centr. Italy, bounded E. & S. by Tuscany, W. by the gulf of Genoa & duchy Massa; N. by Modena. Area, 435 sq. m. P. 168,198. It occupies the central valley of the Serchio, & is considered one of the finest & most fertile regions in Italy.—*Lucca*, the cap. of above duchy, is situated on the Serchio, 11 m. N.E. Pisa. P. 24,092. It is well built & clean.

LUCCA, a vill. of Sicily. P. 3,000.

LUCE BAY, a broad & deep inlet of the Irish sea, S.W. coast of Scotland, co. Wigton.

LUCE (SAINT), a small town & comm. on the S. coast of the French W. India isl. Martinique, 13 m. S.E. Fort Royal. P. 1,226.

LUCEA, a maritime vill. of Jamaica, on its N.W. coast, co. Cornwall, 17½ m. W.S.W. Montego.

LUCEAU, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Sarthe, 21 m. S.W. St. Calais. P. 1,362.

LUCENA, a city of Spain, 32 m. S.S.E. Cordova. P. 16,652.—II. prov. & 15 m. N.W. Castellon-de-la-Plana, on riv. Lucena. P. 2,903.

LUCENAY, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*les Aix*), dep. Nièvre, 25 m. S.E. Nevers. P. 1,579.—II. (*l'Évêque*), dep. Saône-et-Loire, 8 m. W.N.W. Autun. P. 1,221.

LUCENDA, a considerable town of S. Africa, cap. territory Cazembe, on W. affluent of Lake Nyassi.

LUCERA, a town of Naples, prov. Capitanata, on a height 12 miles W.N.W. Foggia. P. 11,000.

LUCERNE (LAKE OF), a lake of Switzerland, near its centre. L. 24 m.; br. ½ a mile to 2 m.; height of surface above the sea, 1,380 feet.

LUCERNE, a cant. of Switzerland, near its centre. Area, 588 sq. m. P. 124,521. Surface mountainous in the S., level in the N. Principal river, the Emmen.

LUCERNE, a city of Switzerland, cap. cant. Lucerne, & one of the three seats of the Swiss Diet, on the Reuss, 25 m. S.S.W. Zurich. P. 8,200. It is highly picturesque, enclosed by a wall & watch-towers, & pretty well built.

LUCHÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Sarthe, on the Loir, 7 m. E. La Flèche. P. 2,626.

LÜCHOW, a town of Hanover, 37 m. S.E. Lüneburg, on the Jetze. P. 1,343.

LUCIA (Str.), a British W. India island, windward group, 30 m. S. Martinique, & 22 m. N. St. Vincent. Area, 300 sq. m. P. 21,457. Surface mostly elevated; in the N. & S. marshy.

LUCIGNANO, a town of Cent. Italy, Tuscany, prov. Florence, 7 m. N.E. Siena. P. 2,880.

LUCIRO, a market town of S. Italy, Naples, 11 m. W.S.W. Larino. P. 3,000.

LUCK, a town of Russia, 170 m. W.N.W. Zytomiers, on the Sty. P. 3,650.

LUCKAU, a town of Prussia, 50 m. S.W. Frankfurt, on the Berste. P. 4,310.

LUCKENWALDE, a town of Prussia, 23 m. S.E. Potsdam, on the Nuthe. P. 6,300.

LUCKIPOOR, a town of British India.

LUCKNOW, a city of Hindostan, cap. Oude dom., 174 m. N.W. Benares. P. 200,000. It has an imposing external appearance.

LUCKNOWTEE, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 13 m. N.E. Kurnaul.

LUCKPUT, a fortified town of W. Hindostan, Cutch, on the Koree or E. branch of the Indus. P. 5,000.

LUCCO & LUCOLI, two vills. of Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. II.—I. on Lake Fucino, 5 m. S. Avezzano. P. 1,600.—II. 6 m. W.S.W. Aquila. P. 2,500.

LUCON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée, 17 m. W. Fontenay. P. 4,139.—II. the Spanish name of the Philippine island.

LUCY-LE-BOIS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Yonne. P. 1,011.

LUDAMAR, a state of W. Africa, on the N.E. of Senegambia. Chief town, Benown.

LUDN, *Lydda & Diospolis*, a considerable vill. of Palestine, 2 m. N.E. Ramleh.

LUDE (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe, on the Loir, 10 m. E.S.E. La Flèche. P. 2,250.

LÜDENSCHIED, a town of Prussian Westphalia, reg. & 23 m. S.W. Arnsberg. P. 3,810.

LÜDINGHAUSEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 16 m. S.S.W. Münster. P. 1,750.

LUDITZ, a town of Bohemia, on the l. b. of the Strzela, 56 m. W. Prague. P. 1,400.

LUDLOW, a town of Engl., co. Salop. P. 17,045.—II. t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 1,363.—III. t., Hampden co. Mass. P. 1,268.

LUDWIGSBURG, a city & second cap. of Württemberg, 1 m. W. the Neckar, & 8 m. N. Stuttgart. P. 6,200.

LUDWIGSLUST, a market town of North Germany, 21 miles E. Schwerin. P. 5,256.

LUGA, a town of Russia, 85 m. S.S.W. St. Petersburg, on the Luga. P. 1,800. The Luga, a navigable riv., enters the gulf of Finland, 75 m. W.S.W. St. Petersburg. L. 150 miles.

LUGANO, a town of Switzerland, one of the 3 caps. of the cant. Ticino, on the N. shore of the lake of Lugano, 16 m. S. Bellinzona. P. 4,500.

LUGANO, a lake of Switzerland & North Italy. Shape very irregular. Greatest length 16 m.; av. br. 2 m.

LUGANSKOE, a market town of Russia, 16 m. S.E. Bachmut.

LUGAR, Scotl., co. Ayr, a small but beautiful affl. of the riv. Ayr.

LUGDE, a walled town of Prussian Westphalia, 27 m. S.S.E. Minden. P. 3,500.

LUGG, a river of Engl. & Wales. L. 40 m.

LUGNAQUILLA, a mountain of Irel., Leinster, co. Wicklow, 6 m. S.E. Donard. Height 3,039 feet.

LUGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, 11 m. N. Macon. P. 1,167.

LUGO, a city of Spain, on the Minho, 48 m. E.N.E. Santiago. P. 7,269.—II. a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 32 m. S.S.E. Ferrara. P. 9,343.

LUGOS, a mkt. town of S.E. Hungary, co. Krasso, 32 m. E.S.E. Temesvar. P. 6,600.

LUING, an isl. of Scotl., co. Argyle.

LUNAN, a river of the Plata confederation, S. Amer., 23 m. N.W. Buenos Ayres.

LUKA & LUKHOKI, two towns of the Punjab.

LUKISI, a marit. vill. of Greece, gov. Boetia, on the channel of Talanta, 12 m. N.N.E. Thebes.

LUKKEE (NORTHERN & SOUTHERN), 2 towns of Scinde.

LUKOJANOV, a town of Russia, 85 m. S.E. Nijnii-Novgorod, on the Tescha. P. 2,220.

LUKOV, a town of Poland, 17 m. S. Siedlee. P. 3,586.

LULEA, a navigable river of North Sweden, læn Pitea, enters the gulf of Bothnia, 60 m. S.W. Tornea, after a S. course of 200 m.

LULEA, a seaport town of Sweden, gulf of Bothnia, 62 m. W.S.W. Tornea. P. 1,140.

LULLEEANA, a vill. of the Punjab, 20 m. S. Lahore.

LUMBERLAND, p-t., Sullivan co. N. Y. P. 2,635.

LUMBER, r., br. Little Pedee.

LUMBERTON, p-v., cap. of Robeson co. N. C.

LUMBIER, a town of Spain, 22 m. E.S.E. Pamplona. P. 2,143.

LUMBRALES & LUMBERERAS, two mkt. towns of Spain.—I. prov. & 48 m. W.S.W. Salamanca. P. 2,492.—II. 28 m. S. Logroño. P. 1,300.

LUMELLO, a town of Piedmont, 10 m. S.E. Mortara. P. 2,150.

LUMIZZANE, two contiguous vill. of Austrian Italy, 8 m. N. Brescia. United pop. 2,715.

LUMMEN, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 8 m. W.N.W. Hasselt. P. 2,891.

LUMPKIN, N. co. Ga. Area, 700 sq. m. Cap. Dahlonega. P. 8,954.—II. p-v., cap. Stewart co. Ga.

LUNAIRE (St.), a mkt. town & comm. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 4 m. W. St. Malo. P. 1,000.

LUNANAY, a town of Hindostan, 63 m. E. Ahmedabad.

LUNAS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Hérault, 7 m. W.S.W. Lodeve. P. 1,500.—*Lunay* is a vill., dep. Loir-et-Cher, 6 m. W. Vendôme. P. 1,600.

LUNCARTY, a vill. of Scotland, co. N. Perth.

LUND, a city of Sweden, 14 m. N.E. Malmö. P. 4,500.

LUNDY ISLE, England, co. Devon, 9 m. N.N.W. Hartland Point.

LUNDVE, a river of Afghanistan, 12 m. N.N.E. Peshawer.

LUNE, a river of England. L. 50 miles.

LÜNEBURG, a town of N.W. Germany, on l. b. of the Ilmenau, 68 m. N.N.E. Hanover. P. 11,779.—II. a marit. town of Nova Scotia, cap. co., on its S.E. coast, 38 m. S.W. Halifax.

LUNEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 14 m. E.N.E. Montpellier, on rt. b. of the Vidourle. P. 5,797. It has a comm. college, numerous brandy distilleries, & an active trade in Muscat wine & raisins.

LÜNEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, reg. & 28 m. N.W. Arnsberg, on the Lippe. Pop. with suburb, *Alt-Lünen*, 5,640.

LUNENBURG, S. co. Va. Area, 410 sq. m. Cap. Lewistown. P. 11,692.—II. t., Essex co. Vt. P. 1,130.—III. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,272.

LUNEVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe, on the Vezouze, 15 m. S.E. Nancy. P. 12,164.

LUNGA, an islet off the W. coast of Scotland, co. Argyre.

LUNGERN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Unterwalden, near its S. extremity, 8 m. S.W. Sarnen. P. 1,400.

LUNG-KIANG, a river of China. L. 300 m.

LUNGRO, a town of Naples, prov. Calabria. Cit., dist. & 6 m. S.W. Castro-Villari. P. 3,500.

LUNGWITZ (UPPER & LOWER), two contiguous vills. of Saxony, 10 m. W.S.W. Chemnitz. United pop. 5,140.

LUNI, a ruined city of N. Italy.—II. a town of Spain, in the Pyrénées, prov. & 28 m. N. Zaragoza. P. 1,529.

LUNIGIANA, a small territory of Italy. Area, 197 sq. m. P. 55,220.

LUNZENAU, a town of Saxony, 12 m. N.W. Chemnitz. P. 2,737.

LUPSA, a market town of Transylvania, 27 m. N.W. Karlsburg, with 3,099 inhabs.

LUQUE, a modern town of Spain, 30 m. S.E. Cordova. P. 3,752.

LURAY, p-v., cap. Page co. Va. P. 400.

LURCY, two comms. & mkt. towns of France.—I. (*le Bourg*), dep. Nièvre, 25 m. S.E. Cosne. P. 1,200.—II. (*Levy*), dep. Allier, cap. cant., 20 m. N.W. Moulins, with 2,940 inhabs.

LURE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Saône, on the Ognon, 16 m. E.N.E. Vesoul. P. 3,190.

LURGAN, a market town of Ireland, Ulster co. & 15 m. E.N.E. Armagh. P. 4,677.—II. t., Franklin co. Pa. P. 1,143.

LURI, a comm. & market town of Corsica, 13 m. N. Bastia. P. 1,662.

LURISTAN, a div. of the prov. Irak-Ajemi, W. Persia.

LURO, a river & small town of European Turkey.

LURROO, a town of Cashmere, 8 miles S. Islamabad.

LURS, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Alpes, 6 m. E.N.E. Forcalquier. P. 1,236.

LUS, a prov. of Beloochistan. Estim. area, 5,200 sq. m. P. 60,000.

LUSATIA, an old division of Germany.

LUSERNA, a vill. of Piedmont, division Turin, prov. & 8 m. S.W. Pinerolo, cap. mand. P. 1,183.

LUSIGNAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, cap. cant., on the Vonne. P. 1,482.

LUSIGNY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aube, 8 m. E.S.E. Troyes. P. 1,000.

LUSSAC, several comms. & mkt. towns of France.—I. dep. Gironde, cap. cant., 24 m. E.N.E. Bordeaux. P. 2,454.—II. (*les Châteaux*), dep. Vienne, cap. cant. P. 1,581.—III. (*les Eglises*), dep. H. Vienne, 16 m. N.N.E. Bellac. P. 1,640.

LUSSIN-PICCOLO, & LUSSIN-GRANDE, two towns of Illyria, in the island Lussin.—I. cap. dist., on a wide bay. P. 3,800.—II. dist. & 1 m. S.E. L. Piccolo. P. 2,460.

LUSTENAU, a vill. of Austria, Tyrol, 7 m. S.S.W. Bregenz. P. 2,995.

LÜTENBURG, a town of Denmark, 58 m. N.E. Glückstadt. P. 2,100.

LUTOMIERSK, a town of Russian Poland, on rt. b. of the Ner, 27 m. N.E. Sieradz. P. 1,600.

LUTON, a mkt. town of England, co., 10 m. S.E. Bedford, on the Lea. P. 5,827.

LUTRY, a town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, 3 m. E.S.E. Lausanne. P. 1,783.

LÜTSCHINE, a river of Switzerland, cant. Bern.

LUTTER-AM-BARENBERGE, a market town of Germany, 23 m. S.S.W. Brunswick. P. 1,064.

LUTTERBACH, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,047.

LUTTERWORTH, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Leicester. P. 2,531.

LUTZEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, reg. & 9 m. S.E. Merseburg. P. 2,230. It is memorable for the battle of 6th Nov., 1632, in which Gustavus Adolphus defeated the Austrians, & lost his life; & for that of 2d May, 1813, between the French, under Napoleon, & the allied Russian & Prussian forces, in which the latter were defeated.

LUTZK, a town of Russian Poland. P. 3,650.

LUXEMBOURG (GRAND DUCHY OF), a state of Europe, bounded E. & N.E. by Rhenish Prussia, S. by France, & W. by Namur (Belgium). It was annexed to Belgium, but dismembered by the Revolution of 1830, & in 1839, divided between Belgium & the Netherlands.

LUXEMBURG, a strongly fortified town of the Netherlands, cap. duchy Luxembourg, on the Alzette, 17 m. E.S.E. Arlon. P. 12,000.

LUXEUIL, a comm. & town of France, dep. H.-Saône, 10 m. N.W. Lure. P. 3,402.

LUXOR, a vill. of Upp. Egypt, on r. b. of the Nile.

LUYNES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 5 m. W. Tours. P. 2,000.

LUZA, a river of Russia, joins the Jug, an affl. of the Dvina. L. 200 miles.

LUZARCHES, & LUZECH, two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,432.—II. dep. Lot, 8 m. W.N.W. Cahors. P. 1,610.

LUZENBARRÈGES, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées, 11 m. S.S.E. Argèles. P. 2,640.

LUZERNE, N.E. co. Pa. Area, 1,340 sq. m. Cap. Wilkesbarre. P. 56,072.—II. t. Fayette co. Pa. P. 1,715.—III. p-t., Warren co. Ky. P. 1,284.

LUZON, the most N. & largest of the Philippine isls., E. archipelago. Estim. area, 56,600-sq. m.; of the Spanish portion, 31,700 sq. m. P. 2,264,800. Shape very irregular; shores rocky, & indented by numerous bays, the principal being the bay of Manila, on its W. coast. N. of Manila is an extensive & fertile plain, on which rice & tobacco are extensively grown.

LUZY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, cap. cant. P. 1,394.

LUZZARA, a mkt. town of Parma, 4 m. N. Guastalla, near the Po.

LUZZI, a town of Naples, 11 m. N. Cosenza. P. 2,700.

LYAREE, a marit. town of Beloochistan, prov. Lus, about 20 m. from the Indian ocean.

LYCHEN, a town of Prussia, 48 m. N. Berlin. P. 1,970.

LYCOMING, t., Lycoming co. Pa. P. 1,917.—II. N. co. Pa. Area, 1,600 sq. m. Cap. Williamsport. P. 26,257.

LYDD, a market town of England, co. Kent.

LYDOCH (LOCH), Scotland, co. Perth, in the moor of Rannoch, 6 m. E. Kings-house. L. 7 m.

LYGKUMKLOSTER, a town of Denmark, cap. dist., 19 m. W. Apenrade. P. 1,200.

LYKENS, t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 1,409.

LYMAN, t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,480.

LYME, t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,617.

—II. t., New London co. Conn., on the E. side of Conn. r., at its mouth. P. 4,050.

—III. t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 2,919.

—IV. t., Huron co. O. P. 1,320.

LYME-REGIS, a seaport town of Engl., co. Dorset, on the small river Lyme, 22 m. W. Dorchester.

LYMINGTON, a seaport town of Engl., co. Hants, in the New Forest.

LYNCHEBURG, p-v., Campbell co. Va., on James riv., 116 m. W. by S. of Richmond. P. 8,071. A great tobacco mart.

LYNDEBOROUGH, t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,032.

LYNDHURST, a large vill. of England, co. Hants. P. 1,380.

LYNDON, t., Caledonia co. Vt. P. 1,753.

LYNE, a river of Scotland, co. Peebles.

LYNGBYE, a mkt. town of Denmark, in the isl. Seeland, 7 m. N.N.W. Copenhagen.

LYNN, t., Essex co. Mass., 9 m. N.E. Boston, on the ocean. Lynn is celeb. for its manufacture of ladies' shoes, producing near 3,000,000 pairs annually. P. 14,257.—II. t., Lehigh co. Pa. P. 1,895.

LYNN-REGIS, a parl. & munic. bor., seaport, & town of England, co. Norfolk, on the E. side of the estuary of the Great Ouse, 9 m. from the N. sea.

LYON, a city of France, cap. dep. Rhône, on the Rhône & Saône. P. 159,783. Altitude 532 feet.—II. t., Oakland co. Mich. P. 1,206.

LYONS, p-t., cap. Wayne co. N. Y. P. 4,925.

LYONS-LA-FORET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, 11 m. N.E. Andelys. P. 1,650.

LYS, a river of France & Belgium. L. 100 m.

LYS (St.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. H. Garonne, cap. cant., 7 m. N.W. Muret. P. 1,223.

LYSANDER, p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. P. 5,833.

LYSKOVA, a town of Russia, 45 m. E.S.E. Nijnii-Novgorod. P. 4,000.

M.

MAAD, a town of N. Hungary, in the Hegyalla mntns. P. 5,644.

MAARSEN, & St. MAARTENS DYKE, 2 vills. of the Netherlands.—I. 5 m. N.W. Utrecht.—II. prov. Zeeland, island, & 6 m. W. N.W. Tholen.

MAASLAND, & MAASLIUS, 2 contiguous vills. of the Nethds., 10 m. W. Rotterdam.

MAAT, a town of British India, 35 m. N.W. Agra.

MABROOK, a town of Central Africa, Sahara, 200 m. N.E. Timbuctoo.

MACACU, a river of Brazil.

MACAHE, a seaport town of Brazil, prov. Rio de Janeiro.

MACAIRE (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, on the Garonne, 9 m. W. La Reole. P. 1,540.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 2,070.

MACANS, two contiguous vills. of Por-

tugal, Estremadura, 17 m., & M. de Dona Maria 18 m., N.E. Thomar.

MACAO, a seaport town of the Portuguese in China, on a penins. of the isl. Macao, at the S.W. entrance of the Canton river, 70 m. S.S.E. Canton. Lat. of flag staff, $22^{\circ} 11' 4''$ N., lon. $113^{\circ} 32'$ E. P. 30,000, mostly Chinese.—II. a town of Portugal, 85 m. N.E. Lisbon. P. 2,200.

MACAPA, a town & fort of Brazil, at the mouth of the Amazon. P. 6,000.

MACARSCA, a small seaport town of Dalmatia, 34 m. S.E. Spalatro, on the Adriatic. P. 1,800.

MACARTHUR, a river of N. Australia, flows into the G. of Carpentaria on its S.W. side.—II. a river in the S. of Australia, Victoria, flows from the Australian Alps into L. King.—III. a riv., New South Wales.—*Macarthur isles* are off N.E. Australia.

MACARTHY ISLAND, an isl. of W. Africa, in the Gambia river.

MACASSAR, the chief town of government of same name, & a Dutch settlement of the Asiatic archipelago, on the S.W. peninsula of the island Celebes. Its territory comprises about 5,000 sq. m. P. 150,000.—The *strait of Macassar* separates the islands Borneo & Celebes; b. from 70 to 240 m.

MACAU, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Gironde, 11 m. N. Bordeaux. P. 1,526.

MACAYO, a marit. town of Brazil, on the Atlantic. P. 5,000.

MACCAGNO-SUPERIORE, & INFERIORE, 2 vills. of Austrian Italy.—I. deleg. & 24 m. N.W. Como, on rt. b. of the Giona.—II. same prov. on opp. side of the river.

MACCLESFIELD, a manuf. town of Engl., co. Chester, 17 m. S.S.E. Manchester. P. 63,322.—II. tnshp. of S. Australia, on the Angas river.

MACCRACKEN, W. co. Ky. Area, 200 sq. m. Cap. Paducah. P. 6,067.

MACDONALD, p-v., cap. Randolph co. Ala.—II. p-v., cap. Barry co. Mo.

MACDONOUGH, W. co. Ill. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Macomb. P. 7,616.—II. p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 1,522.—III. p-v., cap. Henry co. Ga. P. 800.

MACDOWELL, co., N. C. P. 6,246.

MACDUFF, a seaport town of Scotl., co. & 1 m. E. Banff.

MACEDON, p-t., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 2,384.

MACERATA, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 16,030.—II. (*M. Feltria*), a vill., 11 m. N.W. Urbino. P. 1,370.

MACGILLICUDDY REEKS, the loftiest mountain range in Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry. Height of Carrantual, the highest peak, 3,404 feet.

MACHECOUL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 19 m. S.W. Nantes. P. 1,762.

MACHEENWARA, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 4 m. S. of the Suttleje.

MACHENRY, N.E. co. Ill. Area, 960 sq. m. P. 14,979.—*McHenry* the cap. is on Fox r.

MACHERLA, a town of British India, presid. Madras, dist. & 70 m. W. Guntoor.

MACHERRY, a state of Hindostan, mostly enclosed by the territ. Jeypoor. Area, 3,235 sq. m.

MACHIANA, a small isl. of Brazil, at the mouth of the Amazon riv.

MACHIAS, port of entry & cap. Washington co. Me., 121 m. E. by N. Augusta. Exports lumber. P. 1,905.—II. p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,085.

MACHIASPORT, p-t., & port of entry, Washington co. Me. P. 834.

MACHINE (La), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Nievre. P. 1,760.

MACHNOVKA, a town of Russia, 94 m. S.W. Kiev, cap. circ. P. 4,700.

MACHYNLLETH, a town of N. Wales, co. & 32 m. E.N.E. Montgomery.

MACIA, t., Valencia co. New Mexico.

MACINTOSH, S.E. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Darien. P. 6,128.

MACKEAN, N.W. co. Pa. Area, 1,470 sq. m. Cap. Smithport. P. 5,254.—

II. p-t., Erie co. Pa. P. 1,714.—III. t., Licking co. O. P. 1,317.

MACKENZIE, a river of British N. Amer., N.W. territory, rises in the Great Slave lake, flows mostly N.W., & after a course, estim. at 900 m., enters the Arctic ocean.—II. a river of N. Australia.—*Mackenzie Isls.* are a group, N. Pacific.—*Point Mackenzie* is a cape in Cook's inlet, Russian America.

MACKINAC, or MACKINAW, a vill., Michigan, cap. co. & on the Mackinac (or Michilic Mackinac) isl., in the strait of that name, between lakes Michigan & Huron. It has an active trade in furs & fish.—II. co., upper peninsula of Mich. P. 3,508. Cap. t. of same name.—III. r., br. of the Ill.

MACLEAN, N.E. co. Ill. Cap. Bloomington. Area, 1,296 square miles. P. 10,163.

MACLEANSBOROUGH, p-v., cap. Hamilton co. Ill.

MACLEAY, a navigable river of E. Australia.

MACLEOD, a lake of British N. Amer.

MACMINN, S.E. co. Tenn. Area, 608 sq. m. Cap. Athens. P. 13,906.

McMINVILLE, p-v., cap. Warren co. Tenn.

McNAIRY, S.W. Tenn. Area, 960 sq. m. Cap. Purdy. P. 21,864.

MACNEAN (UPPER & LOWER), 2 lakes of Ireland, Ulster & Connaught.

MACOMB, E. co. Mich. Area, 485 sq. m. Cap. Mount Clemens. P. 15,530.

—II. p-v., cap. McDonough co. Ill. — III. t., Macomb co. Mich. P. 1,000.

MACON, W. co. N. C. Area, 900 sq. m. Cap. Franklin. P. 6,339. —II. S.W. co. Ga. Area, 420 sq. m. Cap. Lanier.

P. 7,052. —III. E. co. Ala. Area, 970 sq. m. Cap. Tuskegee. P. 26,898. —IV. a central co. Ill. Area, 1,400 sq. m.

Cap. Decatur. P. 3,988. —V. N. co. Mo. Area, 846 sq. m. Cap. Bloomington. P. 6,565. —VI. co., Middle Tenn.

P. 6,948. —VII. city & cap. Bibb co. Ga., 30 m. S.W. Milledgeville, on the Ockmulgee r., at the head of steamboat

nav. Ships a vast amount of cotton. P. 4,982. —VIII. p-v., & cap. Noxubee co. Miss. —IX. p t., Lenawee co. Mich.

P. 1,146.

MACOUPIN co., Ill., br. of the Ill. r. —II. S.W. co. Ill. Area, 864 sq. m. Cap. Carlinville. P. 12,355.

MACOWAL, a town of British India, Punjab, 40 m. N.E. Loodianah.

MACQUARRIE, a co. of New S. Wales, having S. the Manning river. Area, 2,800 sq. m. P. 1,973. Lakes numerous, but small. —II. a considerable

river of E. Australia. L. 280 m. —III. a river of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), flows N. through the co. Somerset, & joins Lake river. —IV. (*Harbor*), Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land) is on its

W. coast. —(*Island*), S. Pacific. L. 25 m.; br. 4 m. —(*Lake*), E. Australia, New S. Wales, co. Northumberland. —(*Mountains*), a range, W. of this colony. —V. (*Port*), a harbor of E. Australia,

190 m. N.N.E. Sydney. —VI. New Zealand, is an inlet of Foveaux strait, at the S. extremity of the Middle isl. —*Macrigny* is a vill. of European Turkey,

on the sea of Marmora, 2 m. from Constantinople.

MACROOM, a market town of Ireland, Munster, co. W. Cork. P. 4,794.

MACTAN, a small isl. of the Philippines, Asiatic archip.

MACUGNAGA, a vill. of Piedmont, near the head of the Val d'Anzascia, 19 m. S.W. Domo d'Ossola.

MADAGASCAR, an island of the Indian ocean, separated from the S.E. coast of Africa by the channel of Mozambique,

situated between lat. $11^{\circ} 57'$ (C. Amber) & $25^{\circ} 38'$ (C. St. Mary) S., & lon. $43^{\circ} 20'$ (C. St. Vincent) & $50^{\circ} 31'$ (C. East) E. L. 1,030 m., gr. br. 350 m. P. from 1,600,000 to 4,000,000. Surface flat on the coasts, but in the interior elevated mountains divide the island into numerous well-watered valleys. Climate hot on the coasts, temperate in the interior, but everywhere unfavorable to Europeans. The inhabitants consist of Malagashes, Ovas, & other tribes of Papuan, Malay, Arabian, & Kafir origin. The island is divided into 28 provs., each having a chief subject to one of the Ovas, with the title of king, whose cap., Tananarivo, is situate near the centre of the isl. Tamatave is the chief commercial town.

MADAIN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 20 m. S.E. Bagdad, on the l. bank of the Tigris.

MADAPOLLAM, a marit. town of British India, presid Madras.

MADARASZ, a market town of Hungary, co. Szabolez, 12 m. W.S.W. Szededin. P. 7,517.

MADAWASKA, t., Aroostook, Me. Part of this place is in Canada.

MADDALENA (La), an island off the N. coast of Sardinia. P. 1,200.

MADDALONI, a city of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, 15 m. N.N.E. Naples. P. 11,700.

MADDEHJEE, a considerable vill. of Scinde.

MADDY (Loch), a large bay of Scotl., in the Hebrides.

MADEIRA ISLES, a group in the Atlantic ocean, belonging to Portugal, from the S.W. coast of which they are distant 660 m. S.W. They consist of the isls. Madeira & Porto Santo, & the islets called the Desertas, situated between lat. $32^{\circ} 23' 15''$ & $33^{\circ} 7' 50''$ N., & lon. $16^{\circ} 13' 30''$ & $16^{\circ} 38' W.$ The largest isl., Madeira, is 31 m. long & 12 m. broad. P. 100,000. Cap. Funchal. Climate remarkably equable, & celebrated for its salubrity, on which account numerous visitors, afflicted with disease of the lungs, constantly resort to Madeira. The soil, which on the S. side extends $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. inland, is well watered, & extremely productive. The vine is the chief article of cultivation.

MADEIRA, a river of S. Amer., Brazil. L. 800 m.

MADELEY, a market town of England,

co. Salop, on the Severn, 14 m. E.S.E. Shrewsbury. P. 7,368.

MADHAJRAPOOR, a town of Hindostan, dom. & 24 m. S.S.E. Jeypoor.

MADION, a Dutch residency of the isl. Java, on its S. coast, with a town of same name. P. 270,000.

MADIRAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées, 23 m. N.N.W. Tarbes. P. 1,300.

MADISON, a W. co. N. Y. Area, 582 sq. m. Cap. Morrisville. P. 43,072.—

II. a N.E. co. Va. Area, 330 sq. m. P. 9,331.—*Madison*, the cap. is 97 m. N.W. Richmond.—III. S.E. co. Ga. Area, 250 sq. m. Cap. Danielsville. P. 5,603.

—IV. a central co. Fla. P. 5,496.—*Madison*, p-v., is the cap.—V. N. co.

Ala. Area, 760 sq. m. Cap. Huntsville. P. 26,427.—VI. S.W. co. Miss. Area,

548 sq. m. Cap. Contar. P. 18,173.—VII. N.E. pa., La. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap.

Richmond. P. 3,773.—VIII. W. co. Tenn. Area, 670 sq. m. Cap. Jackson.

P. 21,470.—IX. a central co. Ky. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. Richmond. P. 15,727.

—X. S.W. co. O. Area, 400 square m. Cap. London. P. 10,015.—XI. N.E.

co. Ia. Area, 390 sq. m. Cap. Anderson-town. P. 12,375.—XII. S.W. co. Ill.

Area, 760 sq. m. Cap. Edwardsville. P. 20,436.—XIII. S.E. co. Mo. Area, 780

sq. m. Cap. Frederictown. P. 6,003.—XIV. N.W. co. Ark. Area, 1,050 sq. m.

Cap. Sevierville. P. 4,323.—XV. co. Iowa. P. 1,179.—XVI. t., Somerset

co. Me. P. 1,701.—XVII. t., New Haven co. Conn. P. 1,788.—XVIII.

p-t., Madison co. N. Y. P. 2,405.—XIX. t., Columbia co. Pa. P. 1,700.—

XX. t., Armstrong co. Pa. P. 1,365.—XXI. t., Perry co. Pa. P. 1,299.—XXII

p-t., Lake co. Ohio. P. 2,800.—XXIII. t., Clark co. Ohio. P. 1,115.—XXIV. t.,

Columbiana co. O. P. 1,474.—XXV. t., Butler co. O. P. 1,935.—XXVI. t.,

Fayette co. O. P. 800.—XXVII. t., Franklin co. O. P. 1,810.—XXVIII.

t., Fairfield co. O. P. 1,102.—XXIX. t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,222.—XXX.

t., Licking co. O. P. 1,119.—XXXI. t., Highland co. O. P. 1,966.—XXXII.

t., Perry co. O. P. 1,167.—XXXIII. p-v., cap. Morgan co. Ga.—XXXIV.

city & cap., Jefferson co. Ia., 88 m. S.S.E. Indianapolis, on the Ohio river. Exports

pork. P. 8,508.—XXXV. t., Putnam co. Ia. P. 1,071.—XXXVI. p-v., cap.

state of Wis., 90 m. W. Milwaukee. It is beautifully situated between the 3d & 4th

lake of the Four Lakes. Its growth is most rapid. P. 1,525.—XXXVII. t.,

Polk co. Mo. P. 1,000.—XXXVIII. t., Montgomery co. O. P. 1,594.—XXXIX.

t., Muskingum co. O. P. 1,070.—XL. t., Richland co. O. P. 1,878.—XLI. t.,

Lenawee co. Mich. P. 1,067.—MADISON SPRINGS, p-v., Madison co.

Ga. MADISONVILLE, p-v., cap. Hopkins co. Ky.

MADJERYDROOG, a town of S. India, 62 m. W.N.W. Bangalore.

MADJICOSIMA ISLS., an archipelago in the Pacific ocean, between Formosa & the Loo-choo isls. P. 11,238.

MADONIAN MOUNTAINS, a group in Sicily.

MADRAS (PRESIDENCY OF), one of the great divisions of British India, com-

prising the S. portion of Hindostan, between lat. 8° & 20° N., & lon. 73° & 85°

E., having N. & N.W. the presid. Bengal, Bombay, & the Nagpoor & Berar

doms., & enclosing the territories Mysore & Travancore. Area, 130,888 sq.

m. P. 14,894,851.

MADRAS, a maritime city of British India, cap. above presid., on the Coro-

mandel coast, lat. of observatory 13° 4' 1" N., lon. 80° 14' E. P. of its dist. of

30 sq. m., 630,000 persons, of whom, the city & suburbs, within 2½ m. around Fort

George, comprise from 300,000 to 400,000. It is badly situated for a commer-

cial cap., on a surf-beaten shore, where rafts (catamarans) are obliged to be used

to land passengers & all kinds of merchandise. Madras is the seat of a uni-

versity & a medical college. Madras is the seat of all the chief government offices

for the presid., of the supreme court, boards of revenue, admiralty, education, &c.

MADRE-DE-DIOS ARCHIPELAGO, W. Patagonia.

MADRID, a city of S. Europe, cap. of the kingdom of Spain, & of the prov.

Madrid, near the centre of the peninsula, on l. b. of the Manzanares, & in the middle

of the table-land of Castile, 1,995 feet above the sea. Lat. 40° 24' 57" N., lon.

3° 41' 51" W. P. 216,740. Madrid is situated in an arid plain, & its provisions

have to be brought from a distance; it is subject to extreme changes of tempera-

ture. The city is surrounded by a brick wall with 15 gates, the finest of which are

those of Alcala, San Vicente, & Toledo. It has a college with a faculty of theol-

ogy; schools of medicine & veterinary surgery, school of engineers, military college,

conservatories of arts & trades, & of music; a national library of 130,000

vols., & numerous MSS.; an astronomical observatory, botanic garden, & the academy of Spain, founded in 1713.—II. p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 4,856.

MADRIDEJOS, a town of Spain, 40 m. S.E. Toledo. P. 5,156.

MADRIGAL, a town of Spain, 35 m. N.N.W. Avila. P. 2,050

MAD, r., O. br. of the Great Miami.

MAD RIVER, t., Champaign co. O. P. 1,394.—II. t., Clark co. O. P. 1,340.

MADROÑERA, a town of Spain, 32 m. E. Cáceres. P. 1,964.

MADURA, an island of the Malay archipelago, immediately N.E. of Java. Area, 1,330 sq. m. P. 280,000.

MADURA & DINDIGUL, a dist. of Brit. India, presid. Madras, near the S. extremity of India, having E. the gulf of Manaar, & landward Travancore, & the dists. Tinnevely, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, & Tanjore. Area, 7,656 sq. m. P. 1,135,411. Surface mntnous. in the N. & W., elsewhere level & highly productive.—*Madura*, cap. of above dist., is a fortified city, presid. & 270 m. S.W. Madras.

MEANDER, a river, Asia-Minor.

MELAR (LAKE), an extensive lake of E. Sweden, stretching inland from the Baltic, for about 70 m. Br. 2 to 23 m., & it contains 1,300 islands.

MAEL-CARHAIX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes du Nord. P. 2,013.

MAELLAS, & SANTA SUSANA, a town of Spain, prov. Zaragoza. P. 2,945.

MAESEYCK, a town of Belgium, 20 m. N.E. Hasselt, on l. b. of the Meuse. P. 4,000.

MAESTRICHT, a strongly fortified town of the Netherlands, cap. duchy of Limburg, on l. b. of the Maese, which separates it from its sub. Wyck, & at the head of a branch railway to Cologne, 110 m. S.E. Amsterdam. P. 31,000.

MAFRA, a town of Portugal, near the Atlantic, 18 miles N.W. Lisbon. P. 3,000.

MAGADINO, a vill. of Switzerland, at the mouth of the Ticino.

MAGADOKO, a marit. town of E. Africa, cap. a state, & the chief commercial entrepôt between C. Gardafui & the riv. Juba, on the Indian ocean. P. 4,000.

MAGALHAENS (STRAIT OF), divides the continent of S. Amer. from the isl. Tierra del Fuego. P. 300.

MAGDALA, a vill. of Palestine, pash. Acre, on the W. side of the lake of Tiberias.

MAGDALEN (CHANNEL or SOUND),

Tierra del Fuego, is a branch of the strait of Magalhaens, between Clarence & Dawson isls. Off its S.E. coast is Mt. Sarmiento, 7,000 feet in height, & on its W. side is a tolerable harbor.—(*Islands*), a group, G. of St. Lawrence.

MAGDALENA, the most N. dep. of New Granada, S. Amer., having E. Venezuela, & N. the Caribbean sea. Estimated area, nearly 54,000 sq. m., & p. 337,000.—II. a river of S. Amer., & next to the Orinoco, the principal in New Granada, enters the Caribbean sea. Total course est. at 800 m.—III. a river of Bolivia, also called the *Ubahy*, joins the Guapore.—IV. the most S. of the Marquesas isls., Pacific ocean. It has a harb. on its S. side.—V. an island of Senegambia, near the coast, S. of Cape Verd.—VI. a bay, Lr. California.—VII. a cavern, Illyria, Carinthia, 3 m. from the cavern of Adelsberg.—*Santa Magdalena* is a bay on the N.E. coast of Malta.

MAGDEBURG, a fortified town of Prussia, cap. prov. Saxony, 80 m. W.S.W. Berlin, on l. b. of the Elbe. P. 54,500. Its citadel is built on an island in the river, & it is one of the strongest fortifications in Germany.

MAGÉ, a town of Brazil, 16 m. E.N.E. Rio de Janeiro, on river Magé.

MAGENTA, a town of Austrian Italy, 24 m. N.W. Pavia. P. 4,000.

MAGERÖE, an isl. of the Arctic ocean, belonging to Norway.

MAGGERI, a town of Hindostan, Mysore dom., 22 m. W. Bangalore.

MAGHERA, a market town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Londonderry.

MAGHERAFELT, a mkt. town of Irel., Ulster, co. Londonderry. P. 1,560.

MAGHRIBEE, a considerable vill. of Scinde. P. 5,000.

MAGISTÈRE (LA), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,848.

MAGLIANO, several vills. & a town of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta. P. 1,380.—II. Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. II. P. 1,400.—III. (*Grande*), a town of Naples, 36 m. S.E. Salerno. P. 3,000.—IV. (*di Mondovi*), Piedmont, 5 m. N.W. Mondovi. P. 1,518.

MAGLIE, a city of Naples, prov. Otranto, 19 m. E.N.E. Gallipoli. P. 3,400.

MAGNAC-LAVAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, 9 m. N.E. Bellac. P. 1,108.—II. *Magnac le Bourg* is a mkt. town, same dep., 11 miles N.E. St. Yriex. P. 1,420.

MAGNÉ, & MAGNI, a market town & a vill. of France.—I. dep. Deux-Sevres,

4 m. W. Niort. P. 1,316.—II. dep. Orne. P. 2,892.

MAGNETICAL ISLAND, an isl. off the E. coast of Australia, in Halifax bay.

MAGNUS (BAY OF ST.), a spacious bay on the W. coast of the mainland of Shetland, Scotland.

MAGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 11 m. N. Mantes. P. 1,300.

MAGOO, a town of Persia, 56 m. N.N.W. Khoi.

MAGRA, a river of N. Italy.

MAGSTADT, a mkt. town of Würtemberg, 11 miles W.S.W. Stuttgart. P. 1,937.

MAGUELONNE, a lagoon of S. France, dep. Herault. L. 17 miles.

MAHABALIPOOR, & MAHABALIPOORAM, two towns of British India.—I. presid. Bengal.—II. presid. dist. & 35 m. S. Madras.

MAHABLESHWUR HILLS, a convalescent station of British India, 80 m. S.E. Bombay.

MAHANTANGO, river, Pa., br. of the Susquehanna.

MAHANUDDY, a considerable river of India, after an E. course of 500 m., enters the bay of Bengal.

MAHARAJEGUNGE, a town of British India, 35 m. N.E. Purneah.—*Maharajgunge* is a town, Bundelcund.

MAHAVILLYGUNGA, the principal river of Ceylon.

MAHÉ, a town of India, belonging to the French, on the Malabar coast, 38 m. N.N.W. Calicut. P. 3,200.

MAHEBOURG, a town of the Mauritius, on its S.E. coast, with a good harbor.

MAHEIDPOOR, a town of Hindostan, 22 m. N. Oojein.

MAHIM, a town of British India, on the island of Bombay.—II. a town, W.N.W. Delhi.

MAHKATAH, co. Minnesota. P. 158.

MAHLBERG, a town of Baden, 2½ m. N.E. Ettenheim. P. 1,688.

MAHMUDPOOR, a town of British India, 95 m. N.E. Calcutta.

MAHOBA, an ancient ruined town of Hindostan.

MAHOMED-KHAN-KA-TANDA, a town of Scinde.

MAHON, cap. town of Minorca.

MAHON, a town of Persia, 22 m. E. Kirman.

MAHONA, a town of Hindostan, 34 m. S.W. Gwalior.

MAHONING, town, Mercer co. Pa. P. 3,099.—II. t., Columbia co. Pa. P. 1,927.—III. r., Ohio & Pa., br. of the

O.—IV. p-t., Indiana co. Pa. P. 2,890.—V. co. Ohio. P. 23,735.

MAHONNY, river, Pa., br. of the Susquehanna. L. 50 m.

MAHOOR, a town of India, on an aff. of the Wurdah, 178 m. N.N.W. Hyderabad.

MAHOWL, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, dist. & 35 m. N.W. Azimghur.

MAHRATTA STATES, comprise most of the principal states of Central Hindostan, viz., the Sattarah, Gwalior, Nagpoor, Indoor, Bandah, Colapoor, Dhar, & Dewar doms., having a united area estimated at 131,450 sq. m.

MÄHRISCH-NEUSTADT, a town of Moravia, 14 m. N.N.W. Olmütz. P. 3,500.—II. (*M. Trübau*), 27 m. N.W. Olmütz. P. 3,600.

MAIA, a river of Siberia. L. 500 m.

MAIDA, a small town of Naples, 7 m. S.E. Nicastro. P. 2,600.

MAIDEN CREEK, p-t., Berks co. Pa. P. 1,749.

MAIDENHEAD, a town of England, co. Berks. P. 3,315.

MAIDENS, a cluster of rocks, off the E. coast of Ireland, Ulster, co. Antrim.

MAIDSTONE, a town of England, co. Kent, on the Medway. P. 36,097.

MAILCOTTA, a town of Hindostan, 17 m. N. Seringapatam.

MAILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vienne, 9 m. S.S.E. Fontenay-le-Comte. P. 1,015.

MAILLEZAIS, a comm. & town of N. France, dep. Vendee, 7 m. S.S.E. Fontenay. P. 1,350.

MAI-MA-TCHIN, a vill. of Mongolia, on the Russian frontier, & the entrepôt of the Chinese trade with Russia, 160 m. N.W. Oorga.

MAIMUND, a town of W. Afghanistan.

MAIN, a river of Ireland, Ulster, co. Antrim.—II. a river of Siberia. L. 180 m. A town of Persia, prov. Fars.

MAIN, a navig. river of Germany, rises N. Bavaria, flows W., & joins the Rhine. L. 230 m.

MAINA, a dist. of Greece, consisting of the S. extremity of the Morea.

MAINA, a town of India, Bhopaul dom., near Ashta.

MAINBERNHEIM, a mkt. town of Bavaria, prov., 15 m. E.S.E. Würzburg. P. 1,633.

MAINE, a river of Ireland, Munster.

MAINE, the most N.E. of the U. S., between lat. 43° & 47° 20' N., & lon. 67° & 71° W.; having S. the Atlantic, E. New Brunswick, & W. & N. New Hampshire & Lower Canada. Area, 30,000 sq. m.

Surface mostly hilly, well watered & plentifully wooded. Climate variable, with extremes of temperature, but country healthy. Principal rivers, the Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, St. Croix, & St. John, which last, with the St. Francis, forms most part of the N. boundary. It has more good harbors than any other state of the Union. Products are maize, wheat, barley, rye, flax, pine & other timber, apples, cherries, & other fruits, & salt provisions. Annual value of wool has been estimated at 2 million dollars. Mineral products comprise marble, iron ore, & lead. P. in 1840, 501,796; in 1850, 583,088. Exports in 1850, \$1,556,912; imports same year, \$856,411. Pub. rev. \$688,692 41. State debt, \$600,500. Maine has 6 representatives in Congress. There are 283 m. railways in operation & 175 m. in course of construction in the state. Principal towns, Augusta, the cap., Portland, Bangor, Bath, & Hallowell. Maine is divided into 13 cos. It became an independent state in 1820, having previously belonged to Massachusetts. Gov. & senate elected annually.

MAINE, an old prov. in the W. of France.—II. a river of France, dep. Vendee. L. 31 m.—III. a river, dep. Maine-et-Loire.

MAINE-ET-LOIRE, a dep. of France, in the N.W. Area, 2,784 sq. m. Climate temperate. Surface diversified by hills & plains. P. 515,452.

MAINTENON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loire, 10 m. N.N.E. Chartres. P. 1,442.

MAISON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., 13 m. S.E. Nantes. P. 2,100.

MAISDY & MAISSY, two towns of India.—I. Berar dom., 30 m. N. Ellichpoor.—II. 52 m. N. Patna.

MAISONS, 2 comm. & vills. of France.—I. (*M. sur-Seine*), dep. Seine-et-Oise, 10 m. N. Versailles.—II. (*M. Alfort*), dep. Seine.

MAITEA, one of the Society isls., Pacific, E. Tahiti. Circuit 8 m.

MAITLAND (EAST & WEST), two towns of Australia, New South Wales. United p. 3,319.

MAIXENT (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux Sevres, 13 m. E.N.E. Niort. P. 4,320.

MAIZIERES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,384.

MAJAMBO, a maritime town of Madagascar, 70 m. N.E. Bembatooka.

MAJINDA, a town of Scinde, on the

Indus, 40 miles N.W. Hyderabad, with 2,000 inhabs.

MAJORCA, the central & largest of the Balearic islands, Mediterranean, belonging to Spain, whence it is distant 110 miles S.E. Area, 1,430 sq. miles. P. 181,805. Cap. Palma.

MAJORI, a marit. town, Naples, 6 m. W.S.W. Salerno. P. 2,800.

MAJUMBA, a marit. town of Africa, 100 m. N.W. Loango.

MAJUNGA, a marit. town of Madagascar.

MAKALLAH, a seaport town of Arabia, on its S. coast, in a small bay, 300 m. E.N.E. Aden. P. about 4,500.

MAKARIEV, two towns of Russia.—I. 46 m. E.S.E. Nijnii Novgorod, on the Volga. P. 2,350.—II. 110 m. E. Kostroma, cap. dist. P. 2,850.

MAKARIKO, a town of Russia, 60 m. E.S.E. Nijnii Nvgorod, on l. b. of the Volga.

MAKHNOVKA, a town of Russia, 95 m. W.S.W. Kiev. P. 5,000.

MAKIAN, a small volcanic isl., Malay archipelago, off the E. coast of Gilolo. Circ. 18 m.

MAKINIYAT, a straggling vill. of Cent. Arabia, 120 m. W.S.W. Muscat.

MAKKUM, a mkt. town of the Netherlands, on the Zuyder Zee, 9 m. S. Harlingen. P. 1,850.

MAKO, a market town of E. Hungary, on the Maros. P. 17,148.

MAKOV, a town of Poland, prov. & 63 m. E.N.E. Plock. P. 4,000.—II. a town of Russia, 9 m. N. Kamenetz. P. 1,420.

MAKOWAR, two islands of the Red sea.—I. off the coast of Nubia, near a small port of the same name.—II. or Emerald isl., off the coast of Egypt.

MAKOWIEC, a vill. of Poland, 28 m. E.N.E. Warsaw.

MAKRI, two seaport towns of Turkey.—I. Asia-Minor, Anatolia, S.W. coast, on the G. of Makri, 52 m. E.N.E. Rhodes.—II. Rumili, on the Ægean sea, 75 m. S.W. Adrianople. P. 3,000.

MAKRONISI, an isl. of Greece, off the E. coast of Attica, 3 miles E. Cape Colonna.

MALA, a river of Peru, dep. Lima.—II. a vill. of Spain, with mineral baths.—III. (*Punta*), a cape of S. America, New Granada.

MALABAR, a marit. dist. of British India, on the W. coast. Area, 6,262 sq. m. P. 1,140,916.—The *Malabar coast* is a name which has been applied to all the W. coast of India, though the Malabar

language is spoken only from Cape Comorin to about lat. $12^{\circ} 30' N$.

MALACCA & NANING, one of the "Straits settlements" belonging to the British, on the W. coast of the Malay peninsula. Estim. area, 1,000 sq. m. P. 58,000.

MALACCA, the cap. of the above dist., is situated on both sides of the Malacca river, near its mouth, 130 m. N.W. Singapore. P. 12,120.—The *strait of Malacca* is a channel between the Malay peninsula & the isl. Sumatra, connecting the China sea with the Indian ocean. L. 520 m., br. 25 m.

MALACZKA, a mkt. town of W. Hungary, 21 m. N.W. Presburg. P. 2,353.

MALAGA, a seaport city of Spain, cap. prov., on a bay of the Mediterranean, 65 m. E.N.E. Gibraltar. P. 65,865. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre, near the base of a mtnous. range. The harbor, formed by a mole 700 feet in length, is capable of holding about 450 merchant ships, & may be entered during any wind.—II. p-t., Monroe co. O. P. 1,442.

MALAGON, a town of Spain, 19 m. N.W. Ciudad-Real. P. 3,282.

MALAHIDE, a vill. of Ireland, Leinster, co. & 9 m. N.N.E. Dublin.

MALAMOCCHO, a town of Austrian Italy, 5 m. S.S.E. Venice. P. 1,800.

MALANG, a Dutch residency of Java, on the S. coast. P. 80,000.

MALANS, a vill. of Switzerland; cant. Grisons. P. 1,050.

MALANSAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,021.

MALASIA, a name given to the islands of the Indian archipelago.

MALASPINA, the W.-most of the Columbretes islands, Mediterranean.

MALATIVO, a seaport town of Ceylon, on its E. coast.

MALATIVEH, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. & 100 m. N.E. Marash.

MALAUÈNE, a comm. & town, France, dep. Vaucluse, 16 m. E.N.E. Orange. P. 2,214.

MALAUNAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,670.

MALAY PENINSULA, the most S. portion of Continental Asia, & of its great S.E. peninsula of Further India, mostly between lat. 1° & $13^{\circ} N$., & lon. 98° & $104^{\circ} E$.; connected N.-ward to Lower Siam by the isthmus of Kraw, & having E. the gulf of Siam & China sea, S. & W. the strait of Malacca. Malaya proper or Malacca extends from lat. $1^{\circ} 20'$ to $7^{\circ} N$. Estim. area, 45,000 sq. m. P. 375,000.

MALCHIN, a town of Germany, grand duchy Mecklenb.-Schwerin, cap. dist., 24 m. E.S.E. Gustrow. P. 3,852.

MALCHOW, a town of Germany, grand duchy Mecklenb.-Schwerin, on an island in Lake Malchow. P. 2,887.

MALDA, a town of British India, 50 m. S.W. Dinajepoor, on the Mahanunda. It consists of 3,000 houses.

MALDEGHEM, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders, 17 m. N.W. Ghent. P. 6,114.

MALDEN, p-t., Middlesex co. Mass. —

MALDIVE ISLANDS, a chain of islands, Indian ocean, between lat. $0^{\circ} 45' S$., & $7^{\circ} 6' N$., & lon. $72^{\circ} 48'$ & $73^{\circ} 48' E$.; about 300 m. S.E. Hindostan, & separated N. from Manicoy & the Laccadives by the 8 & 9 degrees channels. They are of coral formation, & arranged in 17 round & oval groups, termed *atolls*, surrounded & protected by coral reefs. P. 175,000.

MALDI-VENTRE, an island of the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Sardinia.

MALDON, a river port & town of England, co. Essex.

MALDONADO, a fortified seaport town of Uruguay, or Banda Oriental (South America), on the N.E. shore of the Plata estuary, 60 m. E. Montevideo.

MALE, the principal isl. of the Maldivé group, a little N. of its centre. P. 2,000.

MALEBUM, a town of Nepal, 138 m. N.W. Khatmandoo.

MALEKRA, a neat town of the Punjab, S. range of Himalaya.

MALEMORT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vaucluse, 6 m. S.E. Carpentras. P. 1,300.

MALENOWITZ, a market town of Moravia, circ. & 12 m. N.N.E. Hradish. P. 1,337.

MALESHERRIES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Loiret, on the Essonne. P. 1,475.

MALESTROIT, a comm. & town, France, dep. Morbihan, 8 m. S. Ploermel. P. 1,790.

MALGARAH, MALGHARA, a walled town of European Turkey, 33 m. N.N.E. Gallipoli. P. 2,500.

MALGRAT, a seaport town of Spain, 37 m. N.E. Barcelona. P. 2,839.

MALGUÉNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 4 m. W. Pontivy. P. 2,009.

MALHAM, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding.

MALICORNE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Sarthe, cap. cant., 8 m. N. La Fleche, on l. b. of the Sarthe. P. 1,094.

MALIN HEAD, a promontory of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal.

MALINOOKA, a market town of Russia, 23 m. E.S.E. Kharkov. P. 2,000.

MALLAVILLY, a town of S. India, Mysore dom., 25 m. E. Seringapatam.

MALLEMORT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône. P. 2,150.

MALLICOLLO, an isl. of Pacific ocean, New Hebrides. Estim. area, 600 sq. m. —Another isl. 300 m. N. (properly *Manicello*.)

MALLOW, a town & watering-place of Ireland, Munster, co. & 17 m. N.N.W. Cork. P. 9,965.

MALMAISON, a château in France, dep. Seine, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Paris, celebrated as having been the favorite residence of the empress Josephine.

MALMEDY, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 25 m. S. Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Warge. P. 4,090.

MALMESBURY, a town of England, co. Wilts. P. 2,367.

MALMISH, a town, Russia, gov. Viatka, 80 m. N.N.E. Kasan, on the Viatka. P. 2,000.

MALMÖ, a læn of Sweden, at its S.W. extremity. Area, 1,781 sq. miles. P. 221,670.

MALMÖ, a strongly fortified town of S. Sweden, on the sound, 16 m. E.S.E. Copenhagen. P. 8,769.

MALO, a mkt. town of Austrian Italy, 10 m. N.W. Vicenza, on the Torlo. P. 3,950.

MALO (St.), a fortified seaport town & comm. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, on the English channel, 40 m. N.N.W. Rennes. P. 8,469.

MALOI, several small towns of Russia. —I. (*Archangelsk*), 46 m. S.E. Orel. P. 1,300. —II. (*M. dielskaja*), Don Cossack country, 230 m. N.E. Tcherekask. P. 2,500. —III. (*M. Jaroslavitz*), gov. & 38 m. N. Kaluga, on the Lusha.

MALONE, p-t., Franklin co. N. Y. P. 4,549.

MALONNO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 42 m. N.E. Bergamo. P. 1,600.

MALOO, a town of N.W. Hindostan, dom. & 25 m. W. Shirhind.

MALPARTIDA-DE-CACERES, a market town of Spain, prov. & 50 m. N.N.E. Caceres. P. 2,575. —II. a vill., prov. Badajoz. P. 1,748.

MALPAS, a market town of England, co. & 14 m. S.S.E. Chester. P. 5,726.

MALPLAQUET, a vill. of France, dep. Nord.

MALPOORA, a town of Hindostan, 35 m. E.S.E. Kishenagur.

MALSCH, two market towns, Germany, Baden.

MALSEN, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 23 m. N.N.W. Verona. P. 1,700.

MALTA, an island of the Mediterranean, dependent on Britain, 62 m. S.S.W. the S. point of Sicily. L. 17 m.; gr. br. $8\frac{1}{4}$ m. Area, 98 sq. m. P. 103,247. Shape nearly oval; coast indented with numerous bays. Surface naturally a bare limestone rock, containing numerous grottoes. Its stone is extensively exported for building, chiefly to the Levant. —II. p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y. P. 1,349. —III. p-v., Morgan co. Ohio. P. 1,405.

MALTON (New), a town of England, co. York, N. Riding, on the Derwent, 18 m. N.E. York. P. 6,875.

MALTOWN, a town of Hindostan, Bundelcund.

MALVERN (Great), a watering-place of Engl. co. & 8 m. S.S.W. Worcester. P. 2,911.

MALVERN HILLS, Engl., are nearly 9 m. in length, N. to S.

MALVITTO, a town of Naples, 15 m. S.S.W. Castrovillari. P. 2,200.

MALWAH, an old prov. of Hindostan. Its central part is a table-land, between its chief rivers the Chumbul in the N., & Nerbuddah in the S. It is one of the provs. of India, in which opium is extensively raised for exportation.

MALWAN, a town & fortified isl. of Br. t. India, on the Malabar coast, 50 m. N.N.W. Goa.

MALZEVILLE & LE MALZIEU, 2 comm. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Meurthe, on the Meurthe, 15 m. E. Nancy. P. 1,646. —II. dep. Lozere, 25 m. N. Marvejols. P. 1,167.

MAMADISH, a town of Russia, 87 m. E. Kasan, on the Viatka. P. 2,000.

MAMAKATING, t., Sullivan co. N. Y. P. 4,107.

MAMANGUAPE, a river of Brazil, enters the Atlantic, 25 m. N. Parahiba. L. 130 m. At its mouth is the town Mamanguape. P. 4,000.

MAMARONECK, p-t., Westchester co. P. 928.

MAMBUCABA, a market town of Brazil, 78 m. W. Rio de Janerio. P. 4,000.

MAMERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe, 24 m. N.N.E. Le Mans. P. 5,789.

MAMMOLA, a town of S. Naples. P. 6,000.

MAMOO-KHAIL, a fort of Afghanistan, 60 m. S.E. Cabool.

MAMORE, a river of Bolivia. L. 400 miles.

MAMPANWA, a vill. of Borneo, on its W. coast. P. 2,435.

MAMPAWA, a marit. town of the Malay archipelago, on the W. coast of the isl.

MAN (ISLE OF), an isl. in the Irish sea. 33 m. W. England, & 30 m. E. Ireland, 16 m. S. Scotland, & 56 m. N. Wales. L. 30 m.; gr. b. 12 m. Area, 280 sq. m. P. 47,975.—II. *Man* is also an island, S. Pacific, between New Ireland & New Britain, & stated to be nearly 40 m. in circuit.

MANA, a river of French Guinea, enters the Atlantic, 126 m. N.W. Cayenne. L. 157 m.

MANAAR (GULF OF), an inlet of the Indian ocean, between Ceylon & the S. extremity of India, 120 m. in width at entrance.—*Manaar Island*, immediately off Ceylon, 18 m. in length, by 2½ miles across.

MANAOCAN, a pa. of England, co. Cornwall, 6 m. S.S.W. Falmouth. Area, 1,730 ac. P. 569.

MANACOR, a town of the isl. Majorca, 30 m. E. Palma. P. 9,642.

MANADO, a Dutch town & settlement of Celebes, near its N.E. extremity.

MANAFORNO, a town of S. Naples, 13 m. S.E. Avezzano. P. 2,300.

MANAGUA, a town of Central America, state Nicaragua, 35 m. S.E. Leon. P. 13,000.

MANAH, a vill. of N. Hindostan, 20 m. S.E. Gangoutri.

MANAIA, an isl. of the Pacific ocean, Harvey group. It is about 15 m. in circ.

MANAKOU, a fine harbor of New Zealand, N. isl., on its E. coast.

MANAMA, a town of the Persian gulf.

MANAPAR, a town of Brit. India, 40 m. N.E. Dindigul.

MANASQUAN, r., Monmouth co. N. J.

MANATOULIN ISLANDS, a chain in Lake Huron, British N. America, near its N. coast.

MANAVGHAT, a market town, Asia-Minor, on the Manavghat riv.

MANAYUNK, p-v., 7 m. N.W. Philadelphia. P. 2,500.

MANCHA (LA), an old prov. of Spain, in the S. part of New Castile. Surface, a level plateau.

MANCHA-REAL, a town of Spain, 7 m. E. Jaen. P. 3,966.

MANCHE, a maritime dep. of France, in the N.W. Area, 2,617 sq. m. P. 600,882. On its coasts are capes la Hogue, point Barfleur, & cape la Hague.

MANCHESTER, a city of England, co. Lancaster. It is the chief seat of the cotton manufacture in S. Britain, 32 miles

E.N.E. Liverpool, 161 m. N.N.W. London. The town stands in a plain, & consists, with Salford, of a dense mass of buildings, extending about 2 m. from E. to W., by somewhat less from N. to S., & covering about 3,000 acres. The Irk & Medlock rivers join the Irwell close to the town, & with it are extensively made use of to impel machinery. The town is irregularly laid out & comprises at least 800 streets. The proximity of an abundance of coal, the improvements introduced into spinning & weaving machinery by Hughes, Arkwright, Hargreaves, & Crompton, & the application of steam-power, have raised Manchester to its eminence of monopolizing 2-3ds of the cotton manufacture of Great Britain. Its manufactures are mostly conducted in large mills or factories. P. in 1841, 235,507; in 1851, 303,358.

MANCHESTER, t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 13,932.—II. t., & semi-cap. Bennington co. Vt. P. 1,782.—III. t., Essex co. Mass. P. 1,355.—IV. t., Hartford co. Conn. P. 1,695.—V. p-t., Ontario co. N. Y. P. 2,940.—VI. t., Passaic co. N. J. P. 3,110.—VII. p-t., York co. Pa. P. 2,152.—VIII. t., Morgan co. O. P. 1,267.—IX. p-v., Chesterfield co. Va., on James river. P. 1,500.—X. p-v., cap. Clay co. Ky.—XI. p-v., cap. Coffee co. Tenn.

MANCHOORIA, an extensive region of E. Asia, forming a great division of the Chinese empire, having S. Corea & the Yellow sea, W. Mongolia & the Russian gov. Irkutsk, N. the gov. Yakutsk, & E. the sea of Japan & gulf of Tartary. Estim. area, 700,000 sq. m. P. unascertained, but it has of late greatly augmented by immigration from China.

MANCIET, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gers, 20 m. S.W. Condom. P. 1,800.

MANCOTE, a town of the Punjab.

MANDAL, the most S. town of Norway, 23 m. W.S.W. Christiansand. P. 2,250.

MANDAN DISTRICT, a territory belonging to the United States. Estimated area, 300,000 sq. m. It consists mostly of a prairie table-land, traversed by the Upper Mississippi & Yellow Stone rivers.

MANDARA, a state of Central Africa, S. of Bornou. The inhabs. are a superior race of Mohammedans.

MANDAS, a mkt. town of the island Sardinia, 30 m. N. Cagliari. P. 2,183.

MANDAVEE, the princip. seaport town of Cutch, Hindostan, on the gulf of Cutch, about 35 m. S.S.W. Bhooj. P. 50,000. (?)

MANDÉ (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine, 3 m. E.S.E. Paris. P. 2,900.

MANDEL, an island off the E. coast of Sumatra, 70 m. S.W. Singapore.

MANDELLO, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 14 m. N.E. Como. P. 2,000.

MANDINGA, a considerable bay of the Caribbean sea, on the N. side of the isthmus of Panama.

MANDINGO COUNTRY, W. Africa, Senegambia, is mostly between lat. 10° & 14° N., & lon. 13° & 16° W.

MANDOW, a ruined city of India, dom. & 35 m. S.W. Indore.

MANDUEL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gard. P. 1,519.

MANDURIA, a town of Naples, 54 m. W.N.W. Otranto. P. 5,200.

MANERBIO, a town of Austrian Italy, 13 m. S.S.W. Brescia, on the Mella. P. 3,232.

MANEROO, a dist. of E. Australia, New S. Wales & Victoria. Estim. area, 10,000 sq. m. P. 1,916.

MANETIN, a town of Bohemia, 18 m. N.N.W. Pilsen. P. 1,112.

MANFALOUT, a town of Upper Egypt, cap. dep., on l. b. of the Nile, 20 m. N.W. Siout.

MANFOUAH, a town of Arabia, 450 m. N.E. Mecca.

MANFREDONIA, a fortfd. seaport town of Naples, on a bay of the Adriatic, 22 m. N.E. Foggia. P. 5,000.

MANFREDONIA (GULF OF), an inlet of the Adriatic sea, in S. Italy, Naples, 15 m. in length, & 30 m. wide.

MANGA, a town of Brazil. P. 3,000.

MANGALORE, a seaport town of British Ind., on the Malabar coast, 80 m. N.N.W. Cananore. P. 30,000.

MANGARATIBA, a maritime town of Brazil, 53 m. W.S.W. Rio-de-Janeiro.

MANGLIEUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 18 m. S.E. Clermont-Ferrand. P. 1,680.

MANHATTANVILLE, vill., New York co. 8 m. N. city hall. P. 600.

MANHEIM, p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 1,902.—II. p-t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 1,829.—III. t., Schuylkill co. Pa. P. 3,441.—IV. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,525.

MANIAS, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 55 m. W.S.W. Brusa.

MANICA, a town & petty state of S.E. Africa, tributary to the Portuguese, the town 140 m. N.W. Sofala.

MANICE, a river of E. Africa, falls into the N. side of Delagoa bay. L. 50 m.

MANICKPOOR, a town of Hindostan, on the Ganges, 80 m. S.S.E. Lucknow.

MANICOUAGAN, a river, lake, & bay of Lower Canada.

MANIKYALA, a vill. of the Punjab, 145 m. N.W. Lahore.

MANILA, a fortified city of the Philippines, & the cap. of the Spanish possessions in the East, on the S.W. coast of the island Luzon, at the head of the bay of Manila. Lat. of cathedral, $14^{\circ} 35' N.$, lon. $121^{\circ} 2' 4' E.$ P. 15,000, but including the populous suburbs, upwards of 140,000. Manila has a university, a missionary college, numerous schools & hospitals, & a large gov. cigar factory. Its harbor is impeded by a bar with 13 feet of water at low ebb.

MANIMAJRA, a town of British India, Punjab territory, 3,910 feet, & 60 m. N.E. Loodianah.

MANIPA, a small island, Malay archipelago, about 20 m. in circuit.

MANISA, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the N. side of Mount Sipylus, 28 m. N.E. Smyrna. P. 12,000. (?)

MANISTEE, co. Mich., the N.E. shore Lake Michigan (unorganized).

MANITOBA LAKE, British N. America, immediately S.W. of L. Winnipeg. L. 110 miles, br. 25 m.

MANITOUWOC, N.E. co. Wis. Area, 468 sq. m. P. 3,702.—II. p-v., cap. of the above co.

MANIYAS-GAL, a lake of Asia-Minor, about 10 miles S. the peninsula of Cyzius.

MANJANIK, a ruined city, Persia, 60 m. S.E. Shuster.

MANJEE, a town of British India, 44 m. N.W. Patna.

MANKIAM, a small isl., Malay archipelago, off the W. coast of Gilolo.

MANLIUS, p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. P. 6,298.

MANLIUS CENTRE, in the above t., is a v. with 300 inhabs.

MANNEDORF, a vill. of Switzerland, on the L. of Zürich, 11 m. S.E. Zürich. P. 2,350.

MANNERSDORF, several market towns of Austria.

MANNHARTSBERG, a wooded mountain range of Austria, terminates near the Danube, about 25 m. W.N.W. Vienna.

MANNHEIM, a town, W. Germany, grand duchy Baden, cap. circ. Lower Rhine, on the Rhine, 34 m. N. Carlsruhe. P. 1,700. The cheapness of living has attracted hither permanently about 300 English families.

MANNINGHAM, a tnshp. of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 5,622.

MANNINGTON, t., Salem co. N. J. P. 2,064.

MANNINGTREE, a mkt. town of Engl.,

co. Essex, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Ipswich, & E.N.E. Colchester. P. 1,255.

MANNU, a river of the island of Sardinia. L. 40 m.—*Cape Mannu*, Sardinia, is near the centre of its W. coast.

MANOE, a small isl. of Denmark, 10 m. W.S.W. Ribe. P. 50 families.

MANOPELLO, a town of Naples, 9 m. S.W. Chieti. P. 2,400.

MANOR, p-t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 4,152.

MANOR-HAMILTON, a market town of Ireland, Connaught, co. Leitrim. P. 1,507.

MANOSQUE, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. B. Alpes, 30 m. S.W. Digne. P. 4,714.

MANRESA, a town of Spain, 30 m. N.N.W. Barcelona. P. 13,339.

MANS (LE), a comm. & town of France, cap. dep., on the Sarthe, 40 m. N.N.E. Angers. P. 21,025.

MANSFELD, a town of Prussian Saxony, 30 m. N.W. Merseburg, cap. circ. P. 1,450.

MANSFIELD, a mkt. town of England, co. & 14 m. N.N.W. Nottingham. P. 9,788.—II. t., Bristol co. Mass. P. 1,382.—III. t., Tolland co. Conn. P. 2,517.—IV. p-t., Warren co. N. J. P. 3,057.—V. t., Burlington co. N. J. P. 2,401.—VI. p-v. & cap. Richland co. O. P. 1,328.

MANSFIELD ISLAND, in Hudson bay, British N. America, is about 70 miles in length.

MANSIGNÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 2,600.

MANSILLA, several vills. of Spain.

MANSLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente, 16 m. N. Angoulême. P. 1,547.

MANSORIA (EL), a small marit. town of Morocco, prov. Fez.

MANSURAH, a town of Lower Egypt, on the Damietta branch of the Nile, 34 m. S.W. Damietta.

MANSURIEH, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 48 m. N.W. Bassorah.

MANTELO (CAPE), the S.E. extremity of the isl. Eubœa.

MANTES-SUR-SEINE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, 29 m. W.N.W. Paris. P. 4,400.

MANTHORP, a tshp. of England, co. Lincoln. P. 2,028.

MANTINEA, a vill. & ruined city of Greece, Morea.

MANTOTTE, a town of Ceylon, on its N.W. coast.

MANTUA, a fortified city of Austrian Italy, on an island. P. 26,000. It is

surrounded by swamps, crossed by artificial dams, which connect it with several fortified suburbs & outworks. From its situation, it is extremely unhealthy.—II. p-t., Portage co. O. P. 1,187.

MANWAS, a town of India, 40 m. S.E. Rewah.

MANYTCH, a riv. of Russia, rises in the S. of the gov. Astrakhan, joins the Don. L. 315 m.

MANZANARES, a river of Spain, N. Castilla, joins the Henares. L. 40 m.

—II. a river of S. America, Venezuela, dep. Caracas, enters the Caribbean sea near Cumana. L. 40 m.—III. a town of Spain, in a bleak plain, prov. & 27 m. E. Ciudad-Real. P. 8,560.

MANZANEDA-DE-TRIBES, a town of Spain, 42 m. E. Orense.

MANZANERA, a town of Spain, 20 m. S.S.E. Teruel. P. 2,280.

MANZANILLA, a town of Spain, 27 m. E. Huerva. P. 2,038.—II. an isl. of S. Amer., in the bay of Limon, isthmus Panama.—*Manzanillo* is a seaport town of Cuba. P. 3,200.

MANZAT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 14 m. N.W. Clermont. P. 1,800.

MAON, a small isl. of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, W. of the isl. Pago. L. 5 m.

MAOUNA, isl., Pacific ocean, Navigator group.

MAPILCA, a vill. of the Mexican confederation, state Vera Cruz.

MAPIMI, a town of the Mexican confederation, state & 130 m. N.N.E. Durango, with 2,400 inhab.

MAPIRI, a considerable riv. of Bolivia, S. America.

MAPOCHÁ, a river of Chile, after a course of 75 m., joins the Maypo.

MAR, an ancient dist. of Scotl., co. Aberdeen.

MARACAY, a town of S. America, Venezuela, dep. & 55 m. W.S.W. Carácas. P. 8,000.(?)

MARACAYBO, a fortified city of S. Amer., Venezuela, cap. dep. & prov. Zulia, on the W. shore of the strait connecting the gulf of Maracaybo with the Caribbean sea, lat. $10^{\circ} 41' N.$, lon. $71^{\circ} 40' W.$ P. 14,000. An active trade is carried on with the interior. The prov. Maracaybo, surrounding the lake of same name, has a p. of 27,800. Climate healthy but very hot. The lake is nearly 100 m. in length; greatest breadth 70 m. It communicates with the gulf of Maracaybo by a strait 20 m. in length, & from 5 to 10 m. across.

MARACAYBO GULF, is an inlet of the

Caribbean sea, bounded E.-ward by the peninsula of Paraguaná. Extends N. to S. about 75 m.; br. 150 m.

MARZOTIS (LAKE), a lagoon of Lower Egypt, S.E. Alexandria. L. 40 m.; br. 18 m.

MARAGHA, a city of Persia, 50 m. S. Tabriz, on a tributary of Lake Urumiah. P. 15,000.

MARAGOGIPE, a flourishing town of Brazil, prov. Bahia, 25 m. S.W. Cachoeira. P. 3,000.

MARAI, a natural division of the dep. Vendée in France, comprising all that part of the coast formerly covered by the sea.

MARAJÓ, a large island in the Atlantic, on the N. coast of Brazil, between the estuaries of the Amazon & Para rivers. L. & br. 150 m. each. P. 20,000.

MARAKA, a considerable town of Nubia, on the W. bank of the Nile, 75 m. N.N.W. Old Dongola.

MARAMBAYA, an isl. of Brazil, 27 m. W. Rio de Janeiro, 26 m. in length.

MARAMEE, r., Mo., entering the Miss. r.—*Maramée Iron Works*, p-v., Crawford co. Mo., is situated at the "Big Spring" of the above r. The spring issues 30,000 cubic ft. of water per minute. Extensive forges here.

MARANHAO, a marit. prov. in the N. of Brazil. Area, 68,000 sq. m. P. 200,000. The island *Maranhao* is situated at the mouth of the river of same name, between the bays of S. Jose & S. Marcos. The river *Maranhao*, flows N.N.E. 300 m. & enters the Atlantic. The city of *Maranhao*, cap. of the prov., is situated on the W. side of the island *Maranhao*. P. 30,000.(?)

MARANO, several towns of Italy.—I. prov. & 5 m. N.W. Naples. P. 6,500.

—II. 5 m. W. Cosenza. P. 2,800.—

III. Austrian Italy, 20 m. S.W. Udine, at the head of the Adriatic. P. 1,200.

MARANS, a comm., town, & river-port of France, dep. Charente Inf., 11 m. N.E. La Rochelle. P. 3,390

MARASH, a pash. of Asiatic Turkey. It is bounded E. by the Euphrates.—*Marash* is the cap. above pash., on the Jyhoon.—II. a vill. of European Turkey, Bulgaria.

MARAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,057.

MARATEA, a town of Naples, near the gulf of Policastro. P. 4,500.

MARATHON, a small river & plain of Greece, gov. Attica. The river has a S.E. course of 10 m. to its mouth in the Ægean sea, opposite the S. end of Eubœa, the plain bounded S. by Mount Pentelicus, is renowned for the victory of Mil-

tiades over the army of Xerxes, B.C. 490.—II. p-t., Cortland co. N. Y. P. 1,149.—III. co., Wis. P. 508.

MARATHONISI, a marit. vill. of Greece, Morea.

MARATUBA ISLES, a group of the Asiatic archipelago, in the Celebes sea.

MARAVACA (MOUNT), S. America, Colombian Guiana, is from 10,000 to 11,000 feet in height.

MARAVI, a lake of Africa.—II. a port of Cuba, on the N. coast, near its E. end, at the mouth of the river Maravi.

MARBACH, two towns of S. Germany.—I. Württemberg, on the Neckar, 15 m. S. Heilbronn. P. 2,340.—II. a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube.

MARBELLA, a walled town of Spain, 29 m. S.W. Malaga. P. 5,850.

MARBLEHEAD, t., & port of entry of Mass., 18 m. N.E. Boston. It has a good harbor. Tonnage, 4,351 51. P. 6,177.

MARBLE ISLAND, Hudson bay, Brit. N. Amer.

MARBLETOWN, a town, Ulster co. N. Y., on the Delaware & Hudson canal, 7 m. S.W. Kingston. P. 3,839.

MARBOZ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain. P. 2,410.

MARBURG, a town of H.-Cassel, on the Lahn, 48 m. S.W. Cassel. P. 7,954.—II. a town of Austria, Styria, on the Drave, 36 miles S.S.E. Grätz. P. 4,500.

MARC (St.), a town of Hayti, on its W. coast, 44 m. N.N.W. Port Republicain.—*St. Marc le Blanc* is a town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 9 m. W. Fougères.

MARCARIA, a town of Austrian Italy, 13 m. W.S.W. Mantua, on the Oglio. P. 3,000.

MARCEL (St.), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Indre. P. 2,100.—II. dep. Ardèche. P. 2,220.—III. (*de Felines*), a comm. & vill., dep. Loire. P. 1,460.

MARCELCAVE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme. P. 1,591.

MARCELLIN (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère, 21 m. W.S.W. Grenoble. P. 2,754.—II. a vill., dep. Loire, 9 m. S.E. Montbrison. P. 1,740.—*San Marcello* is a vill. of Tuscany, 30 m. N.W. Florence.

MARCELLUS, a tnsb., Onondaga co. N. Y., 141 m. S.W. Albany. P. 2,759.

MARCENAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal. P. 2,590.

MARCH, a market town of Engl., co. Cambridge. P. 5,706.—*March*, a river of the Austrian empire, flows S. through

Moravia, & joins the Danube. L. 180 miles.

MARCHE, an old prov. of Central France.

MARCHE-EN-FAMENE, a town of Belgium, on the Marchette, 44 m. N.N.W. Arlon. P. 1,400.

MARCHENA, a town of Spain, 29 m. E.S.E. Sevilla. P. 13,598.

MARCHIENNES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 19 m. S.S.E. Lille. P. 2,217.—II. (*au Pont*), a vill. of Belgium, on the Sambre, 2 m. W. Charleroi.

MARCIAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers. P. 1,870.

MARCIANA, a town of Tuscany, in the isl. Elba. P. 1,636. Near it, on the N. coast of the isl., is *M. Marina*, with a harbor. P. 1,794.

MARCIANISI, a town of Naples, 3 m. S.W. Caserta. P. 6,600.

MARCIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, on the Loire. P. 2,547.

MARCILLAC, sevl. comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Aveyron. P. 1,740.—II. dep. Charente, 15 m. N.W. Angoulême. P. 1,470.—III. dep. Gironde. P. 1,910.—IV. dep. Corréze. P. 1,790.—V. dep. Lot, 24 m. E. Cahors.

MARCILLAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Allier.—II. a hamlet, dep. Puy-de-Dôme.

MARCKOLSHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 2,390.

MARCOING, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,631.

MARCOLEZ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cantal. P. 1,590.

MARCON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 2,014.

MARCOUF (Str.), two islets off the N. coast of France, dep. Manche, in the English channel.

MARCOUSSIS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 10 m. S.S.E. Versailles. P. 1,360.

MARCO, a vill. of Belgium, 1 m. W. Enghien. P. 2,000.—II. (*en Bareuil*), a vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 3,586.—*Marquette*, a vill. adjacent.

MARCY, p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 1,857.

MARDIN, a fortified town of Asiatic Turkey, 57 m. S.E. Diarbekir.

MARDS-EN-OTHE (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube. P. 1,680.

MAREB, a river of Abyssinia, joins the Atbara. L. 250 m.—II. a town of Arabia, 80 m. N.E. Sana.

MARECCHIA, a river of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. L. 38 m.

MAREE (Loch), a lake of Scotland, co. Ross, near the W. coast. L. 20 m.

MAREMMA (La), a marshy region of W. Italy, forming the S. part of Tuscany.

MARENE, a small town of Piedmont, 4 m. N.E. Savigliano. P. 2,377.

MARENGO, W. co. Ala. Area, 975 sq. m. Cap. Linden. P. 27,830.—II. p-t., Calhoun co. Mich. P. 1,000.—III. a vill. of Piedmont, 2 m. S.E. Alessandria, memorable for the battle of 14th June 1800, between Napoleon & the Austrians, in which the latter were completely defeated.

MARENNES, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Charente Inf., on the Atlantic. P. 1,854.

MARETZ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 12 m. S.E. Cambrai. P. 2,485.

MAREUIL, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Cher, 17 m. S.W. Bourges. P. 1,600.—II. a market town, dep. Dordogne, cap. cant., 10 m. S.W. Nontron. P. 1,660.—III. dep. Vendée. P. 1,500.

MARGALLAWAY, r., N. H., 41 m. long.

MARGARETTA, p-t., Erie co. O. P. 1,101.

MARGARITA, an island in the Caribbean sea, Venezuela, dep. & 30 m. N. Cumana, off the coast of S. America. L. 45 m.; br. 5 to 20 m. P. 15,000. It consists of two principal elevated portions united by a low isthmus. The channel of Margarita, between it & the mainland, is 20 m. across.

MARGARITA (SANTA), an island off the W. coast of Lower California. L. 45 m., gr. br. 15 m.—II. a town of Sicily, 42 m. N.W. Girgenti. P. 7,000.

MARGARITI, a town of European Turkey, Epirus, 5 m. N. Parga. P. 6,000.(?)

MARGATE, a seaport & watering-place of England, co. Kent, on the N. sea, 80 m. E.S.E. London. P. 11,050.

MARGERIDE, a chain of mountains of France, between the basins of the Allier & Lot.

MARGHILAN, a town of independent Turkistan, state & 20 m. S.E. Khokhan.

MARGHILL, a vill. of Asiatic Turkey, 4 m. N. Bassorah.

MARGONIN, a town of Prussian Poland, 40 m. W.S.W. Bromberg. P. 1,990.

MARGUERITE (Ste.), a river of Lower Canada, joins the Saguenay.—II. the largest of the isles Lerins, coast of France.

MARGUERITES, a comm. & town of

France, dep. Gard, 4 m. N.E. Nîmes. P. 1,910.

MARIA ISLAND, Tasmania, is off the E. coast of Van Diemen's Land, about 2½ m. from the coast.

MARIAMPOL, a town of Poland, palat. Augustów, on the Szezupa, 36 m. N.E. Suwalki. P. 2,375.

MARIANNA, an episcopal city of Brazil, 45 m. N.E. Ouro Preto. P. 5,200.

MARIANNA, p-v., cap. Jackson co. Ga.

MARIANNE, or DIEB'S ISLS.

MARIANO, a town of Austrian Italy, 9 m. S.S.E. Como. P. 4,000.

MARIAPOL, a maritime town of S. Russia, on the Kalmious, near its mouth in the sea of Azov. P. 3,800.

MARIAS (LAS TRES, "The Three Mari-ries"), 3 islands of the Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of Mexico, the middle or largest being 15 m. in length, by 8 m. in breadth.

MARIA SCHEIN & MARIA STEIN, two places of pilgrimage in Europe.—I. in Bohemia, 17 m. N.N.W. Leitmeritz.—II. in Switzerland, 8 m. S.W. Basle.

MARIA-THERESIANOEPEL, a town of Central Hungary.

MARIAZELL, a market town of Styria, 60 m. S.W. Vienna. P. 900. It is famous for a shrine & notable image of the Virgin, which attracts hither about 100,000 pilgrims annually.

MARIBO, a town of Denmark, near the centre of the isl. Laaland. P. 1,400.

MARICA, a town of Brazil, 23 m. E. Rio de Janeiro, on the N. shore of Lake Marica, 3 m. from the Atlantic. P. 6,000.

MARICKPOOR, a town of British India, 40 m. S.E. Cuttack.

MARIE (SAINTE), a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, near Oleron. P. 3,183.—II. a comm. in the French colony of the island Bourbon, on its N. coast. P. 5,527.—III. a town of the French colony in the island Martinique, on its N.E. side. P. 4,854.—IV. a vill. of the island Guadeloupe, 3 m. N. Cabesterre.—V. an island off the E. coast of Madagascar. L. 30 m., br. 5 m. P. 5,000.

MARIE AUDENHOVE (SAINTE), a vill. of Belgium, 8 m. E. Audenarde. P. 2,000.—*Kis Maria* is a mkt. town of Hungary, 22 m. S.E. Debreczin. P. 1,861.

MARIE-AUX-MINES (SAINTE), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin, 14 m. N.W. Colmar. P. 7,724.

MARIEFRED, a town of Sweden, 37 m. N.E. Nyköping. P. 1,000.

MARIE GALANTE, one of the French W. India islands, S.S.E. Guadeloupe, 20 N. Dominica. Estim. area, 60 sq. m. P. 13,889.

MARIENBAD, a vill. of Bohemia.

MARIENBERG, a town of Saxony. P. 4,447.

MARIENBURG, a town of W. Prussia, 27 m. S.E. Dantzie. P. 6,050.

MARIENBURG (Lettish *Allohksne*), a mkt. town of Russia, on the lake of same name, 57 m. S.W. Pskov. P. 2,000.—II. a vill. of Transylvania.

MARIENWERDER, the cap. city of W. Prussia, 45 m. S.S.E. Danzig. P. 7,600.

MARIESTAD, a town of Sweden, on Lake Wenern, 156 m. W.S.W. Stockholm. P. 2,500.

MARIETTA, a tnsph., state & on the Ohio, at the influx of the Muskingum, 94 m. E.S.E. Columbus. P. 1,814. It has many factories, & a collegiate institution. It is the oldest town in the state. Near it are some curious ancient mounds.—II. p-v., cap. Cobb co. Ga.

MARIGLIANO, a town of Naples, 3½ m. W. Nola. P. 3,800.

MARIGNANES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, on a lagoon, 14 miles S.S.W. Aix. P. 1,959.

MARIGNANO, a market town of Austrian Italy, 11 miles S.E. Milan. P. 4,000.

MARIGNY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Manche, 7 m. W. St. Lô. P. 1,506.

—II. (*L'Eglise*), a comm. & town, dep. Nièvre, 20 m. E.S.E. Clamecy. P. 1,820.

MARIGOT (LE), several vills. of the W. Indies.—I. Martinique, on its N.E. coast, & having one of its best ports at the mouth of a small river.—II. St. Martin, on its N. coast, & cap. of its French portion.—III. (*des Roseaux*), St. Lucia, on its W. coast.—IV. Marie Galante.—V. Guadeloupe.

MARIN, co., California.

MARIN (LE), a vill. of the isl. Martinique, on its S. coast, at the head of a bay, 16 m. S.E. Port Royal. P. 2,907.

—II. a town of Spain, 5 m. S.W. Pontevedra, on a bay of the Atlantic. P. 3,244.

MARINDUQUE, an isl. of the E. archipelago, Philippines, S. of Luzon. L. 40 m.; br. 10 m.

MARINEO, a town of Sicily, 11 m. S.E. Palermo. P. 6,000.

MARINES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 8 m. N.W. Pontoise. P. 1,600.

MARINGUES, a comm. & town of

France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 11 miles W.N.W. Thiers. P. 3,269.

MARINHA-GRANDE, a vill. of Portugal, prov. Estremadura, 5 m. N.W. Leiria. P. 1,600.

MARINILLA, a town of S. America, New Granada, 18 m. E. Medellin. P. 5,000 (?).

MARINO, a mkt. town of Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 5,070.

MARION, E. dist., S. C. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Marion co. h. P. 17,407. —II. S.W. co. Ga. Area, 330 sq. m. Cap. Tazewell. P. 10,280. —III. N.W. co. Ala. Area, 1,144 sq. m. Cap. Pikeville. P. 7,833. —IV. S. co. Miss. Area, 1,476 sq. m. Cap. Columbia. P. 4,410. —V. S.E. co. Tenn. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Jasper. P. 6,314. —VI. a central co. Ky. Area, 276 sq. m. Cap. Lebanon. P. 11,765. —VII. N. co. O. Area, 530 sq. m. P. 12,618. —The cap. *Marion*, is 44 m. N. Columbus. P. 1,639. —VIII. a central co. Ia. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Indianapolis. P. 24,013. —IX. a central co. Ill. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Salem. P. 6,720. —X. N.E. co. Mo. Area, 425 sq. m. Cap. Palmyra. P. 12,230. —XI. N. co. Ark. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Yellville. P. 2,302. —XII. co. Iowa. P. 5,482. —XIII. co., Oregon terr. P. 2,749. —XIV. p-t., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 1,839. —XV. t., Athens co. O. P. 1,079. —XVI. t., Putnam co. Ia. P. 1,030. —XVII. p-v., cap. Smyth co. Va. —XVIII. p-v., cap. Twiggs co. Ga. —XIX. p-v., cap. Grant co. Ia. —XX. p-v., cap. Williamson co. Ill. —XXI. p-v., cap. Perry co. Ala. P. 1,000. —XXII. p-v., cap. Lauderdale co. Miss. —XXIII. p-v., cap. co. Mo. P. 900. —XXIV. p-v., cap. Linn co. Iowa. —XXV. p-v., cap. Crittenden co. Ark. —XXVI. t., Monroe co. Mo. P. 1,686. —XXVII. t., Ray co. Mo. P. 1,000. —XXVIII. t., Saline co. Mo. P. 763. —XXIX. co., W. Va. P. 10,552. —XXX. t., Mercer co. O. P. 1,010.

MARION CITY, p-v., Marion co. Mo. P. 400.

MARION, & CROZET, a group of 4 isls., Indian ocean, lat. 45° 30' S., lon. 47° 20' E.

MARIOPOL, a town of Russ., with a port at the mouth of the Kamisus, in the sea of Azov. P. 4,000.

MARIPOSA, co., California.

MARIQUITA, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, 10 m. W. Honda.

MARITIMO, an isl. of the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Sicily.

MARITZA, the principal river of Ru-

mili, European Turkey, enters the Ægean sea, opposite Enos. L. 260 m.

MARIAOW, a town of Brit. India, 15 m. N. Nore.

MARKDORF, a town of S. Germany, Baden, 11 m. E.N.E. Constance. P. 1,476.

MARKET-HARBOROUGH, a mkt. town of England, co. & 16½ m. S.S.E. Leicester.

MARKETHILL, a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster. P. 1,424.

MARKGRÖNINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, 6 m. W.N.W. Ludwigsburg. P. 2,759.

MARKLISSA, a town of Prussian Silesia, 42 m. W.S.W. Liegnitz. P. 1,470.

MARKOVITSHI, a mkt. town of Russia, 22 m. S.E. Novo-Bielitz. P. 1,650.

MARKOVKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 145 m. S. Voroniej. P. 1,200.

MARKRANSTÄDT, & MARKSUHL, two small towns of Germany. —I. in Saxony, 7 m. S.S.W. Leipzig. P. 1,030. —II. duchy Saxe-Weimar, 6 m. S.W. Eisenach. P. 1,073.

MARKSVILLE, p-v., cap. Avoyelles pa. La.

MARKT-, a prefix of the names of numerous small towns & vills. of S. Germany.

MARLBOROUGH, N.E. dist. S. C. Area, 480 sq. m. Cap. Bennettsville. P. 17,407. —II. t., Windham co. Vt. P. 1,027.

—III. p-t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 2,101. —IV. p-t., Ulster co. N. Y. P. 2,405. —V. t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,140. —VI. t., Stark co. O. P. 1,671.

—VII. t., Delaware co. O. P. 1,182.

—VIII. town of England, co. Wilts, on the Kennet, 26 m. E.N.E. Salisbury.

MARLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, 14 m. N.E. Laon. P. 1,884.

MARLENHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin, 12 m. W.N.W. Strasbourg. P. 1,789.

MARLOW (GREAT), a town of England, co. Bucks, on the Thames.

MARLEY-LE-ROI, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 4 m. N. Versailles.

MARMANDE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, on the Garonne, 30 m. N.W. Agen. P. 5,199.

MARMANHAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cantal. P. 2,000.

MARMIROLO, a vill. of Austr. Italy, 5 m. N.W. Mantua.

MARMOLEJO, a vill. of Spain, 23 m. N.W. Jaen. P. 2,020.

MARMORA, an island of the Turkish dom., in the sea of Marmora. L. 11 m.; b. 5 m. —II. a large vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 56 m. E.N.E. Smyrna.

MARMORA, a sea in the basin of the Mediterranean, betw. European & Asiatic Turkey. Length, including the gulf of Izmid on E., 172 m., greatest breadth, 55 m. It communicates with the Black sea by the strait of Constantinople, & with the Mediterranean by that of the Dardanelles.

MARMORICE, a maritime town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, S.W. coast, at the head of the bay of Marmorice, 27 m. N. Rhodes. — *Cape Marmorice* is at the entrance of the bay.

MARMOUTIER, a comm. & town, France, dep. B. Rhin, 17 m. N.W. Strasbourg. P. 2,460.

MARNE, a river of France, rises S. of Langres, & joins the Seine. L. 210 m.

MARNE, a dep. of France, in the N.E. Area, 3,214 sq. m. Chief rivs., the Marne, & the Seine. P. 373,302.

MARNE (HAUTE), a dep. of France, in the N.E. Area, 2,482 sq. m. P. 268,398.

MAROILLES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 8 m. W. Avesnes. P. 2,219.

MAROLLES LES ARAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 2,180.

MAROMME, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., 3 m. N.W. Rouen. P. 2,939.

MAROOT, a fortified town of India, 64 m. E. Bhawalpoor.

MAROS, a river of Transylvania, flows W., & joins the Theiss. L. 400 miles.

MAROS, several vills. of Hungary & Transylv. — I. Hungary, co. Honth, 21 m. N.N.W. Pesth. — II. (*M. Ujvar*), Transylv., on the Maros, 25 m. N.N.E. Karlsburg. — III. (*M. Vasarhely*), a town of Transylvania.

MAROSTICA, a town of Austrian Italy, & 15 m. N.E. Vicenza. P. 3,000.

MAROTH-ARANYOS, a town of N.W. Hungary, 13 m. N.E. Neutra. P. 1,900.

MAROWYNE, a river of S. America, which forms the limit between Dutch & French Guiana. L. 400 miles.

MARQUESAS, or **MENDANA ISLANDS**, a group in the Pacific ocean, between lat. 8° & 11° S., & lon. 140 W., comprising 13 islands, the principal being Nukaevea, 70 m. in circuit. Estim. pop. of the group 15,000 to 20,000. — II. N. co. Wis. Area, 370 sq. m. P. 8,642. Cap. Marquette. — III. a river, enters Lake Michigan, 50 m. N. of Grand river. L. 70 m.

MARQUINA, a small town of Spain, prov. Biscay, 15 m. E. Bilbao. P. 1,132.

MARQUISE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,952.

MARRABU, a town of W. Africa, on the Joliba, 120 m. W.S.W. Sego.

MARRADI, a vill. of Tuscany, 28 m. N.E. Florence. P. 1,300.

MARRAH, two towns of Syria.

MARS (ST.), several comms. & vills. of France. — I. (*d'Egrène*), dep. Orne, 4 S.W. Domfront. P. 2,400. — II. (*de la Brière*), dep. Sarthe. P. 1,580. — III. (*d'Outille*), same dep. P. 2,230. — IV. (*la Jaille*), dep. Loire Inf. P. 1,650. — V. (*sous Ballon*), dep. Sarthe. P. 1,640.

MARSAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 37 m. S.E. Clermont. P. 3,300.

MARSAL, a comm. & small town of France, dep. Meurthe, 5 m. E.S.E. Châteaun-Salins.

MARSALA, a fortified seaport city of Sicily, on its W. coast, 16 m. S.S.W. Trapani. P. 20,000.

MARSBERG, two contiguous towns of Prussian Westphalia, 33 m. E. Arnsberg. United p. 3,448.

MARSCIANO, a small town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 14 m. S.W. Perugia. P. 2,400.

MARS-DIEP, a strait in Holland, separating the island Texel from the mainland, 2 m. across.

MARSEILLAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 15 m. E. Beziers. P. 3,534.

MARSEILLE, a comm. & city of the S. of France, cap. dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, 420 m. S.S.E. Paris. P. 133,216. It is composed of an old & a new town, the former on heights, with numerous crooked streets; the latter, which comprises two thirds of its extent, has wide & straight streets. Marseille has few public buildings of architectural importance, except the hôtel de Ville; its lazaretto is the largest in the world. The harbor, though the receptacle of the filth of the city, is the most commercial in France, & capable of containing 1,200 vessels; its entrance, which admits only one vessel at a time, is defended by two hills. Its commerce in the wines & fruits of the south, cork, & anchovies, which has flourished for 24 centuries, extends to all parts of the world. Marseille, founded by the Phœnicians in 600 B.C., served as a refuge for them from the vengeance of Cyrus.

MARSHALL, N. co. Va. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Elizabethtown. P. 10,138. — II. S. co. Tenn. Area, 200 sq. m. Cap. Lewisburg. P. 15,616. — III. N.E. co. Ala. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Warrenton. P. 8,846. — IV. N. co. Miss. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Holly Springs. P. 29,689. — V. N. co. Ia. Area, 440 sq. m. Cap.

Plymouth. P. 5,348.—VI. a central co. Ill. Area, 384 sq. m. Cap. Lacon. P. 5,180.—VII. co. Iowa. P. 338.—VIII. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 2,115.—IX. p-t., Calhoun co. Mich. P. 1,763.—X. p-v., cap. Clark co. Ill.—XI. Cap. Saline co. Mo.

MARSHALL ISLANDS, a small group in the Pacific ocean, Mulgrave archipelago.

MARSHFIELD, a market town of England, co. Gloucester, 13 m. E. Bristol.

—II. t., Washington co. Vt. P. 1,156.

—III. t., Plymouth co. Mass. P. 1,761.

MARS HILL, Me., an isolated mountain of two peaks, the highest 1,506 feet above the waters of St. John's r.

MARSHPEE, town, Barnstable co. Mass. An ancient settlement of the Indians, & still occupied by their descendants of a mixed blood. P. 300.

MARSICO NUOVO, an episcopal city of Naples, 18 m. S. Potenza. P. 7,400.—*Marsico Vetere* is a town, 4 m. E.S.E. Marsico Nuovo. P. 3,000.

MARSIGLIANA, a vill. of Tuscany, 19 m. S.E. Grosseto. P. 2,000.

MARSILLARGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 15 m. E.N.E. Montpellier. P. 3,429.

MARSIVAN, a large vill. of Asia-Minor, 24 m. W.N.W. Amasia. It is stated to comprise 5,000 houses.

MARSTAL, a seaport town of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, on the E. coast of the island Æroe, in the Baltic. P. 2,100.

MARSTRAND, a seaport town of W. Sweden, 20 m. N.W. Gothenburg, on an island in the Kattegat. P. 1,200.

MARTABAN, a frontier town of the Burmese dom., cap. prov., on the Saluen river, near its mouth, 10 m. N.W. Maulmain.

MARTABAN (GULF OF), an inlet of the bay of Bengal.

MARTANO, a town of S. Italy, Naples, 12 m. W.N.W. Otranto. P. 2,500.

MARTEE-KHAN-KA-TANDA, a town of Scinde, near the Indus, 16 m. S.W. Khyrpoor.

MARTEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot, 35 m. N.N.E. Cahors. P. 1,776.

MARTHALEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 18 m. N.N.E. Zürich, near the Rhine. P. 1,140.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, an island, lies off the S. shore of Massachusetts, W.N.W. of Nantucket island. It is 21 m. in length, & contains 3 towns, Edgartown being the cap.

MARTIE, town, Lancaster co. Pa. P. 2,453.

MARTIGNANO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, deleg. & 19 m. E.S.E. Cremona, on the Po. P. 1,450.—II. Naples, prov. Otranto, 9 m. S.S.E. Lecce.

MARTIGNÉ-BRIAND, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 16 m. W. Saumur. P. 2,186.—*M. Ferchaud* is a comm. & vill., dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 21 m. S.S.W. Vitre. P. 3,586.

MARTIGNY, LA VILLE, a town of Switzerland, cant. Valais, 17 m. W.S.W. Sion. P. 1,000.—*M-le Bourg* is a mkt. town, 4 m. S. of Martigny. P. 2,457.

MARTIGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. B-du-Rhône, 21 m. S.W. Aix. P. 5,412.

MARTIN, E. co. N. C. Area, 481 sq. m. Cap. Williamston. P. 8,307.—II. S.W. co. Ia. Area, 300 sq. m. Cap. Mount Pleasant. P. 5,941.

MARTIN (Str.), one of the W. India islands, the N. part belonging to the French, & the S. to the Dutch, between Anguilla & St. Bartholomew. Area, 30 sq. m. P. of French portion 3,869; of Dutch portion 2,691.

MARTIN (Str.), one of the Scilly islands, off the W. coast of Cornwall. P. 214.—II. an island off the W. coast of Patagonia, S. Madre de Dios.—*St. Martin's Keys*, Florida, are in the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 28° 42' N., lon. 83° 30' W.

MARTIN (Str.), numerous comms. & small towns, &c., of France.—I. (*aux Buneaux*), dep. Seine Inf., close to the English channel. P. 1,700.—II. (*d' Auxigny*), dep. Cher, cap. cant. P. 1,760.—III. (*de Béthisy*), dep. Oise. P. 1,460.—IV. (*de Courtisols*), dep. Marne. P. 1,960.—V. (*de Landelle*), dep. Manche, 15 m. S.W. Mortain. P. 2,000.—VI. (*de Queyrières*), dep. H. Alps, 5 m. S.S.W. Briançon. P. 1,350.—VII. (*de Ré*), dep. Charente Inf., cap. cant., 11 m. N.N.W. La Rochelle, on the E. coast of the isl. Ré, in the Atlantic. P. 2,107.—VIII. (*de Sallen*), dep. Calvados. P. 1,400.—IX. (*de Seignaux*), dep. Landes, 20 m. S.W. Dax. P. 2,170.—X. (*de Soulan*), dep. Ariège, 6 m. S.E. St. Giron. P. 1,830.—XI. (*des Traux*), dep. Loire, 17 m. N.W. Roanne. P. 2,500.—XII. (*de Tournon*), dep. Indre, on the Creuse, 34 m. W.S.W. Châteauroux. P. 1,500.—XIII. (*de Valamas*), dep. Ardèche, 17 m. N.W. Privas. P. 1,973.—XIV. (*du Mont*), dep. Ain, 8 m. S.E. Bourg. P. 1,726.—XV. (*d' Uriage*), dep. Isère, 7 m. S.E. Grenoble. P. 2,591.—XVI. (*du Vieux Bellême*), dep. Orne. P. 3,012.—XVII. (*en Haut*), dep. Rhône, 14 m. S.W. Lyon.

P. 1,800.—XVIII. (*des Vignes*), dep. Aube, arr. Troyes. P. 2,864.—XIX. (*la Sauveté*), dep. Loire, 17 m. S.W. Roanne. P. 1,500.—XX. (*le Beau*), dep. Indre-et-Loire, near the Cher, arrond. Tours. P. 1,345.—XXI. (*en Bresse*), dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,814.—XXII. (*de Londres*), dep. Hérault. P. 1,143.—XXIII. (*de Valgalgues*), dep. Gard, 3 m. N. Alais.—XXIV. (*Valmeroux*), dep. Cantal. P. 1,540.

MARTINA, a town of Naples, 19 m. N.N.E. Taranto. P. 4,000.

MARTINENGO, a walled town of Austrian Italy, 10 m. S.S.E. Bergamo. P. 3,600.

MARTINIQUE (LA), one of the French W. India isls., in the windward group, between lat. $14^{\circ} 24'$ & $14^{\circ} 53' N.$, & lon. $60^{\circ} 50'$ & $61^{\circ} 18' W.$ P. 117,906. It is mountainous. The numerous small rivers are to turn sugar-mills. About 1-4th of the surface is covered with dense forests. Soil fertile, but only 1-5th of the superficies is cultivated. Chief products, sugar, coffee, & cacao.

MARTINSBERG, a market town of W. Hungary, co. & 12 m. S.E. Raab. P. 1,893.

MARTINSBURG, p-t., & cap. Lewis co. N. Y. P. 2,677.—II. p-v., cap. Berkley co. Va. P. 1,700.

MARTINSVILLE, p-v., cap. Henry co. Va. P. 100.

MARTIRANO, a town of Naples, 8 m. N. Nicastro. P. 2,106.

MARTIZAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre. P. 1,932.

MARTOCK, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Somerset.

MARTOLA MARIAM, a town of Abyssinia, state Amhara.

MARTON (SZENT), several vills. of Hungary.—I. co. Thurocz, 23 m. N. Kremnitz.—II. co. & 12 m. S.W. Gedenburg.—III. co. & 37 m. S. Pesth. P. 2,304.—IV. co. & 12 m. S.E. Raab.—V. 62 m. N.E. Debreczin.

MARTOREL, a town of Spain, Catalonia, prov. & 12 m. N.W. Barcelona. P. 3,106.

MARTORY (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, 11 m. E.N.E. St. Gaudens. P. 1,200.

MARTOS-Y-FUENSANTA, a town of Spain, prov. & 16 m. W.S.W. Jaen. P. 11,072.

MARTRES, several comms. & market towns of France.—I. dep. H. Garonne, 24 m. S.W. Muret. P. 1,650.—II. (*de Veyre*), dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 8 miles S.E. Clermont. P. 1,929.

MARVAO, a fortified town of Portugal,

on the Spanish frontier, 11 m. N.E. Portalegre. P. 1,300.—II. a town of Brazil, on the Marvao, 150 m. N.E. Oeiras. P. 3,000.

MARVEJOLS, a comm. & town of France. P. 3,879.

MARVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meuse, 6 m. S.E. Montmedy, with 1,263 inhabs.

MARYAMPOL, a small town of Austrian Galicia, on l. b. of the Dniester.

MARYBOROUGH, a town of Ireland, Leinster, on an affl. of the Barrow, 53½ m. S.W. Dublin. P. 3,633.

MARYBURGH, a vill. of Scotland, co. Inverness.

MARY (St.), strait, forms the outlet of Lake Superior, & connects that lake with Lake Huron; it contains 4 large & several smaller isls.—II. a river in Nova Scotia.

MARYLAND, one of the U. States, between lat. 38° & $39^{\circ} 44' N.$, & lon. $75^{\circ} 10'$ & $79^{\circ} 20' W.$, surrounded landward by Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, & the dist. Columbia. Area, 13,959 sq. m. P. in 1840, 469,232, of whom 89,737 were slaves; in 1850, 583,035, of whom 90,368 were slaves. It is divided by Chesapeake bay into the "E. & W. shores," both of which are level near the sea, but the latter rises W.-ward into a hilly region. Principal rivs. the Potomac & Susquehanna. Staple products are tobacco, large quantities of wheat, maize & oats, cotton, hemp, flax, fruits, & live stock. Coal, iron, & other mineral products are abundant. The state has 355 m. of railways in operation, & 172 m. in course of construction. Value of imports in 1850, \$6,124,201; of exports, \$6,967,353. Public debt (1851) \$40,316,362 44; productive property owned by the state, \$32,112,735 85. Maryland is divided into 21 cos., & sends 6 representatives to Congress. Principal towns, Annapolis, the cap., Baltimore the chief port, & Fredericktown. This state was first colonized in 1634 by Lord Baltimore & other Roman Catholics.—II. p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 2,152.

MARYLBONE, a pa. of Engl., co. Middlesex, forming the N.W. quarter of the metropolis.

MARYPORT, a seaport town of England, co. Cumberland.

MARY'S (St.), the largest of the Scilly isls., off the W. coast of Cornwall, 2½ m. in length, by 1½ m. in breadth. P. 1,545.

MARYSVILLE, p-v., cap. Blount co. Tenn., 183 m. E.S.E. Nashville. It is the seat of the S.W. theo. sem.

MARZANO, a town of Naples, 24 m. E.N.E. Gaeta. P. 1,400.

MAS (Le), a comm. & small town of France.—I. (*Le M. Agenais*), dep. Lot-et-Garonne, on the Garonne, 7 m. W.N.W. Marmande. P. 1,416.—II. (*M. de Azil*), dep. Ariège, 12 m. W.S.W. Pamiers. P. 1,590.—*Mas de las Matas* is a town of Spain. P. 1,809.

MAS-A-FUERA, a rocky isl., Pacific O., belonging to Chile, 110 m. W. the isl. Juan Fernandez, & rising to 2,300 feet above the ocean. It is about 10 m. in circumference.

MASAYA, a town of Central Amer., state & 40 m. N.W. Nicaragua. P. 13,000.(?)

MASBATE, one of the Philippine isls., E. archipelago. L. 70 m.; av. br. 20 miles.

MASCAL, an island of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, in the bay of Bengal.

MASCALI, a seaport town of Sicily, 18 m. N.N.E. Catania, near the foot of Mount Ætna. P. 4,000.

MASCALUCIA, a town of Sicily; 5 m. N. Catania. P. 2,000.

MASCARA, a town of Algeria, prov. & 45 m. S.E. Oran. P. 2,481 (751 Europeans).

MASCARENE ISLES, a collective name of the islands Bourbon, Mauritius, & Rodriguez.

MASHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 1,318.

MASHOW, a town of S. Africa, about 115 m. N.E. Lattakoo. P. 10,000.(?)

MASI, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 28 miles S.W. Padua, on the Adige. P. 2,220.

MASKEYON, riv., Mich., enters Lake Michigan. L. 175 m.

MASON, co., W. Va. Area, 875 sq. m. Cap. Point Pleasant. P. 7,539.—II. N.E. co. Ky. Area, 260 sq. m. Cap. Washington. P. 18,344.—III. t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,275.—IV. t., Marion co. Mo. P. 1,953.—V. co., Ill. P. 5,921.

MASONVILLE, p-t., Del. co. N. Y. P. 1,550.

MASOVIA, the name of a former palat. of Poland.

MASSA, a walled town of N. Italy, grand duchy & 53 m. S.S.W. Tuscany. P. 1,400.

MASSAC, co., Ill. P. 4,092.

MASSACHUSETTS, one of the U. S., in the E. part of the Union, having E. & S.E. the Atlantic, & landward the states New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Connecticut, & Rhode Island. Area,

7,500 sq. m. P. in 1840, 737,699; in 1850, 992,888. Surface descends progressively from the W. to the sea, where it terminates in the peninsula of Cape Cod: the state comprises the isls. Nantucket, & Martha's vineyard in the Atlantic. Principal rivers, the Connecticut, Merrimac, & Pawtucket. Soil not very fertile, & though in many parts well cultivated, less corn is raised than is required for home consumption. Massachusetts is a great commercial state. In its shipping, it is the first state in the Union, & has one third of the whole tonnage of the country. Value of exports (1850), \$10,681,763; of imports, \$30,374,684. Reg. tonnage, over half a million. In manufactures, Mass. is equally distinguished. Lowell is termed the "Manchester of America." There are (1851) 1,153 m. of railways in operation, & 67 m. in course of construction. Cost \$51,884,572. State debt \$6,259,930. Ordinary rev. \$492,810 64. Property of the commonwealth \$10,386,357 45. This state is divided into 14 cos., & sends 11 reps. to Congress. Princip. cities & towns, Boston the cap., Newburyport, Lowell, Plymouth, Barnstable, Northampton, & Worcester. There are 3 colleges, & 2 theological seminaries, & the state schools are on a large & well-conducted principle. The Plymouth colony was first settled by the Puritans in 1620, & Salem, Charleston, & Boston, in 1628-30.—*Massachusetts bay* is comprised between Cape Ann & Cape Cod, length 40 miles, breadth 20 miles.

MASSACIUCCOLI, a small lake & vill. of Central Italy, duchy & 8 miles W. Lucca.

MASSACRE ISLAND, Pacific ocean.

MASSA DUCALE, an episcopal city of N. Italy, 58 m. S.W. Modena, 2 m. from its mouth, in the gulf of Genoa. P. 7,000.—*Massa Maritima*, or *M. di Maremma*, is an episcopal town of Tuscany, 29 m. S.W. Siena. P. 2,840.

MASSAFRA, a town of Naples, 10 m. N.W. Taranto. P. 6,600.

MASSA LOMBARDA, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 29 m. S.S.E. Ferrara. P. 4,370.

MASSA-LUBRENSE, a town of Naples, 9 m. S.W. Castelamare, on the Mediterr. P. 6,600.

MASSANUTTEN, p-v., Page co. Va. Near this place is a beautiful cascade.

MASSAROONY, a river of British Guiana, which has been explored upwards for about 400 m.

MASSA SUPERIORE, a town of Austr.

Italy, 24 m. W.S.W. Rovigo, on the Po. P. 2,300.

MASSAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, 12 m. S.E. St. Girons. P. 1,000.

MASSAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher, 19 m. W.N.W. Bourges. P. 1,136.

MASSENA, p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 2,915.

MASSERA, an island off the S.E. coast of Arabia, Oman, in the Arabian sea, lon. 59° E. L. 40 m., av. br. 15 m.

MASSERANO, a town of Piedmont, 8 m. N.E. Biella. P. 3,441.

MASSERNE, mts. (Ozark).

MASSEUBE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, 11 m. S.E. Marmande, on the Gers. P. 2,010.

MASSEVAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin, 11 m. N.N.E. Belfort. P. 2,679.

MASSIAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal, 15 m. N.N.E. St. Flour. P. 2,200.

MASSILLON, p-v., Stark co. O. P. 1,422.

MASSION, a vill. of Spain, Catalonia.

MASSOUAH, the principal seaport town of Abyssinia, on a small sterile island in the Red sea. P. 4,000.

MASSOW, a walled town of Pruss. Pomerania, 22 m. E.N.E. Stettin. P. 2,110.

MASTRE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, 14 m. S.W. Tournon, on the Doux. P. 2,432.

MASTUCH, a town of Central Asia.

MASTURA, a town of Arabia, Hedjaz; near the Red sea, 140 m. S.S.W. Medina.

MASULIPATAM, a dist. of British India, presid. Madras, having E. the bay of Bengal. - Area, 4,810 sq. m. P. 332,039.

—*Masulipatam*, the cap., on the Coromandel coast, is 220 m. N.N.E. Madras.

MATA, a lake of Brazil, prov. & 170 m. S.S.W. Maranhão. L. 20 m.—II. a river of E. Africa, enters the channel of Mozambique.

MATAGORDA, a small seaport town of Texas, at the mouth of the Colorado, in Matagorda bay, 85 m. S.W. Houston. It has a brisk foreign trade. The bay is an inlet of the gulf of Mexico, 55 m. in length, av. br. 7 m., S.W. is Matagorda island.

MATALA (CAPE), the most S. headland of Crete & of Europe. Lat. $34^{\circ} 55'$ S., lon. $24^{\circ} 45'$ E.

MATAMORAS, a river port-town of the Mexican confederation, dep. Tamaulipas, on the S. bank of the Rio Bravo del Norte, 40 m. from the gulf of Mexico.

MATAN, a small island of the E. archipelago, Philippines, immed. E. Zebu, where, in 1520, Magellan was killed in a skirmish with the natives.

MATANZAS, a fortified seaport town of Cuba, next in commercial importance to the Havana, from which it is distant 57 m. E., in a deep bay, on the N. coast of the island. P. 45,795.

MATAPAN (CAPE), the S.-most extremity of the Morea, Greece.

MATAPAS, a market town of Central America, state & 65 m. E.S.E. Guatemala.

MATARAM, a city of Java.

MATARIEH, two vills. of Lower Egypt.

—I. prov. & 20 m. S.E. Damietta, on the E. shore of Lake Menzaleh. P. 3,000.

—II. prov. Ghizeh, 5 m. N.E. Cairo.

MATARÓ, a marit. city of Spain, 15½ N.E. Barcelona. P. 13,010.

MATCHIKHA, a mkt. town, Russia, Don Cossack country. P. 2,200.

MATCHIN, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria.

MATELICA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 23 m. W.S.W. Macerata. P. 7,270.

MATELLES (LES), a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 9 m. N.N.W. Montpellier.

MATEO (SAN), a small walled town of Spain, 32 m. N. Castellon-de-la-Plana.

—II. a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. & 50 m. S.S.W. Cumana. P. 7,000.

MATERA, a town of Naples, 43 m. E. Potenza. P. 11,200.

MATHA, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 1,920.

MATHEWS, S.E. co. Va. Area, 68 sq. m. P. 6,714. Cap. Mathews. c. r.

MATHIEU (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, 8 m. S.S.W. Rochechouart. P. 2,193.

MATHURA, a town & place of pilgrimage in British India, presid. Bengal, 30 m. N.W. Agra.

MATHURIN (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 12 m. E.S.E. Angers. P. 1,650.

MATIGNON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes du Nord, 15 m. N.N.W. Dinan. P. 1,200.

MATINA, the principal river of Costa Rica, Central Amer., formed by the union of the Chirripo & Barbilla, flows E., & enters the Caribb. sea.

MATLASK, a pa. of Engl., co. Norfolk, 5½ m. S.E. Holt. Area, 530 ac. P. 198.

MATLOCK, a watering-place of Engl., co. & 16 m. N.N.W. Derby.

MATOTSHKIN SHAR, a strait of the

Arctic ocean, extends E. & W. for 45 m. by 3 m. in breadth.

MATOUR, a comm. & town of France; dep. Saône-et-Loire, 16 m. W. Macon. P. 2,330.

MATSIÖV, a mkt. town of Russia, 29 m. N. Vladimir. P. 3,400.

MATSMAI, a name of the Japanese island Yesso, which see.—II. the cap. city of the island, at the mouth of a riv. on its S. coast. P. 50,000.

MATTAPONY, r., Va., unites with the Pamunky to form York r.

MATTEAWAN, v., Dutchess co. N. Y., on Fishkill cr. P. 1,800.

MATTERSDORF, a market town of W. Hungary, co. & 10 m. W.N.W. Oedenburg. P. 4,092.

MATTHEW (SAINT), an island of the Mergui archipelago, Further India. L. 18 m.

MATTO, the W.-most & largest prov. of Brazil, is in the centre of S. America, between lat. 7° & 24° S., & lon. 50° & 62° W. Area, estim. at 426,500 sq. m., & p. at 40,000. Principal towns, Cuyaba, the cap., Mato Grosso, & Villa Maria.—*Mato Grosso* is a city in this prov., 260 m. W.N.W. Cuyaba, near the frontier of Bolivia. P. 15,000.

MATURA, a small town of Ceylon, near its S. extremity.—*Maturatta* is another maritime port, S.E. Kandy.

MATURIN, the largest of the four depts. of the republic Venezuela, in the E.; cap. Cumana. P. 125,000.

MATZDORF, a town of N. Hungary, 6 m. S.W. Kesmark. P. 1,060.

MAUBAN, a town of the Philippine island Luzon, Asiatic archipelago, on its E. coast, S.E. Manila. P. 5,000.

MAUBERT-FONTAINE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, 6 m. S.W. Rocroi. P. 1,312.

MAUBEUGE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, on the Sambre, 11 m. N. Avesnes. P. 3,314.

MAUBOURGUET, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées on the Adour, 16 m. N. Tarbes. P. 2,310.

MAUCH CHUNK, p-t., Northampton co. Pa. P. 2,193. The v. is on the W. bank of the Lehigh. P. 1,800.

MAUGUIO, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Hérault. P. 1,653.

MAULE, a river of Chile, enters the Pacific O. L. 180 m.

MAULÉON, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, 25 m. S.W. Pau. P. 1,350.

MAULÉVRIER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 2,080.

MAULMAIN, a seaport town of Further India, at the mouth of the Saluen river. P. 10,000.

MAUMEE, a river, rises in the N.E. part of Indiana, flows mostly N.E., & enters Lake Erie (Maumee bay), after a course of 100 m.

MAUMEE CITY, p-v., cap. Lucas co. O., 124 m. N.E. Columbus. P. 1,000.

MAUNDVEE & MAUNDWA, two towns of India; the former in presid. & 13 m. S.E. Bombay; the latter on the Nerbudda, & in 1820, stated to comprise 1,000 houses.

MAUNKAIRA, a fortified town of the Punjab, 38 m. S.E. Bukkur.

MAUNPOOR, a fortified town of Hindostan, 53 m. E. Jeypoor.—*Maunpoorah* is a town, Gwalior dom.

MAUNSA, a town of W. Hindostan, 82 m. N.W. Baroda.

MAUR (ST.), several comms. of France.—I. dep. Indre, 2 m. W.S.W. Châteauroux. P. 1,251.—II. dep. Seine, 11 m. N.E. Sceaux.

MAURE (STE.), two comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Indre-et-Loire, 18 m. E.S.E. Chinon. P. 2,600.—II. dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 17 m. N. Redon. P. 4,000.

MAURIAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal, 36 m. W.N.W. St. Flour. P. 2,113.

MAURICE, a vill., Gloucester co. New Jersey.

MAURICE RIVER, t., Cumberland co. N. J. P. 2,143.

MAURICE (ST.), a river of Lower Canada, rises in Lake Chawgis, flows S.E. & joins the St. Lawrence. L. 200 m.

MAURICE (ST.), a town of Switzerland, cant. Valais, on l. b. of the Rhone, 14 m. S.E. the lake of Geneva. P. 1,050.—The *Bridge of St. Maurice*, crossing the Rhone here, unites the cantons Valais & Vaud.—II. Savoy. [BOURG ST. MAURICE.]

MAURICE (ST.), several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Creuse. P. 2,000.—II. dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,540.—III. dep. Vosges, 15 m. S.E. Remiremont. P. 2,023.—IV. (*de Lignon*), dep. H. Loire, 5 m. N. Yssengeaux. P. 2,150.—V. (*en Gourgois*), dep. Loire, 15 m. S.S.E. Montbrison. P. 2,510.—VI. (*des Noues*), dep. Vendée. P. 1,280.—VII. (*sur Loire*), dep. Loire. P. 1,280.

MAURITIUS, or ISLE OF FRANCE, an isl. of the Indian ocean, forming a colony of Great Britain. L. 36 m.; b. 20 m. Chief town Port Louis. Area, 700 sq. m.

P. 161,920, of whom 10,000 are whites. Coasts abrupt, surrounded by reefs; interior mountainous, & thickly wooded; elevation of Brabant mountain, 3,000 ft., & of Peter Botte, 2,600 ft.

MAURO (SAN), a small town of Naples, prov. Basilicata, 22 m. S.W. Matera. P. 1,100.

MAURON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, 12 m. N.N.E. Ploermel. P. 3,950.

MAURS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal, 20 m. S.W. Aurillac. P. 4,736.

MAURUA, one of the Society isls. Pacific ocean. Circuit, 12 m.

MAURY, S.W. co. Tenn. Area, 570 sq. m. Cap. Columbia. P. 29,520.

MAUTERN, two small towns of Austria. —I. Styria, 20 m. W. Brück. —II. Lower Austria, on the Danube, 40 m. W.N.W. Vienna. —*Mauterndorf*, is a market town, Upper Austria, 55 m. S.E. Salzburg.

MAUTHAUSEN, a market town of Upper Austria, on the Danube, 3 m. N.E. Enns. —*Mauthen* is a vill. of Illyria, Carinthia.

MAUVEZIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, cap. cant., 19 m. S.E. Lectoure. P. 1,371.

MAUZÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Mignon, 13 miles S.W. Niort. P. 1,824.

MAVRO (or MAURO), POTAMOS, two rivers of Greece. —I. Epirus, enters the Mediterranean. L. 40 miles. —II. the modern name of the Cephissus. —*Mavrovouno*, or the "black mountain," is a triple-peaked height, Epirus, elev. 1,500 feet.

MAXATAWNY, t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,897.

MAXENT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 1,890.

MAXIMIN (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, 11 m. W.N.W. Brignoles. P. 3,357.

MAXWELLTOWN, a bor. of barony of Scotland, on the Nith, opposite the town of Dumfries. P. 3,230.

MAY, an islet of Scotl., at the mouth of the frith of Forth. —II. a small river, co. Perth. —III. a small riv. of Wales, co. Carnarvon.

MAY (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 7 m. S.E. Beaupreau. P. 1,065.

MAYAGUEZ, a town & port of the isl. Porto Rico, Antilles, 70 m. S.W. St. Jaen-de-Porto Rico.

MAYBOLE, a town of Scotl., co. & 7½ m. S. Ayr.

MAYDOURGHAUT, a town of India, 140 m. S.E. Hyderabad.

MAYEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 miles W. Coblenz, on the Nette. P. 4,650.

MAYENCE, a strongly fortified city of W. Germany, cap. prov. Rhenish Hesse, on the left bank of the Rhine. Has a college, diocesan seminary, schools of medicine, & veterinary surgery; a public library of 110,000 printed vols., among which are some of the earliest extant specimens of printing.

MAYENFELD, a town of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, cap. league of the 10 jurisdictions, 11 m. N. Chur. P. 1,200.

MAYENNE, a dep. of France, in the N.W. Area, 2,010 sq. m. Chief river, the Mayenne. Surface generally flat. P. 374,566. —II. a town of France, dep. Mayenne, cap. arr., on rt. b. of the Mayenne, 17 m. N.N.E. Laval. P. 7,970. —The *River Mayenne* rises in the W. part of the dep. Orne, flows S. & joins the Loiret. L. 100 m.

MAYET, two comms. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Sarthe, 16 m. E.N.E. La Fleche. P. 1,349. —II. dep. Allier. P. 1,811.

MAYEUX (ST.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 12 m. N.W. Loudéac. P. 1,530.

MAYFIELD, p-t., Fulton co. N. Y. P. 2,429. —II. p-v., cap. Graves co. Ky. P. 200. —III. p-t. Cuyahoga co. O. P. 851.

MAYIGUANA, one of the Bahama isls., L. 30 miles; br. 8 miles. —*Mariguana Passage* separates it from Acklin's Isl., 50 m. W.

MAYLAND, a pa. of England, co. Essex, 6½ m. S.E. Maldon. Area, 1,690 ac. P. 200.

MAYNOOTH, a town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Kildare. P. 2,129.

MAYO, a marit. co. of Ireland, Connaught. Area, 2,131 sq. m. P. 388,897. Coast line fringed with cliffs & islets, & indented with innumerable inlets.

MAYO, one of the Cape Verd islands, Atlantic, E. of Santiago. It is about 18 m. in circ. Chief port, Pinosá. —II. a river of the Mexican confederation, state Sonora, enters the gulf of California. L. 130 m. —III. an island, E. archipelago, off the N. coast of Celebes.

MAYOMBA, a town of S. Guinea, 120 m. N.W. Loango.

MAYORGA, a town of Spain, 48 miles N.W. Valladolid, on the Cea. P. 1,790.

MAYORGA, a group of the Friendly Islands, Pacific.

MAYOTTA, an isl., Indian ocean.

MAYPU, a river of Chile, dep. Santiago, rises in the Andes, & after a W. course of 130 m., enters the Pacific, 40 m. S. Valparaiso.

MAYRENA-DEL-ALCOR, a town, Spain, 13 m. E.N.E. Sevilla. P. 3,541.

MAYRES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ardèche, 12 m. N.W. L'Argentiere. P. 2,558.

MAYSVILLE, city, Mason co. Ky., 81 m. N.E. by E. from Frankfort, on the Ohio river. P. 5,915.—II. p-v., cap. Buckingham co. Va. P. 300.—III. t., Morgan co. Ohio. P. 1,159.—IV. p-v., cap. Clay co. Ill.—V. vill., California. P. 4,508.

MAYVILLE, p-v., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 500.

MAZAGAN, a fortified seaport town of Morocco, on the Atlantic.

MAZAGONG, a vill. of British India, on the island Bombay.

MAZALTENANGO, a town of Central America, state & 110 m. W. Guatemala.

MAZAMET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, on l. b. of the Arnette, 10 m. S.E. Castres. P. 6,626.

MAZAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vaucluse, 5 m. E. Carpentras. P. 2,572.—II. a vill., dep. Ardèche. P. 1,590.

MAZANDERAN, a prov. of N. Persia. Estimated area, 10,000 sq. m., & pop. 150,000.

MAZARRON, a town of Spain, 35 m. S.S.W. Murcia, near the Mediterranean. P. 6,814.

MAZATLAN, a flourishing seaport town of the Mexican confederation, state & 210 m. S.S.E. Sinaloa, near the wide mouth of the river Mazatlan, in the Pacific. P. 1,800.

Mazé, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 9 m. S.W. Baugé. P. 3,778.

MAZÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, on the Lez, 10 m. N. Pamiers. P. 2,439.

MAZIÈRE (LA BASSE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Correze, 14 m. S.W. Ussel. P. 1,690.

MAZO, a town of the Canary island Palma. P. 4,181.

MAZUFURABAD, a town of the Punjab.

MAZYÉ, a large vill. of Afghanistan, 40 m. N. Shawl.

MAZZARA, VAL DI, an old division of Sicily.

Mazzara, a town of Sicily, 26 m. S.

Trapani, at the mouth of the Salemi. P. 8,400.

MAZZARINO, a town of Sicily, 14 m. S.E. Caltanissetta. P. 11,600.

MAZZE, a vill. of Piedmont, div. Turin, 12 m. S.S.E. Ivrea. P. 3,291.

MCLEAY, a river of E. Australia.

MCLEOD, LAKE, British N. America, *McLeod Bay* is a nearly landlocked inlet at the E. extremity of Great Slave lake.

MEAD, N. co. Ohio. Area, 360 sq. m. Cap. Brandenburg. P. 7,393.—II. t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,697.—III. t., Belmont co. Ohio. P. 1,496.

MEADAY, a ruined town of Burmah, 40 m. N. Prome.

MEADHA, a market town of Hungary, in the Banat, N. of Orsova.

MEADVILLE, p-b., & cap. Crawford co. Pa., 234 m. from Harrisburg. P. 1,319. It is the seat of Alleghany college.—II. p-v., cap. Franklin co. Mass.

MEAHGUNG, a walled town of India, 24 m. S.W. Lucknow.

MEAKSIMA, some islets of Japan, W. Kiusiu.

MEALFOURVOUNIE, a mountain, Scotland, 20 m. S.W. Inverness, on the W. side of Loch Ness. Elev. 2,700 ft.

MEALY MOUNTAINS, a hill chain in Labrador, British N. America. Height, 1,480 feet.

MEANA, two vills. of Sardinia.—I. Piedmont, div. & 27 m. W.S.W. Turin. P. 1,550.—II. island Sardinia, 50 m. N. Cagliari. P. 1,391.

MEANEE, a marit. town of W. Hindostan, 75 m. N.W. Joonaghur.—II. a vill., Scinde, 5 m. N. Hyderabad.

MEANGIS ISLES, a group in the Asiatic archipelago. Chief island, Nanusa.

MEATH, a maritime co. of Ireland, Leinster, having E. Dublin & the Irish sea. Area, 906 sq. m. P. 139,706. Surface mostly flat, or but slightly undulating. Principal river, the Boyne. Previous to the Anglo-Norman conquest, the king of Meath was supreme monarch of Ireland.

MEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 25 m. E.N.E. Paris, on the Marne. P. 7,782.

MEBARREZ (El), a walled town of Arabia, 33 m. S. Lahsa. P. 10,000.(?)

MECCA, a city of Arabia, cap. of the Hedjas. Lat. 21° 28' N.; lon. 40° 15' E. P. 30,000.(?) It has several mosques & a temple, which surrounds the *Kaaba*, a small square edifice, the foundation of which is attributed, by the Mohammedans, to Abraham. On one of its angles is the black stone, the object of veneration.

tion to all Mussulmans, who alone are privileged to enter the city.

MECHADER, a town of Arabia, Yemen, 84 m. S. Sena.

MECHANIC, t., Holmes co. Ohio. P. 1,403.

MECHLIN, a city of Belgium, 14 m. S.S.E. Antwerp. P. 27,234. It is the central station for the railways which traverse Belgium in all directions.

MECHOACAN, a maritime state of the Mexican confederation, having S.W. the Pacific. Area, 22,500 sq. m. P. 460,000. Surface greatly diversified. A branch of the Anahuac mountains ramifies over its N. & central parts, & in it is the famous volcano of Popocatepetl.

MECKENHEIM, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. & 22 m. S.S.E. Cologne. P. 1,300.—II. a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, 4 m. S.E. Dürkheim. P. 1,756.—*Meckesheim* is a vill. of Baden, 8 m. S.E. Heidelberg. P. 1,070.

MECKLENBURG, a country of N. Germany, divided into two states; I. grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, & II. grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.—*Mecklenburg-Schwerin* is bounded E. by Mecklenburg-Strelitz, S.E. & S. by Prussia, S.W. Hanover, W. Denmark & Ratzeburg, N. the Baltic. Area, 4,845 sq. m. P. 528,185; cap. Schwerin.—*Mecklenburg-Strelitz* comprises two parts, separated by Mecklenburg-Schwerin; I. the duchy of Strelitz on the E., cap. Strelitz. Area, 628 sq. m. P. 80,374; & II. the principality of Ratzeburg in the W. Area, 139 sq. m. P. 15,918; cap. Schönberg.—II. S. co. Va. Area, 1,640 sq. m. Cap. Boydton. P. 20,630.—III. S.W. co. N. C. Area, 900 sq. m. Cap. Charlotte. P. 13,914.

MECOSTA, a central co. Mich. (unorganized).

MEDARD (Str.), two comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*en Jalle*), dep. Gironde, near the Jalle, 8 m. N.W. Bordeaux. P. 1,600.—II. (*de Gurçon*), dep. Dordogne, 15 m. W.N.W. Bergerac. P. 1,520.

MEDEAH, a fortified town of Algeria, prov. & 40 m. S.S.W. Algiers. P. 3,741.

MEDEBACH, or MADEBEKE, a town of Prussian Westphalia, reg. & 32 m. S.E. Arnsberg. P. 2,330.

MEDELLIN, a town of Spain, prov. & 52 m. E. Badajoz, on the Guadiana. P. 2,000.

MEDELLIN, a city of S. America, New Granada, 48 m. S.E. Antioquia. Elev. 5,030 feet. P. 14,000.—II. a river of the Mexican confederation, state Vera

Cruz, enters the gulf of Mexico about 5 m. S. of that city, after an E. course of 25 miles.

MEDEMBLIK, a marit. town of the Netherlands, with a port on the Zuyder-Zee, 9 m. N.W. Enkhuysen. P. 2,807.—*Meeden* is a vill., 9 m. N.W. Delfzyl. P. 1,174.

MEDFORD, t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 3,449.

MEDGYES, a town of Transylvania, Saxonland, 37 miles E. Karlsburg. P. 5,900.

MEDIA, a country of antiquity, comprising the N. & W. provs. of the modern Persian dom.

MEDICINA, a large town of N. Italy, Pontif. sta., 15 m. E. Bologna. P. 6,700.

MEDINA, a river of England, Isle of Wight.

MEDINA, a fortified city of Arabia, in the Hedjaz, 245 m. N. Mecca. P. 18,000 (?) Mohammed fled from Mecca to Medina A.D. 662, & from this epoch, called the *Hegira*, the Mussulmans reckon dates.

MEDINA, several towns of Spain.—I. (*de las Torres*), 43 m. S.S.E. Badajoz. P. 2,370.—II. (*del Campo*), 28 m. S.S.W. Valladolid. P. 2,760.—III. (*de Pomar*), 38 m. N.N.E. Burgos. P. 1,248.—IV. (*de Rio Seco*), 25 m. N.W. Valladolid, on the Sequillo. P. 4,700.

MEDINA, N. co. O. Area, 425 sq. m. P. 24,441.—*Medina*, vill., the cap. is 117 m. from Columbus. P. 700.

MEDINACELI, a town of Spain, 33 m. S. Soria, near the Jalon. P. 1,500.

MEDINA-SIDONIA, a city of Spain, 22 m. S.E. Cadiz. P. 10,534.

MEDINET ABU, a vill. of Upper Egypt.

MEDINET-EL-FAYOUM, a town of Central Egypt, cap. prov. Fayoum, 52 m. S.S.W. Cairo. Estimated p. 5,000.

MEDITERRANEAN, an inland sea, enclosed by Asia on the E., Africa on the S., & Europe on the N., & communicates with the Atlantic by the strait of Gibraltar on the W., situated between lat. 30° 20' & 43° N. The winds of this sea are very variable; the tides are little felt & very irregular.

MEDITERRANEAN, is a name applied generally to all seas nearly surrounded by land, as the Baltic.

MEDIYAD, a small town of Turkish Diarbekir, 35 m. S. Sert.

MEDJERDA, a river of N. Africa, Algeria & Tunis. L. 200 m.

MEDJIBOJ, a town of Russian Poland, on the Bug, 55 m. N.E. Kamenetz. P. 4,000.

MEDNOI, an island belonging to Russia, in Behring sea, E. of Behring island. L. 30 m.; br. 5 m.

MEDOC, an old dist. of France, in the N.W. of Guyenne.

MEDREAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 10 m. N.N.W. Montfort. P. 2,123.

MEDVEJII-OSTROVA, two groups of islands in Asiatic Russia.

MEDVIEDITZA, a river of Russia, Don-Cossack country, after a S.W. course of 300 miles, joins the Don. Length 330 miles.

MEDWAY, a river of England.—II. t., Norfolk co. Mass. P. 2,278.

MEDYNSK, a town of Russia, 40 m. N.N.W. Kaluga. P. 2,000.

MEDZIBON, a town of Prussian Silesia, 35 m. N.E. Breslau. P. 1,310.

MEEGISSEE, unorganized co. Mich., E. of Grand Traverse bay.

MEEN (Str.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 10 m. W.N.W. Montfort. P. 1,395.

MEENGANA, a town of the Punjab, 20 m. W. Jhung.

MEERANE, a town of Saxony, 21 m. W. Chemnitz. P. 5,470.

MEERAT, a town of Hindostan, 42 m. W.N.W. Ajmeer.

MEERGURH, a town of W. Hindostan, 72 m. E.S.E. Bhawalpoor.

MEERHOUT, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 15 miles S.E. Turnhout. P. 3,250.

MEERPOOR, a town of Scinde, near the Pingaree, a branch of the Indus, 45 m. S. Hyderabad. P. 10,000.—II. a town, Punjab, 115 m. N.W. Lahore.

MEERSBURG, a town of Baden, 5 m. N.E. Constance.

MEERSSEN, a town of the Netherlands, 4 m. N.E. Maastricht. P. 2,008.—II. a vill. of Belgian Limbourg, 3 m. E. Maastricht. P. 1,826.

MEERUT, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 2,250 sq. m.—*Meerut* the cap. of dist., is 35 m. N.E. Delhi, on an affl. of the Ganges.

MEES (LES), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. B. Alpes, 14 m. W.S.W. Digne. P. 2,085.

MEGALOPOLIS, a ruined city of Greece, Morea.

MEGANISI, one of the Ionian islands, Mediterranean. Length 6 m.; breadth 3 miles.

MEGARA, a vill., but formerly an important city of Greece, 21 miles W. Athens. P. 1,000.

MEGASPELION, a rich convent of

Greece, Morea, gov. Achaia, 5 m. N. Kalavrita.

MEGEVE, a market town of Savoy, 5 m. S. Sallanche. P. 2,774.

MEGNA, a river of British India, joins the Brahmaputra.

MEHADIA, a market town of S. Hungary, Banat, near the Wallachian frontier, 15 m. N. Orsova. P. 1,684.

MEHALA-EL-KEBIR, a town of Lr. Egypt, 45 m. S.W. Damietta.

MEHEDIAH, a fortified town of Morocco, prov. & 110 m. W.N.W. Fez.

MEHERIN, r., Va., unites with the Nottaway to form the Chowan.

MEHLSACK, a town of E. Prussia, 37 m. S.S.W. Königsberg. P. 3,030.

MEHRAND, a town of Persia, 48 m. E.S.E. Khoi.

MEHUN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher, cap. cant., on the Yevre. P. 3,274.

MEIAPONTE, a town of Brazil, 65 m. E. Goyaz, on the river Almas. P. 8,000.

MEIDLING, a vill. of Austria, near Vienna. P. 3,500.

MEIGS, S.E. co. O. Area, 425 sq. m. Cap. Chester. P. 17,971.—II. S.E. co. Tenn. Area, 215 sq. m. Cap. Decatur. P. 4,879.—III. t., Adams co. O. P. 1,068.—IV. t.; Muskingum co. O. P. 1,333.

MEIGSVILLE, t., Morgan co. O. P. 1,159.

MEIKLE-FERRY, a strait of the Dornoch firth, Scotl., 3 m. W.N.W. Tain, co. Ross.

MEILEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & on the lake of Zurich. P. 3,000.

MEILHAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 7 m. W. Marmande. P. 2,293.—*Meillac & Meillant* are two vill.

MEIMUNA, a town of Afghanistan, on an affl. of the Oxus.

MEINAU, a small island of S. Baden, in the lake of Ueberlingen.

MEININGEN, a fortified town of Central Germany, on the r. b. of the Werra, 33 m. E.N.E. Fulda. P. 6,205.

MEI-OMID, a considerable vill. of Persia, 35 m. E. Shahrood.

MEISENHEIM, a town of W. Germany, 45 m. S. Coblenz. P. 2,300.

MEISSEN, a town of Saxony, circ. & 15 m. N.W. Dresden, on l. b. of the Elbe. P. 8,080.

MEJERDA, a river of Tunis.

MEKLONG, a town of Siam, 30 m. S.W. Bang-kok. P. 13,000.

ME-KONG, one of the principal rivers

of S.E. Asia, rises in Tibet, & enters the China sea by numerous mouths.

MEKRAN, the largest prov. of Beloochistan, betw. the Indian O. & a desert. Area, 100,000 sq. m. P. 200,000.

MEL, a market town of Austrian Italy, 9 m. S.W. Belluno. P. 4,000.—*Melo* is a town of S. America, Uruguay, 200 m. N.E. Monte-Video.

MELASSA, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, near its S.W. coast, 23 m. N.E. Boodroom.

MELAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,932.

MELAZGHEED, a dilapidated town of Asiatic Turkey, 80 m. S.E. Erzeroum.

MELBECKS, a township of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 1,633.

MELBOURNE, the cap. town of the British colonial territory of Phillipsland, or Victoria, in the S. part of Australia, on the Yarra-yarra, near its mouth in Port Philip. P. 10,954. It was founded in 1837, & now extends for 2 m., with a breadth of 1 m., along the river, which is navigable to the town for vessels of 200 tons.

MELCHTHAL, a valley of Switzerland, cant. Unterwalden.

MELDAL, a vill. of Norway, 35 m. S.W. Trondhjem. P. 4,260.

MELDOLA, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 7 m. S. Forl. P. 4,220.

MELDORF, a market town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, near the N. sea, 53 m. N.W. Hamburg. P. 2,000.

MELDRUM (Old), a market town of Scotland, co. & 16 m. N.W. Aberdeen.

MELEDA, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 17 m. W.N.W. Ragusa: L. 23 m.; br. 4 m. P. 900.

MELEKHOVSKAIA, a town of Russia, Don-Cossack country, 23 m. N.E. Tcherkask, on the Don. P. 2,000.

MELENKI, a town of Russia, 70 m. S.S.E. Vladimir. P. 5,685.

MELENIK, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia, 60 m. S.E. Ghiustendil.

MELFI, a town of Naples, on a lofty volcanic mountain, 34 m. S. Foggia. P. 8,400.

MELGACO, the N.-most town of Portugal, 38 m. N.E. Braga, on the Minho.—II. a town of Brazil, prov. & 168 m. S.W. Pará, on the W. bank of Lake Anapu. P. 4,000.

MELGAR DE FERNAMENTAL, a town of Spain, 24 m. W.N.W. Burgos. P. 2,700.

MELGIG, a salt lake or marsh in S.E. of Algeria. L. 26 m.; br. 18 m.

MELILLA, a seaport town on the N.

coast of Morocco, but belonging to the Spaniards. P. 3,000.

MELINDA, a seaport town of E. Africa, cap. a state, N. of Zanzibar.

MELIPILLA, a town of Chile, dep. & 38 m. S.W. Santiago.

MELISSEE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Saône, 7 m. N.N.E. Lure. P. 2,208.

MELITO, 4 vills. of Naples.

MELITOPOL, a town of Russia, in the Crimea. P. 1,760.

MELK, or **MÖLK**, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 14 m. W. St. Polten. P. 1,000.

MELKSHAM, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Wilts, on the Avon.

MELLA, a river of Austrian Italy, rises 20 m. N. Brescia, flows S., & joins the Oglio. L. 50 miles.

MELLARA, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 21 miles E.S.E. Mantua, on the Po. P. 2,323.

MELLAWEE, a mkt. town of Central Egypt, 26 m. S. Minieh, on l. b. of the Nile.

MELLE, a mkt. town of Hanover, on the Else. P. 1,437.—II. a vill. of Piedmont, 11 miles W.S.W. Saluzzo. P. 2,043.—III. a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres, 17 m. E.S.E. Niort. P. 2,473.

MELLES, a vill., dep. H. Garonne, with lead mines. P. 1,143.

MELLOON, a town of Burma, on the Irrawadi, opposite Patanago.

MELLRICHSTADT, a town of Bavaria, on the Saale, 48 m. N.N.E. Würzburg. P. 1,810.

MELNIK, a town of Bohemia, on rt. b. of the Elbe, 21 miles N. Prague. P. 1,378.

MELNITZY, a market town of Russian Poland, 17 miles E.S.E. Kowel. P. 1,500.

MELLOIR DES OÜDES (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ile-et-Vilaine, 5 m. E. St. Malo. P. 3,180.

MELORIA, a small isl. in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tuscany, 4 m. W. Leghorn.

MELOVATKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 33 miles S.E. Kupiansk. P. 2,000.

MELROSE, a bor. of barony of Scotl., co. Roxburgh, on the Tweed, 11 miles N.N.W. Jedburgh.

MELS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. St. Gall. P. 1,000.

MELSUNGEN, a town of Germany, H.-Cassel, on the Fulda, 13 m. S. Cassel. P. 4,020.

MELTON-MOWBRAY, a market town of

England, co. & 14½ m. E.N.E. Leicester. P. 20,530.

MELUN, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Seine-et-Marne, 27 m. S.S.E. Paris. P. 6,750.

MELVILLE (BAY), an inlet of Greenland, near the head of Baffin bay.—(Cape), a headland, forming the W. boundary of the above bay.—II. E. Australia.

MELVILLE ISLAND, an isl. off the coast of N. Australia. L. 70 m.; br. 30 m.—II. the W.-most of the Georgian Isls., British N. America.—III. S. Pacific.

MELZO, a mkt. town of Austrian Italy, Lombardy, 12 miles E.N.E. Milan.

MEMBRILLA, a town of Spain, 29 m. E. Ciudad-Real, on the Azuer. P. 3,620.

MEMEL, a fortified seaport town of E. Prussia, being the most N. in the kingdom, 74 m. N.N.E. Königsberg. P. 9,400. It consists of the old, new, & Frederick's towns, with several suburbs.

MEMMINGEN, a town of Bavaria, 43 m. S.W. Augsburg. P. 6,876.

MEMPHIS, a ruined city, & the anc. cap. of Egypt, the remains of which exist on the W. bank of the Nile, 10 m. S. Cairo.—*Mitrahera* & several other vill. are on its site.—II. p-v., Shelby co. Tenn., 230 miles from Nashville, on an elevated bluff of the Mississippi. Its comm. is greater than that of any town on the riv. above New Orleans, except St. Louis. P. in 1840, 2,026; in 1850, 8,839.

MEMPHREMAGOG (LAKE), Lower Canada & U. S., is chiefly in the British dist. Three-rivers, but partly in the state Vermont. L. 30 m.

MENA, a mkt. town of Russia, 48 m. E. Tchernigov. P. 2,000.

MENAGGIO, a market-town of Austrian Italy, 15 m. N.N.E. Como.

MENAI STRAIT, an arm of the sea in N. Wales, separating the isle of Anglesea from co. Carnarvon. L. 14 m.; br. varies from 200 yards to 2 miles.

MENALLEN, p-t., Adams co. Pa. P. 2,269.—II. t., Fayette co. Pa. P. 1,377.

ME-NAM, one of the largest rivers of S. Asia, rises in the table-land of Yunnan (China), & enters the gulf of Siam by three mouths. L. 800 m.

MENAM-KONG, a riv. of S.E. Asia.

MENAN (GREAT & LITTLE), two isls. off N. Amer., in the Atlantic.—I. in New Brunswick, at the entrance of the bay of Fundy, & 13 m. in length.—II. U. States; Maine, off Steuben harbor.

MENANCAW, a state of Sumatra, comprising a territory in its W. part.

MENARD, N.W. co. Ill. Area, 260 sq. m. Cap. Petersburg. P. 6,349.

MENARS-LA-VILLE, a town of France. MENAS-ALBAS, a town of Spain, 28 m. S.S.W. Toledo. P. 3,651.

MENAT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 17 m. N.W. Riom. P. 2,020.

MENDAVIA, a mkt. town of Spain, 40 m. S.W. Pamplona. P. 1,900.

MENDE, a comm. & town of France, on l. b. of the Lot, 75 m. N.W. Avignon. P. 4,619.

MENDEFI, a lofty mntn. of Central Africa, S. of Mandera.

MENDELI, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 36 m. N.E. Bagdad.

MENDEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 12 m. W. Arnsberg. P. 3,300.

MENDERE, two rivers of Asia-Minor.—I. Anatolia, is formed by 2 streams, flows generally W.S.W., & enters the Aegean sea. L. 200 m.—II. plain of Troy, rises in Mount Ida, flows N.W. L. 60 m.

MENDHAM, p-t., Morris co. N. J. P. 1,378.

MENDOCINO, co., California.—II. (Cape), the most W. point of Upper California, on the Pacific. Lat. 40° 29' N., lon. 124° 29' 6" W.

MENDON, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,300.—II. p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 3,353.

MENDOZA, a river of the Plata confederation, dep. Mendoza. L. 200 m.

MENDOZA, a dep. of the Plata confederation, having W. the Andes, separating it from Chile, & S. an unsettled region. Estim. p. 40,000. Surface, mostly level, except W.-ward. Principal river, the Mendoza.—*Mendoza*, the chief town, is situated in a high plain, near the Andes. P. 12,000.

MENDRISIO, the most S. town of Switzerland, 6 m. N.W. Como, with 1,716 inhabitants.

MENDYGHAUT, a town of British India, on the Ganges, 5 m. S. Kanoje.

MENEHOUD (STE.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne, on the Aisne, 26 m. E.N.E. Châlons. P. 3,068.

MENETOU, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Cher, 10 m. N.N.E. Bourges. P. 2,497.

MENGEN, a town of Würtemberg, on the Danube, 6 m. S.E. Sigmaringen. P. 2,044.

MENGERINGHAUSEN, a small town of Germany, princip. & 12 m. N. Waldeck. P. 1,743.

MENIN, a comm. & fortified town of

Belgium, on the Lys, 7 m. S.W. Courtrai. P. 8,052.

MENJIL, a vill. of Persia, prov. Ghilan, 40 m. S.S.W. Reshd, having about 60 houses.

MENNEVRET, a comm. & vill., France, dep. Aisne. P. 2,148.

MENNIGHÜFFEN, a vill. of Prussian Westphalia, 10 m. W.S.W. Minden. P. 1,216.

MENNIKORI, a vill. of Russia, 14 m. W.S.W. Wesenburg. P. 2,000.

MENOMONEE, river, Michigan, enters Green bay. L. 100 m.—II. t., Milwaukee co. Wis.

MENOUF, a town of Lower Egypt, cap. a prov. in the Delta, 30 m. N.N.W. Cairo.

MENS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isère, 25 m. S. Grenoble. P. 1,738.

MENSELINSK, a town of Russia, on the Ik, 135 m. N.W. Ufa. P. 1,420.

MENSHIER (EL), a town, Upper Egypt, 9 m. N.N.W. Girgeh.

MENTONE, the largest town in the princip. of Monaco, N. Italy. P. 5,000.

MENTOR, p-t., Lake co. O. P. 1,245.

MENTRIDA, a town of Spain, 27 m. N.W. Toledo. P. 2,679.

MENTZ, a town, Cayuga co. N. Y., 156 m. from Albany. P. 5,239.

MENZALEH (LAKE), one of the great lagoons of Lower Egypt, immediately S.E. Damietta, separated by a narrow sandbank from the Mediterranean, with which it communicates by three openings. L. 50 m.; gr. br. 25 m. The town of *Menzaleh* is on the S. bank of the lake.

MENZELINSK, a town of S. Russia, cap. circ., 134 m. N.W. Ufa. P. 1,420.

MEPPEL, a town of the Netherlands, cap. cant., on the Havelter, 26 m. S.W. Assen. P. 6,070.

MEPPEN, a town of Hanover, 44 m. N.W. Osnabrück, on the Ems. P. 1,951.

MEQUANEGO, t., Milwaukee co. Wisconsin.

MEQUINENZA, a town & fort of Spain, 60 m. S.S.E. Huesca, on the Ebro.

MEQUINEZ, a city of Morocco, 34 m. W.S.W. Fez. P. 60,000.

MER, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, 11 miles N.E. Blois. P. 2,068.

MER & SER, two contiguous summits of the Himalaya, in the N. part of the Punjab.

MERAGA, a town of Algeria, prov. Oran, 5 m. S. Shershell.

MERAN, a town of Austria, in the Tyrol, 15 m. N.W. Bozen. P. 2,300.

MERAPIA, a volcano of Java. It was

in violent eruption, Sept. 14th to 17th, 1849.

MERATE, a market town of Austrian Italy, 18 m. S.E. Cormo.

MERBIDERY, a town of British India, 17 m. N.E. Mangalore.

MERCADAL, a town. of the Balearic islands, Minorca, 13 m. N.W. Mahon. P. 4,000.

MERCARA, a fortified town of British India, 67 m. W. Seringapatam.

MERCATO-SARACENO, a town of Italy, Pontif. states, 21 m. S.S.E. Forli. P. 4,000.

MERCER, W. co. N. J. Area, 260 sq. m. Cap. Trenton. P. 27,992.—II. W.

co. Pa. Area, 850 sq. m. P. 33,172.—*Mercer*, the cap., is a p-b., 57 m. from

Pittsburg.—III. S.W. co. Va. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. Princeton. P. 4,222.—IV.

a central co. Ky. Area, 225 sq. m. P. 14,067. Cap. Harrodsburg.—V. W. co.

O. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Celina. P. 7,712.—VI. N.W. co. Ill. Area, 550

sq. m. Cap. Millersburg. P. 5,246.—VII. t., Somerset co. Me. P. 1,432.—

VIII. t., Butler co. Pa. P. 1,233.—IX. co., Mo. P. 2,699.

MERCERSBURG, p-b., Franklin co. Pa. P. 1,143.

MERCHTEM, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 12 m. S.E. Furnes. P. 3,320.

MERCIA, one of the old kingdoms of the Saxon heptarchy, or octarchy, occupying the centre of England.

MERCŒUR, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Correze, 17 m. S.E. Tulle. P. 1,035.

MERCOGLIANO, a small fortified town of Naples, 3 m. W. Avellino. P. 4,000.

MERCURY BAY, New Zealand, is on the N.E. side of N. island.

MER-DE-GLACE ("sea of ice"). [MONT BLANC.]

MERDIN, a town of Asiatic Turkey. [MARDIN.]

MERDRIGNAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,730.

MERE, a market town of England, co. Wilts, 22 m. W.N.W. Salisbury. P. 3,139.

MEREDITH, t., Belknap co. N. H. P. 3,521.—II. p-t., Delaware co. N. Y. P. 1,634.

MERE-ÉGLISE (STE.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche, 9 m. S.E. Valognes. P. 1,740.

MERETSH, a town of Russia, 56 m. S.W. Vilna, on the Niemen. P. 4,000.

MÉRÉVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Loire, on the Juine, 37 m. S. Paris, with 1,784 inhabs.

MERGENTHEIM, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Tauber, 56 m. N.N.E. Stuttgart. P. 2,381.

MERGHEN, a town of Manchooria, 110 m. S.W. Sagalin Oola.

MERGUI, a marit. town of British India, & the cap. of one of the Tenasserim provs., on an island in the delta of the Mergui riv. P. 8,000.

MERGUI ARCHIPELAGO, a group of islands in the Indian ocean, off the Tenasserim coast.

MERHAMET-ABAD, a vill. of Persia, 80 m. S.W. Tabriz. Has 1,000 houses.

MERIDA, a city of Spain, prov. & 30 m. E. Badajoz, on rt. b. of the Guadiana, here crossed by a fine Roman bridge of 81 arches, & 2,575 feet in length. P. 4,112.

MERIDA, the cap. city of Yucatan, 25 m. from the gulf of Mexico. P. 23,000.

—II. a town of S. America, Venezuela, dep. Zulia, on the Chama, 85 m. N.W. Varinas. P. 6,000.

MERIDEN, t., New Haven co. Conn. A t. of mechanics. P. 3,559.

MERINCHAL & MERINVILLE, 2 comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Creuse, 14 m. E. Aubusson. P. 2,119.—II. dep. Aude, 12 m. N.E. Carcassone. P. 1,625.

MERIONETHSHIRE, a marit. co. of N. Wales. Area, 663 sq. m. P. 29,332. Surface mountainous. Principal summits Arran Mowdwy, 2,955 feet, & Cader Idris, 2,914 feet in height.

MERIWETHER, W. co. Ga. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Greenville. P. 16,476.

MERKAH, a seaport town of E. Africa, 42 m. S.W. Magadoxo. P. 3,000.

MERKEZ, a vill., castle, & river in Syria, 6 m. N. Scanderoon.

MERKLINGEN, a vill. of Würtemberg, on the Wurm, 13 m. W. Stuttgart. P. 1,297.

MERLARA, a town of Austrian Italy, 28 m. S.W. Padua. P. 2,500.

MERLEAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 9 m. N.W. Loudeac. P. 2,826.

MERLERA, the most N. of the Ionian islands, 7 m. N.W. Corfu. L. 2 m.

MERLEREAULT (Le), a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne, 15 m. E. Argentan. P. 1,433.

MERMENTAU, a riv., rises in the prairies of S.W. Louisiana, flows mostly S., & enters the gulf of Mexico, after a course of 170 m.

MEROÉ (ISLE OF), a wide tract in S. Nubia, between the Nile & its tributary the Atbara. L. 400 m.; br. 200 m. The

ruins of the ancient *Meroe* are in its N. part.

MEROM, p-v., cap. Sullivan co. Ia.

MERRIMAC, r., N. H., is formed by the union of the Pemigewasset r. & the Winnipiseogee riv. Entering Mass., it falls into the Atlantic. It is nav. for vessels of 200 tons to Haverhill.—II. a southern co. N. H. Area, 816 sq. m. Cap. Concord. P. 38,445.—III. t., Hillsboro' co. N. H.—IV. t., St. Louis co. Mo. P. 2,000.

MERRIMAN, t., Crawford co. Mo. P. 1,111.

MERRITCH, a considerable town of W. Hindostan.

MERSCH, a market town of the Netherlands, 16 m. N. Luxemburg, cap. dist., on the Alzette. P. 2,400.

MERSE, or MARCH, a district of Scotl., forming the S. part of Berwickshire.

MERSEBURG, a town of Prussian Saxony, on l. b. of the Saale, 56 m. S.S.E. Magdeburg. P. 10,500.

MERS-EL-KEBIN, a strongly fortified town of Algeria, on the Mediterranean, 3 m. N.W. Oran.

MERSEY, a river of England, rises in the N. of co. Derby, & flows W., till it expands into the spacious estuary or arm of the Irish sea, which forms Liverpool harbor. L. 60 m.

MERTHYR-TYDVIL, a town of S. Wales, co. Glamorgan, on the Taff, 22 m. N.N.W. Cardiff.

MERTOLA, a fortfd. town of Portugal, on the Guadiana, 66 m. S. Evora. P. 3,000.

MERUP, a fortified town of British India, presid. Bombay, dist. & 47 m. S.E. Poonah.

MERU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, cap. cant., 15 m. S. Beauvais. P. 2,473.

MERV, a town of independent Turkestan, 300 m. S.E. Khiva. P. 3,000.—II. a vill. of Tibet, on the Suttleje, 30 m. E.N.E. Rampoor.

MERVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, on l. b. of the Lys, 18 m. W. Lille. P. 3,021.

MERXHEIM, a comm. of France, dep. H. Rhin, 11½ m. S.W. Colmar.

MERY-SUR-SEINE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube, on r. b. of the Seine. P. 1,362.

MERZIG, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 22 m. S. Treves, on the Saar. P. 3,450.

MESAGNE, a town of Naples, 27 m. N.W. Lecce. P. 6,000.

MESCHÉDE, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 11 m. E.S.E. Arnsberg, on the Ruhr. P. 2,000.

MESERITSCH, two towns, Moravia.—
I. (*Gross*), 19 m. E. Iglau, on the Os-
lava. P. 3,900.—II. (*Wallachisch*),
25 m. N.E. Prerau, on the Betschwa. P.
1,690.

MESERITZ, a town of Prussian Poland,
55 m. W. Posen, on the Odra. P. 4,760.

MESHED, a city of N.E. Persia, cap.
prov. Khorassan. P. 50,000. It stands
in a fertile plain, is enclosed by strong
walls.

MESJID, several towns of Asiatic Tur-
key, &c.—I. (*M.-Ali*), pash. Bagdad,
28 m. S. the ruins of Babylon.—II.
(*M. Hossein*), 28 m. N.W. Babylon.

MESKO, a vill. of Asiatic Turkey, pash.
Diarbekir, 20 m. W.S.W. Mardin.

MESMEN LE VIEUX (St.), a-comm. &
vill. of France, dep. Vendée, 25 m. N.
Fontenay. P. 1,220.

MESOPOTAMIA, an ancient name of
the country between the Euphrates &
Tigris rivers, Asiatic Turkey.

MESOLONGHI, a small town of Greece,
W. Hellas, gov. Ætolia, on a marshy
plain, covered with olive plantations,
near the gulf of Patras, 22 m. W. Le-
panto.

MESORACA, a town of Naples, 17 m.
N.E. Catanzaro. P. 2,400.

MESSA, a walled town of Morocco, 63
m. S.W. Terodant. P. 3,000.

MESSAC, a comm. & vill. of France,
dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 18 m. N.E. Redon.
P. 2,536.

MESSENE, a vill., & formerly an im-
portant city of Greece, Moria, gov. Mes-
senia, 16 m. S.E. Kyparissia.

MESSENIA, a gov. of Greece, consist-
ing of the S.W. peninsula of the Morea.

MESSINA, a city & seaport of Sicily,
cap. intend., on the strait of Messina, 8
m. N.W. Reggio. P. 83,772. It is built
on the W. side of a noble harbor, en-
closed by old walls; has wide handsome
streets, paved with lava, & lined with
white stone houses.—*The strait of Mes-
sina* separates Sicily from S. Italy, &
unites two basins of the Mediterranean.
L. N. to S. 22 m., br. 10 m. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ m., at
its N. extremity, between the Faro
tower, Sicily, & the rock of Scylla.

MESSINES, a town of Belgium, 6 m.
S. Ypres. P. 1,500.

MESSIS, a large vill. of Asia-Minor,
pash. & 18 m. E. Adana.

MESTANZA, a town of Spain, 30 m.
S.S.W. Ciudad-Real. P. 2,670.

MESTCHOVSK, a town of Russia, 40 m.
W.S.W. Kaluga.

MESTRE, a town of Austrian Italy, 5
m. N.W. Venice. P. 6,000.

MESURADA (CAPE), a headland of Li-
beria, W. Africa.—*Mesurada River*,
W. Africa, flows S.W. 300 m., & enters
the Atlantic at Monrovia.

MESURATA, a marit. town of N. Africa,
dom. & 112 m. E.S.E. Tripoli, at the en-
trance of the gulf of Sidra.—Cape *Mesu-
rata* near it, is in lat. $32^{\circ} 25' N.$, lon.
 $15^{\circ} 10' E.$

META, a river of S. Amer., New Gra-
nada, rises about 40 m. S. Bogota, &
joins the Orinoco, after a N.E. course
of 500 miles.

METAL, t., Franklin co. Pa. P. 1,113.

METAPA, a town of Central Amer.,
state & 20 m. S.S.E. Guatemala, near
Lake Metapa. P. 8,000.

METAURO, a river of Central Italy,
Pontifical sta., enters the Adriatic. L.
50 m.

METAXATA, a vill. of the Ionian island
Cephalonia, dist. Livato, 6 m. S.E. Ar-
gostoli.

METELN, a town of Prussian West-
phalia, 23 m. N.W. Münster. P. 1,400.

METEREN, a comm. & vill. of France,
dep. Nord. P. 2,540.

METHAMIS, a comm. & vill. of France,
dep. Vaucluse, 15 m. N.E. Avignon. P.
1,020.

METHUEN, t., Essex co. Mass. P.
2,251.

METHYE (LAKE), a small lake of Brit-
ish N. Amer., 180 m. S. Lake Athabasca.

METIDJAH, a fertile plain in Algeria.
L. E. to W. 90 m.

METROPOLI, a town of Crete, near its
centre, 20 m. S.W. Candia.—*Metropolis*
is a ruined city of Asia-Minor, Anatolia,
the remains of which are 22 m. S.S.E.
Smyrna.

METTERNICH, a vill. of Rhenish Prus-
sia, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Coblenz.

METTMANN, a town of Rhenish Prus-
sia, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Düsseldorf, on the Düs-
sel. P. 2,625.

METZ, a fortified city of France, cap.
dep. Moselle, at the confl. of the Moselle
& Seille, 170 m. E. Paris. P. 42,976.
Metz is one of the strongest & most im-
portant places in France.

METZENSIEFEN, a town of N. Hun-
gary, formed of two contiguous vills., 18
m. W. Kaschau. United p. 5,359.

METZINGEN, a town of S. Germany,
Württemberg, on the Neckar, 18 m. S.E.
Stuttgart. P. 4,200.

METZOVO, a town of Turkey.

MEUDON, a comm. & small town of
France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 5 m. W.
Paris, with 1,755 inhabs.

MEULAN, a comm. & town of France.

dep. Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, 8 m. W.N.W. Poissy. P. 1,890.

MEULEBEKE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, cap. cant., 10 m. N. Courtrai. P. 9,293.—*Meulebeeck* is a vill., 1 m. N.W. Brussels.

MEUNG, or MEHUN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, cap. cant., on rt. b. of the Loire, 11 m. W.S.W. Orleans. P. 2,648.

MEURS, or Mörs, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 m. N.N.E. Düsseldorf, on the Eider. P. 2,860.

MEURSAULT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côte d'Or, 27 m. S.S.W. Dijon. P. 2,201.

MEURTHE, a river of France. It joins the Moselle, 6 m. N. Nancy. L. 70 m. —II. a dep. of France, in the N.E., forming part of the old prov. Lorraine, cap. Nancy. Area, 2,465 sq. m. Chief rivers, the Moselle & its affls. P. 450, 423. It is situated entirely in the basin of the Moselle.

MEUSE, a frontier dep. of France, in the N.E., formed of part of the old prov. Lorraine. Area, 2,369 sq. m. P. 328, 657. It is traversed from S. to N. by a range of low hills called the mntns. of Argonne, which separates the basins of the Meuse & Seine.—II. a river of Europe, rises in France, N.E. Langres, disappears underground near Bazoilles, & re-appears, 4 m. distant, near Neufchâteau, & enters the N. sea by 3 principal mouths, the Maas on the N., the Flakkee in the middle, & the Grevelingen on the S.

MEUSELBACH, a vill. of Central Germany, 6 m. S. Königsee. P. 1,350.

MEUSELWITZ, a market town of Germany, 15 m. N.E. Gera. P. 1,527.

MEXICAN CONFEDERATION, a federal republic of N. America, between lat. 16° & 34° N. & lon. 92° & 113° W., having N. Upper California & Texas, E. the gulf of Mexico & Yucatan, S.E. the confederation of Central America, & S. & W. the Pacific & gulf of California. It is divided into 20 states or deps., 4 territories, & 1 federal district. P. 7,000,000. Area, 906,263 sq. m. The great mountain chain that enters the confederation from Cent. America, diverges, on passing N.-ward, into 2 arms, enclosing the plateau of Anahuac, from 6,000 to 8,000 feet in elevation, out of which rise the volcanoes Popocatepetl, Orizaba, &c., to upwards of 17,000 feet above the sea. There are numerous lakes on this table-land, the chief being that of Chapala. Coasts, especially the E., low & very unhealthy.

Principal rivers, the Nueces, Tigre, Tampico, & Alvarado, flowing E.-ward; & the Bolsas, Rio Grande de Santiago, Culiacan, & Yaque, entering the Pacific; but all are much inferior in size to the Rio Bravo del Norte, which forms all the N.E. frontier. Soil extremely fertile, & products are in great variety, comprising maize, manioc, most European grains & fruits, yams, peppers, cocoa, vanilla, sugar, cotton, coffee, & other productions of tropical climates. The mineral wealth of the confederation exceeds that of any part of America, except Peru & California. Annual mineral products of gold, silver, copper, iron, 2,500 quintals of quicksilver, \$26,000,000. The principal mines are in the central deps. Mining is very ill conducted, & of most kinds of industry, except domestic manufs., in some of which the Indians greatly excel, few are attempted. Principal ports are Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoros, & Monterey, on the gulf of Mexico; & San Blas, Acapulco, Mazatlan, & Guaymas, on the Pacific & gulf of California. Foreign debt, 84,000,000 dollars; internal debt, 18,550,000 dollars. Annual rev., \$8,000,000; expenditure, \$12,000,000. The number of estates in the country is 13,000, the value of which is estimated at \$720,000,000, & the value of city property is estimated at \$635,000,000. The whole of the real estate in the republic is valued at \$1,355,000,000. State religion is the Roman Catholic, & the property of the church is estimated at \$90,000,000 in value.—II. a state of the Mexican confederation, having S. the Pacific ocean. Area, 35,450 sq. m. P. 1,500, 000. Surface in the N. belongs to the Anahuac plateau. Products very various. It has some manufs. of cotton fabrics. Chief cities, Tezcuco the cap., Toluca, Tenancingo, Lerma, & Acapulco.—III. the cap. city of the Mexican confederation, federal dist., in a noble plain, 1,700 sq. m. in extent, enclosed by mountains, containing many fine lakes, & 7,471 feet above the sea. Lat. 19° 25' 7" N.; lon. 99° 5' 0" W. P. 200,000. It is encircled by walls, & entered by gates, to which several fine thoroughfares lead, & few cities have so imposing an appearance both externally & internally, though its suburbs are in the last degree miserable. In the city proper the houses are mostly of stone, built around court-yards, seldom more than one story in height, flat-roofed, & decorated by painting & mosaic work on the outside; streets regular & well-paved, but neither lighted nor

watched. The great square is one of the finest in any metropolis; two of its sides are formed by the cathedral, national palace, museum, & a new market-place, the other sides are bordered by arcades in front of the *Parian*, a kind of bazaar, by the town-hall, exchange, &c. The cathedral, 500 feet in length by 420 feet in breadth, is of mixed Gothic & Italian architecture, & gorgeously ornamented, having also a high altar with a statue of the Virgin, the dress of which is said to contain, besides other gems, diamonds to the value of 3,000,000 dollars. The national palace comprises the residence of the President, the government offices, mint, the prison, botanic garden, barracks, &c. The university is a fine old monastic building, in the court-yard of which is an excellent bronze statue of Charles IV. of Spain, by Tolsa, a Mexican artist. There are between 50 & 60 churches, Franciscan & Dominican convents, a college of engineers, theatre, bull-ring, & several aqueducts; an academy of arts, & public library. Captured by the Americans under General Scott, Sept. 14th, 1847.—The *gulf of Mexico* is a large inland sea, communicating E.-ward by the Florida channel with the Atlantic, & by the channel of Yucatan, with the Caribbean sea, & on other sides enclosed by the territories of the U. States, Mexico, & Yucatan. L. 1,000 m.; b. 600 m. Except off Yucatan & Florida, it is free from isls. or shoals, & along the coast of Mexico, it has a depth of 100 fathoms, 30 m. from shore. In the winter violent N. winds prevail here; but the gulf is less subject to hurricanes than the Caribbean sea. The "gulf stream" sets into it at its S.E., & out of it at its N.E. side.—IV. p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 4,221.—V. p-v., Audrain co. Mo.

MEXIMIEUX, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Ain, 20 m. E.S.E. Trevoux. P. 2,065.

MEXILITAN, a market town of the Mexican confed., state & 100 m. N.E. Mexico.

MEYENBURG, a walled town of Prussia, 73 m. N.W. Berlin. P. 1,607.

MEYMAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Corrèze, 9 m. W. Ussel. P. 1,845.

MEYON, an isl. of the E. archipelago, betw. Celebes & Gilolo.

MEYRUEIS, a comm. & small town of France, dep. Lozère, 12 m. S.S.W. Florac. P. 1,378.—*Meissac* is a comm. & vill., dep. Corrèze, 10 m. S.E. Brives. P. 2,540.

MEYZIEUX, a comm. & vill. of France,

dep. Isère, cap. cant., 17 m. N. Vienne. P. 1,200.

MÈZE, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Hérault, 19 m. S.W. Montpellier. P. 4,534.

MEZEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Alpes, 15 m. S.S.W. Digne. P. 985.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,207.

MEZEN, a river of N. Russia, enters Mezen bay, White sea. Course N.W., of 400 m.

MEZEN, a town of Russia, 140 m. N.E. Archangel, on the Mezen river, 15 m. from the White sea. P. 1,900.

MEZIERES, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Ardennes, 47 m. N.E. Rheims. P. 3,847.—II. (*M.-en-Brenne*), comm. & town, dep. Indre, 16 m. N.E. Le Blanc. P. 1,541.

MEZIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 7 m. S.S.W. Nérac. P. 2,051.

Mezö, a prefix of the names of numerous places in Hungary.—I. (*M. Berekny*), a vill., co. & 7 m. N.W. Bekes. P. 7,900.—II. (*M. Kövesd*), a royal mkt. town, co. Borsod. P. 6,570.

Mezö-Tur, a mkt. town of Hungary, co. Heves, 57 m. S.W. Debreczin. P. 15,736.

MEZZENILE, a vill. of Piedmont, 23 m. N.W. Turin. P. 2,502.

MEZZOJUSO, a town of Sicily, 18 m. S.E. Palermo. P. 4,000.

MEZZOVO, a town of European Turkey, Epirus, 23 m. E.N.E. Janina. It has about 1,000 houses.—II. (*Mount Mezzovo*), Turkey.

MGLIN, a town of Russia, 123 m. N.E. Tchernigov. P. 6,800.

MHAR, a town of British India, 72 m. S.S.E. Bombay, 25 m. from the sea.

MHEYSUR, a town of Hindostan, 40 m. S.S.W. Indore.

MHOW, a town of India, dom. & 12 m. S. Indore.

MHYE, a river of India, enters the gulf of Cambay, by a mouth 5 miles across. L. 300 m.

MIAJADAS, a town of Spain, 30 m. S.E. Cáceres. P. 3,290.

MIAKO, a city of Japan, & its ecclesiastical cap., island Nippon, on the Yeddogawa river, 240 m. W.S.W. Yeddo. Lat. 35° 3' N., lon. 135° 53' E. P. 477,557. It stands in a spacious plain, enclosed by mntns. covered with gardens, interspersed with temples & monasteries. The city is stated to be 4 m. in length, 3 m. in breadth, & encircled by a fosse; streets regular, but narrow; houses of fragile

materials. On its N. side is a separately fortified quarter, comprising the residence of the *dairi*, or ecclesiastical sovereign of the empire; & on the W. is a strong citadel, the residence of various government officers. Miako is at once the principal seat of learning & literary publication, & the chief manufacturing city of the empire, every kind of Japanese handicraft being here carried on in the highest perfection.

MIALLET, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Dordogne, 13 m. E. Nontron. P. 1,863.

MIAMI, river, O., enters the Ohio, in S.W. corner of the state. Course, 100 m.

—II. W. co. O. Area, 410 sq. m. Cap. Troy. P. 24,996. —III. N. co. Ia. Area, 380 sq. m. Cap. Peru. P. 11,304.

—IV. t., Hamilton co. O. P. 2,189. —V. t., Clermont co. O. P. 2,063. —

VI. t., Greene co. O. P. 1,238. —VII. t., Logan co. O. P. 1,423. —VIII. t., Montgomery co. O. P. 3,259.

MIANA, a town of Persia, on the Sefid-rood, 80 m. S.E. Tabriz. P. 2,000.

MIAVA, a market town of N.W. Hungary, co. Neutra, on the Miava, 48 m. N.N.E. Presburg. P. 9,800.

MICHAEL (St.), the largest of the Azores islands, in the Atlantic ocean, lat. 37° 44' N., lon. 25° 30' W. L. E. to W., 36 m. Area, 224 sq. m. P. 80,809. Surface mostly mountainous, & the Agoa de Pao, in its centre, rises to 3,070 feet in height. Soil volcanic, & the island has often suffered from earthquakes. It contains many mineral springs & several lakes. Orange gardens are estimated to comprise 2,100, & vineyards, 2,400 acres; & 90,000 boxes of oranges, value 40,000*l.*, are annually exported. —II. (St.), a tshp. of the Missouri. P. 1,518. —III. a river of Maryland, enters Chesapeake bay, after a course of 16 m. —IV. (St.), a mkt. town of Austria, Tyrol, on the Adige, 9 m. N. Trient.

MICHAEL'S BAY (St.), E. coast of Labrador, British N. America.

MICHAEL'S MOUNT (St.), a venerable granite rock, in Mount's bay, Cornwall, England, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Marazion.

MICHEL (St.), numerous comms. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Drôme, 17 m. N.N.E. Valence. P. 1,660. —II. dep. Aisne, near the source of the Oise, 13 m. N.E. Vervins. P. 3,200. —III. (*en l'Hermitage*), dep. Vendée, 22 m. W.S.W. Fontenay-le-Comte. P. 1,741.

MICHEL (St.), a comm. & mkt. town of Savoy, 7 m. E.S.E. St. Jean de Maurienne, on the Arc. P. 1,869. —*San Mi-*

chele di Mondovi is a vill., div. Coni, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. Mondovi. P. 1,777.

MICHELSTADT, a town of Germany, 21 m. S.E. Darmstadt. P. 3,004.

MICHIELS-GESTEL, a vill. of the Netherlands, on the Dommel, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Bois-le-Duc. P. 2,673.

MICHIGAN, one of the N.W. states of the U. S., between lat. 41° 40' & 47° 30' N., & lon. 82° 35' & 90° 50' W., consisting of two separate peninsulas; the larger between L. Michigan on the W., & Lakes Huron & Erie on the E., the other peninsula N. of Lake Michigan & the strait of Machilimakinac, & bounded N. by Lake Superior. United area estim. at 66,000 sq. m. P. in 1840, 212,267; in 1850, 397,654. Surface in the N. peninsulas, mntnous., rocky, covered with woods, lakes, & rivers, & reputed to be rich in minerals. The S. peninsula is mostly level, or undulating, comprising a large extent of prairie land, & in the S. much good soil. The state is well watered, & has upwards of 700 m. of coast. It has some manufactures, but the products are principally agricultural. There are 474 m. of railways in operation. Value of imports, (1850), \$144,102; of exports, \$132,045. State debt, \$2,529,872. Income, \$484,715 67. Sends 5 representatives to Cong. The state is divided into 44 cos. Cap. Lansing. Principal towns, Detroit, Adrian, Monroe, Tecumseh, & St. Joseph. The French made the first settlement at Detroit in 1805. The co. was afterwards erected into a territory; & in 1836 admitted into the Union. The governor, lieut.-gov., & senate are elected biennially, the representatives, annually. —*Lake Michigan* is one of the five great lakes of N. America, lying wholly within the U. S. territory, having E. the state Michigan, W. the Huron territory, & communicating N.E. by the strait of Machilimakinac with L. Huron. Length, 330 m., breadth, 60 miles. Area about 16,980 sq. m. Mean depth, 1,000 feet; height above the tide level, 584 feet, being 44 feet below Lake Superior.

MICHIGAN CITY, p-v., Laporte co. Ia., on S. shore of Lake Michigan. P. 1,000.

MICHIPICOTON, a bay of Lake Superior, N. America, on its N. side in Upper Canada. In it is an island of same name.

MICRONSIDE, an innumerable number of islands to the westward of the Sandwich, including the Caroline, Kingsmill, & other groups between the meridian & 40° N. & lon. 135° to 180° E.

MICUPAMPA, a town of Peru, dep. Truxillo, 25 m. N.N.E. Caxamarca.

MIDDELBURG, a town of the Netherlands, cap. prov. Zeeland, near the centre of the island Walcheren, 4 m. N.E. Flushing. P. 16,000. It is enclosed by a bastioned mound & a ditch, & partly intersected by canals, one of which forms a small harbor.

MIDDELFART, a seaport town of Denmark, on the N.W. coast of the isl. Fühnen, 26 m. W.N.W. Odense, with 1,600 inhabs., & a harbor on the Little Belt.

MIDDELHARNIS & MIDDELSTUM, two vill. of the Netherlands.—I. S. Holland, in the isl. Overflake. P. 2,905.—II. 9 m. W.N.W. Appingadam. P. 1,620.

MIDDLE, t., Cape May co. N.J. P. 1,624.

MIDDLE PAXTON, t., Dauphin co. Pa. P. 1,560.

MIDDLEBOROUGH, t., Plymouth co. Mass. P.

MIDDLEBOURNE, p-v., cap. Tyler co. Va.

MIDDLEBURG, p-t., Schoharie co. N.Y. P. 2,967.

MIDDLEBURY, t., cap. Addison co. Vt. 59 m. S.W. Montpelier. The vill. is at the falls of Otter creek. A place of extensive manufs. A quarry of the finest statuary marble is wrought here. This vill. is the seat of Middlebury college. P. 3,517.—II. t., New Haven co. Conn. P. 767.—III. p-t., Wyoming co. N.Y. P. 1,799.—IV. t., Knox co. Ohio. P. 1,004.

MIDDLEFIELD, t., Hampshire co. Mass. P. 1,717.—II. p-t., Otsego co. N.Y. P. 3,319.

MIDDLEPORT, p-v., Niagara co. N.Y. P. 500.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, a river port of England, co. York, N. Riding, on the Tees, near its mouth, & $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Stockton.

MIDDLESEX, the metropolitan co. of England, having S. the Thames (which separates it from Kent & Surrey). Area, 282 sq. m., this being next to Rutland the smallest English co. Grass farms for the supply of London with milk & hay, greatly exceed in extent the arable land. Market gardens are very extensive, & a large portion of the county is occupied by villas & pleasure grounds. P. 1,895,710.—II. E. co. Mass. Area, 800 sq. m. Caps. Concord, Cambridge, & Lowell. P. 161,383.—III. a S. central co. Conn. Area, 342 sq. m. Caps. Middletown & Haddam. P. 30,680.—IV. co. E. Va. Area, 170 sq. m. Cap. Urbanna. P. 4,394.—V. t., Washington co. Vt. P. 1,270.—VI. p-t., Yates co. N.Y. P. 1,439.—VII. t., Butler co. Pa. P. 1,692.—VIII. a central co. N.J. Area, 339 sq. m. Cap. New Brunswick. P. 28,635.

MIDDLE SMITHFIELD, t., Monroe co. Pa. P. 1,144.

MIDDLETON, a town of Engl., co. Lancaster.—II. a market town of Irel., Munster, co. & 14 m. E. Cork. P. 4,591.

MIDDLETON ISLS., small isls. in the S. Pacific, one 350 m. E. of Australia.

MIDDLETOWN, city, town, port of entry, & semi-cap. of Middlesex co. Conn., on Conn. r., 34 m. from its mouth. P. 4,211. It is at the head of ship nav., & was formerly a place of some commercial importance. The Wesleyan University is located here. The town is distinguished for its agriculture.—II. t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 1,077.—III. p-t., Delaware co. N.Y. P. 2,608.—IV. p-t., Monmouth co. N.J. P. —V. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 2,124.—VI. t., Delaware co. Pa. P. 1,451.—VII. p-v., Butler co. O. P. 1,000.—VIII. t., Columbiana co. O. P. 1,601.

MIDDLETOWN POINT, port of delivery, Monmouth co. N.J., 3 m. from Raritan bay. P. 500.

MIDDLEWICH, a town of Engl., co. & 21 m. E. Chester.

MIDGLEY, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 2,667.

MIDHURST, a town of England, co. Sussex, 11 m. N.N.E. Chichester.

MIDLAND, N.E. co. Mich., on Saganaw bay. Area, 560 sq. m. P. 65. Cap. Midland.

MIDNAPOOR, a dist. of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, having E. the Hooghly river. Estimated area, 8,260 sq. m., & p. 1,361,000. Surface hilly in the W., elsewhere mostly level, & traversed by affluents of the Hooghly.—*Midnapoor*, the cap. town on the N. bank of the Cassai river, is 72 m. W.S.W. Calcutta.

MIDOUZE, a nav. river of France, is formed by the union of the *Midou* & *Douze*. L. 18 m., or comprising the Midou 65 m.

MIDROÉ, a town of Algeria, on the river Faled, 134 m. S.W. Algiers.

MIECHOW, a town of Poland, 44 m. S.W. Kielce. P. 1,500.—II. a small town, 23 m. N.N.W. Lublin.

MIEDNIKI & MIEDZNA, two small towns of Russia.—I. 16 m. S.E. Vilna.—II. 21 m. N.N.W. Siedlec.

MIEDZYRZYC, a town of Poland, 25 m. S.E. Siedlec.—II. a market town of Russian Poland.

MIELAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, 20 m. S.W. Auch. P. 1,171.

MIERES (St. Juan de), a town of Spain, prov. & 9 m. S.E. Oviedo. P. 1,819.

MIES, or SILBER-BERGSTADT, a town of Bohemia, 15 miles W. Pilsen. P. 4,269.

MIFFLIN, a central co. Pa. Area, 900 sq. m. Cap. Lewiston. P. 14,980.—

II. Lycoming co. Pa. P. 1,224.—III.

t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,654.—IV.

t., Cumberland co. Pa. P. 1,412.—V.

t., Columbia co. Pa. P. 2,150.—VI. t.,

Dauphin co. Pa. P. 1,781.—VII. t.,

Richland co. O. P. 1,800.

MIGALGARA, a town of Turkey.

MIGLIONICO, a town of Naples, 9 m. S.W. Matera. P. 3,300.

MIGNÉ, two comms. & vills. of France.

—I. dep. Vienne, on the Auzance. P.

1,931.—II. dep. Indre, 13 m. N.E. Le

Blanc. P. 1,149.

MIGUELTURRA, a town of Spain, 3 m.

S.E. Ciudad Real. P. 4,515.

MIHEL (St.), a comm. & town of

France, dep. & on the Meuse, 9 m.

N.N.W. P. 4,875.

MIHLA, a vill. of Central Germany,

Saxe-Weimar, 7 m. N. Eisenach. P.

1,294.

MIAS, a river of Asiatic Russia, joins

the Tobol. L. 300 m.

MIARES, a river of Spain, rises N.E.

Teruel, & enters the Mediterranean. L.

65 m.—II. a town of Spain, 25 m. S.

Avila. P. 767.

MIAS, a town of Spain, 15 m. S.W.

Malaga. P. 4,080.

MIJIRITCH, several small towns of Rus-

sia.—I. 79 m. N.W. Kharkov. P.

7,000.—II. gov. Kiev, 28 m. W.N.W.

Tcherkasi.—III. gov. Volhynia, 23 m.

E.N.E. Rowno.—IV. Poland, 25 m.

E.S.E. Siedlec.

MIKENAUK, N. co. Mich. Area, 576

sq. m.

MIKHAILOV, a town of Russia, gov. &

32 m. S.W. Riazan, cap. dist., on the Pro-

nia. P. 6,500.

MIKHAILOVKA, 2 towns of Russia.—

I. gov. Kursk, 10 m. W. Novoi-Oskol. P.

6,000.—II. 17 m. S.S.E. Jekaterinoslav.

P. 3,600.

MIKLOS (St.), two towns of Hungary.

—I. cap. co. Liptau, on the Waag, 34

m. N.E. Neusohl. P. 1,200.—II. co.

Heves, near the Theiss, 10 m. E. Szolnok.

P. 9,101.

MIKOLAJOW, a market town of Aus-

trian Poland, Galicia, 20 m. N.N.E. Stry.

P. 1,860.

MIKULINCE, a town of Austrian Po-

land, Galicia, 12 m. S. Tarnopol. P.

2,000.

MILAGRO ERGAVIA, a town of Spain,

40 m. S. Pamplona. P. 1,800.

MILAN, a city of Austr. Italy, cap. of

the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom. P.

(1846) 161,966, including a garrison of

8,000 men & 17,000 strangers. It is the

residence of the viceroy, the seat of

government, & a bishop's see. Milan is

nearly of a circular shape, enclosed on

three sides by a wall surrounded by broad

ramparts, nearly 8 m. in circumference,

& entered by 10 gates. It has 6,000

houses & 79 churches. Among the chief

objects of interest are the church of St.

Ambrogio, in which the emperors of Ger-

many were crowned, & the refectory of

the old Dominican convent, attached to

the church of Sta. Maria della Gracia, in

which is the famous "last supper" of da

Vinci. The chief scientific & educational

establishments are the royal academy of

arts & sciences, formerly palace of the

Brea, with a library of 100,000 vols.,

valuable MSS., & pictures; an astronomi-

cal & magnetical observatory, & botanic

garden; the Ambrosian library with 60,-

000 vols. & 15,000 MSS., & the Trivulzio

library, 20,000 vols. & 2,000 MSS. Mil-

an is the largest book mart in Italy;

from its position on the great routes

across the Alps, & its connection by ca-

inals with the principal rivers in Italy, it

is favorably situated for trade. It is con-

nected by railway with Vienna. Trevi-

glio, 20 m. E.N.E., & Monza, 9 m. N.E.

—II. p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y. P.

1,764.—III. p-t., Erie co. O. P. 1,531.

—IV. co., Texas. Cap. Nashville. P.

2,007.

MILANESE, an old division of Italy, cap.

Milan.

MILAZZO, a strongly fortified seaport

town of Sicily, 18 m. W. Messina, on the

N. coast. P. 7,000.—*The gulf of Milaz-*

zo extends E. 16 m.

MILDENHALL, a town of England, co.

Suffolk, on the navig. Lark.

MILES, t., Centre co. Pa. P. 1,198.

MILETO, a town of Naples, cap. cant.,

prov. Calab. Ult. II., 47 m. N.N.E. Reg-

gio. P. 1,250.

MILETUS, a ruined city of Asia-Minor,

30 m. S.S.W. Aiasaluck.

MILFORD, a seaport town of S. Wales,

co. Pembroke, 6 m. E.N.E. St. Anne's

Head.—II. t., Worcester co. Mass.

P. 1,773.—III. t., N. Haven co. Ct. P.

2,465.—IV. p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P.

2,227.—V. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 2,193.

—VI. t., Juniata co. Pa. P. 1,824.

—VII. t., Somerset co. Pa. P. 1,632.

—VIII. t., Butler co. O. P. 1,868.

—IX. p-v., & hund., Kent co. Dela-

ware. P. 2,365.—X. t., Knox co. O.

P. 1,158.—XI. t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,455.

MILFORD-HAVEN, a harbor of Engl., on a basin or deep inlet of the Atlantic, coast of S. Wales, co. Pembroke, forming one of the best ports in the British dominions. Situated on N. side of the haven, consists of three parallel streets. P. 2,377.

MILH (El), a vill. of Palestine, pash. Damaseus, 18 m. S. Hebron.

MILHAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, on r. b. of the Tarn, 30 m. S.E. Rodez. P. 8,138.

MILHAUD, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, 4 m. S.W. Nîmes. P. 1,673.

MILILLI, a town of Sicily, 13 m. N.N.W. Syracuse. P. 4,200.

MILITARY FRONTIER, is a strip of country extending, in a semi-circular form, from the Adriatic, through Illyria, Croatia, Slavonia, Hungary (the Banat), & Transylvania, & constituting the defensive barrier of the Austrian empire, on the Turkish frontier. Area, 18,165 sq. m. P. 1,120,000, mostly Slavonians.

MILITELLO, two towns of Sicily, 21 m. S.W. Catania. P. 3,600.

MILITSCH, a town of Prussian Silesia, 33 m. N.N.E. Breslau. P. 2,200.

MILL, t., Tuscarawas co. O. P. 1,225.

MILLAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. E. Pyrénées, on r. b. of the Tet, 10 m. W. Perpignan. P. 1,997.

MILLBURY, t., Worcester co. Mass.

MILL CREEK, hund., New-Castle co. Delaware.—II. t., Hamilton co. O. P. 6,249.

MILLEDGEVILLE, city, & cap. of the state of Ga., 158 m. N.W. Savannah, on the Oconee r., at the head of steamboat nav. It contains 10 streets parallel with the r., & 10 crossing these at right angles. Has a handsome state-house. Oglethorpe college is located here. P. 2,216.

MILL-EN-ST. HUBERT, a comm. & vill. of the Netherlands, 7 m. S.E. Grave. P. 2,249.

MILLER, a central co. Mo. Area, 555 sq. m. P. 3,834. Cap. Tuscumbia.—II. t., Dearborn co. Ia. P. 1,209.

MILLERY, a comm. & small town of France, dep. Rhône, 9 m. S.S.W. Lyon. P. 1,525.

MILLESIMO, a town of Sardinia, div. Genoa, 5 m. S.W. Cairo. P. 1,308.

MILLS POINT, p-v., Hickman co. Ky., on the Miss.

MILLSTONE, cr., Monmouth co. N. J.

MILLSTREET, a market town of Irel., Munster, co. Cork, 20 m. E. Killarney. P. 2,162.

MILLTOWN-MALBAY, a town of Irel., Munster, co. Clare. P. 1,295.

MILLVILLE, p-t., Cumberland co. N. J. P. 1,771.

MILLWOOD, t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,596.

MILLY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 15 m. E. Etampes. P. 2,078.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Oise, 6 m. N.N.W. Beauvais. P. 1,078.

MILNATHORT, a mkt. town of Scotland, co. Kinross. P. 1,605.

MILNGAVIE, a vill. of Scotland, co. Stirling, 7 m. N.W. Glasgow. P. 1,622.

MILNTHORPE, a mkt. town of England, co. Westmoreland, 7 m. S.S.W. Kendal. P. 1,159.

MILÖ, an isl. of the Grecian archip., kingdom of Greece, gov. Syra, lat. 36° 45' N., lon. 24° 23' E. Area, 65 sq. m. P. 3,800. Mount St. Elias in its W. part is 2,480 feet in ht.—*Anti-Milo* is an islet about 6 m. N.W.—II. p-t., Yates co. N. Y., 198 m. from Albany. P. 4,791.

MILOSLAV, a town of Prussian Poland, 29 m. S.E. Posen. P. 1,590.

MIOSTAVITCHI, a mkt. town of Russia, 10 m. E.N.E. Klimovitchi. P. 1,800.

MILTENBERG, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 31 m. W. Würzburg. P. 3,050.

MILTON, t., Strafford co. N. H. P. 1,322.—II. t., Chittenden co. Vt. —

III. t., Norfolk co. Mass. P. 1,822.—

IV. t., Saratoga co. N. Y. P. 4,220.—

V. p-b., Northumberland co. Pa. P. 1,508.—VI. p-v., cap. Santa Rosa co.

Fla., 20 m. N.E. Pensacola.—VII. p-t.,

Trumbull co. O. P. 1,277.—VIII. t.,

Richland co. O. P. 1,861.—IX. t.,

Wayne co. O. P. 1,157.—X. t., Jef-

ferson co. Ia. P. 1,280.

MILTON (ROYAL), a mkt. town of Engl., co. Kent, on an inlet of the Channel. P. 2,538.

MILVERTON, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Somerset.

MILWAUKEE, W. co. Wis. Area, 800 sq. m. P. 31,177.—*Milwaukee*, the cap.,

is on river of same name, near its entrance into Lake Mich. This r. affords extensive water power. Business is large & its growth rapid. P. 20,061.

MIN, a considerable river of China, prov. Fo-kien, the greater part of which it drains.

MINAB, a town & river of S. Persia.

MINAM, or MEENAM, a vill. of Persia, 80 m. W. Kirman, stated to consist of about 400 grottoes excavated in a mountain, & inhabited by a sect of schismatic Mohammedans.

MINAS-GERAES, a prov. of Brazil, having E. Bahia. Area, estim. 253,600 sq. m. P. 730,000. It occupies the highest table-land in Brazil, & is the most populous of its provinces.

MINAS NOVAS, a modern town of Brazil, prov. Minas Geraes, 230 m. N.N.E. Ouro Preto. P. 3,000.

MINAYA, a town of Spain, 31 m. N.W. Albacete. P. 2,312.

MINCARLO, one of the Scilly islands, 4 m. W. St. Mary's.

MINCHINHAMPTON, a mkt. town of Engl. co. Gloucester, 4 m. S.E. Stroud. P. 2,243.

MINCIO, a river of N. Italy, emerges from the S. extremity of L. Garda, flows S. & E., & joins the Po. L. 38 m.

MINDANAO, the most S. & one of the largest of the Philippine isls., Asiatic archipelago. Area, 36,000 sq. m. P. uncertain; that of the 2 Spanish provs. on its N. side 74,000. On its S.W. side is the large bay of Illana. Surface in many parts mountainous, & densely wooded with teak & other large trees; in other parts are extensive prairies.—*Mindanao* is a town on the S.W. coast of the above isle.

MINDELHEIM, a town of Bavaria, 30 m. S.W. Augsburg. P. 2,625.

MINDEN, a strongly fortified town of Prussian Westphalia, on l. b. of the Weser, 60 m. E.N.E. Münster. P. 9,800.—*Minden*, p-t., Montgomery co. N. Y. P. 4,623.

MINDORO, a considerable isl. of the Philippines, Asiatic archipelago, 20 m. S. Luzon. Area, 4,150 sq. m. P. 29,632.—*Mindoro*, is a section of the E. seas, bounded S. & W. by Borneo, & the Sooloo archip.

MINE-A-BRETON, t., Washington co. Mo. P. 1,000.

MINEHEAD, a seaport & market town of England, co. Somerset.—II. a prom. of Ireland, Munster, on the Atlantic.

MINEO, a town of Sicily, 26 m. S.W. Catania. P. 8,100.

MINERAL POINT, p-v., cap. Iowa co. Wis. P. 1,000.

MINERBE, two towns of N. Italy.—I. Austrian Italy, 20 m. S.E. Verona, with 3,000 inhabitants.—II. Pontif. states, 11 m. N.E. Bologna, with 2,800 inhabs.

MINERSVILLE, p-b., Schuylkill co. Pa. P. 700.

MINERVA, p-t., Essex co. N. Y. P. 586.

MINERVINO, a town of Naples, 15 m. S.W. Andria. P. 7,200.

MINEWITHEEN, one of the SCILLY ISLANDS.

MINGALA, an isl. of the Hebrides, near their S. extremity, about 2 m. S.S.W. Pabba. L. 3 m.

MINGAN ISLANDS, a group, British N. America, in the gulf of St. Lawrence.

MINGOLSHEIM, a vill. of Baden, 20 m. S.S.E. Mannheim. P. 1,840.

MINGRELLA, a prov. of Asiatic Russia, between Imeretia on the E. & the Black sea on the W. Area, 2,365 sq. m. P. 61,000.

MINHO, the most N. prov. of Portugal, Area, 2,044 sq. m. P. 406,720. Surface mostly mountainous. The Minho bounds it N.

MINHO, a river of Spain & Portugal, rises in Galicia, flows E., S., & W., & enters the Atlantic. L. 130 m.

MINIATO (SAN), a town of Tuscany, 21 m. W.S.W. Florence, on the Arno. P. 2,383.—*San Miniato*, a market town, near Florence.

MINIEH, a town of Egypt, on l. b. of the Nile, 136 m. S.S.W. Cairo.

MINISH, an isl. off the W. coast of Ireland, Connaught, co. Galway.

MINISINK, p-t., Orange co. N. Y. P. 4,972.

MINNESOTA, territ. of the U. S., formed by Act of Congress, passed March 3d, 1849, is, bounded N. by British Possessions, E. by Wisconsin, S. by Iowa, & W. by the Mo. & White Earth rivers. Area, 166,000 sq. m. P. 20,000 whites, & 25,000 Indians. Cap. St. Paul.

MINORCA, an isl. of the Mediterranean, second largest of the Balearic isls., & the most E. belonging to Spain. L. W. to E. 32 m.; av. br. 8 m. Area, about 260 sq. m. P. 44,000. Coast greatly indented, & rocky; surface undulating. Mount Toro is 4,793 feet in height.

MINORI, a town of Naples, 7 m. W.S.W. Salerno, near the gulf of Salerno. P. 2,100.

MINPOOREE, a consid. town of British India, in the Doab, 60 m. E. Agra.

MINSH ("Stormy Sea"), the broad strait which separates the island of Lewis, Hebrides, from the W. coast of Scotland. Mean breadth, 35 m. A contraction of this sound, to the S.S.W., is called the *Little Minsh*.

MINSK, a gov. of Russia, between lat. 51° 12' & 55° 50' N., & lon. 25° 10' & 30° 45' E. Area, 34,467 sq. m. P. 1,046,400. Surface level, marshy, & for the most part inundated in the spring. Principal tns., Minsk, Bobruisk, & Slutsk.—*Minsk*, the cap., is 154 m. E.N.E. Grodno. P. 24,000.

MINTAO, an isl. of the Asiatic archip.,

off the W. coast of Sumatra. L. N. to S. 40 m.; br. 14 m.

MINTO ISLAND, Pacific, forms with Bedford & Melbourne islands, a group of the Dangerous archipelago.

MINTOW, a town of the island Banca, Asiatic archipelago, near its W. coast.

MINUCCIANO, a small fortified town of N. Italy, 27 m. N.N.W. Lucca. P. 2,200.

Mios, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, 23 m. S.W. Bordeaux. P. 2,174.

Mjösen, the largest lake of Norway. L. 55 m.; gr. br. 12 m.

MIRIBU, a town of Brazil, prov. Rio Grande, 30 m. S.S.E. Natal. P. 2,000.

MIQUELON, two islands off the S. coast of Newfoundland.

MIRA, a river & town of S. America, republic Ecuador.

MIRA, a town of Portugal, near the Atlantic, 24 m. N.W. Coimbra. P. 6,000.

—II. a market town of Austrian Italy, 10 m. W. Venice. P. 2,000. —III. a town of Spain, 40 m. S.E. Cuença. P. 1,598.

MIRABEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. —*M. aux Boronnes* is a vill., dep. Drôme, 4 m. S.W. Nions. P. 1,816.

MIRABELLA, a city of Naples, 14 m. S.W. Benevento. P. 5,800. —II. a vill. of Sicily. P. 3,000.

MIRABELLO, a market town of Piedmont, 8 m. S.S.E. Casale. P. 2,240. —II. a town of Naples, 3 m. S. Campobasso. P. 2,200.

MIRABOUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, 7 m. N.E. Lectoure. P. 1,750.

MIRAFLORES, a market town of Spain, 17 m. N.N.W. Madrid. P. 1,631. —II. a vill. of the Plata confederation, South America, 100 m. S.E. Salta, on the Salado.

MIRAGENIL, a market town of Spain, 60 m. E.N.E. Sevilla. P. 2,388.

MIRAMBEAU, a comm. & town, France, dep. Charente Inf., 8 m. S.W. Jonzac. P. 2,414.

MIRAMICHI, a bay & river of New Brunswick, British N. America, the bay on its E. coast.

MIRAMONT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 12 m. N.E. Marmande. P. 1,636. —II. comm. & vill., dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,676.

MIRANDA, several towns of Spain & Portugal. —I. (*do Douro*), Portugal, on the Douro, 28 m. S. E. Braganza. P. 4,840. —II. (*del Ebro*), Spain, 40 m. N.E. Burgos, on the Ebro. It has 2,390 inhabs. —III. (*do Corvo*), Portugal, 12

m. S.E. Coimbra. P. 3,880. —IV. (*de Arga*), Spain, 24 m. S.S.W. Pamplona. P. 1,390. —V. (*del Castanar*), 40 m. S.S.W. Salamanca. P. 1,136.

MIRANDE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, 13 m. S.W. Auch. P. 2,706.

MIRANDELLA, a fortified town of Portugal, prov. Tras-os-Montes, on the Tua, 36 m. S.W. Braganza. P. 1,700. —II. a market town of Brazil, 170 m. N.N.W. Bahia.

MIRANDOL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn, 16 m. N. Albi. P. 2,059.

MIRANDOLA, a fortified town of N. Italy, 18 m. N.N.E. Modena. P. 3,000.

MIRANO, a market town of Austrian Italy, 12 m. N.E. Padua, on the Musone. P. 5,500.

MIREBALAIS, an old divis. of France. —II. (*Le*), a town of Hayti, 80 m. N.N.E. Port-au-Prince.

MIREBEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, 16 m. N.N.W. Poitiers. P. 2,445. —II. a market town, dep. Cote d'Or, 13 m. E.N.E. Dijon. P. 1,220.

MIRECOURT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, 16 m. N.W. Epinal. P. 5,208.

MIREFLEUR, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 9 m. S.E. Clermont. P. 1,324.

MIREMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, 8 m. S.E. Muret. —II. dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 18 m. W.N.W. Clermont. P. 1,588.

MIREPOIX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, 14 m. E.S.E. Pamiers. P. 3,363.

MIRGOROD, a town of Russia, 46 m. N.W. Poltava, on the Khorol. P. 5,900.

MIRIBEL, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ain, 12 m. S.E. Trevoux. P. 1,983. —II. a vill., dep. Isère. P. 2,895.

MIRIK (CAPE), a headld. of W. Africa, on the Atlantic.

MIRIM, a lake of S. Amer., in neutral territory, between Brazil & Uruguay. L. 100 m.; br. varies to 20 m.

MIRIMANDE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Drôme, 15 m. S. Valence, with 2,346 inhabs.

MIRITI, a town of Brazil, 14 m. N.W. Rio-de-Janeiro. P. 3,000.

MIROPOLIE, a walled town of Russia, 59 m. S.W. Kursk, on the Psiol. P. 5,000.

MIROW, a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. P. 1,563.

MIRZANAGUR, a town of British India, 55 m. N.E. Calcutta.

MIRZAPUR, a dist. of British India. Area, 1,026 sq. m. P. 600,000. Chief

town, *Mirzapoor*, situated 33 m. W.S.W. Benares. It is large, populous, & similar to Benares both in appearance & position.

MISANTLA, a ruined city of the Mexican confederation, state Vera Cruz, 35 m. N.E. Jalapa, on an isolated plateau.

MISENE, a promontory of S. Italy, prov. & 9 m. S.W. Naples.

MISHKAN, a considerable vill. of Persia, 50 m. N.W. Nishapoor.

MISHKIN, a town of Russia, 58 m. W.N.W. Jaroslavl, on the Volga. P. 1,000.

MISKOLCZ, a town of Hungary, 24 m. N.E. Erlau. P. 28,000.

Misocco, a valley of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, S. of the Alps, with 1,200 inhabitants.

MISSAGLIA, a market town of Austrian Italy, 14 m. E.S.E. Como. P. 2,100.

MISSAUKEE, N. co. Mich. Area, 370 sq. m.

MISSISSQUE, r., Vt. & Canada. L. 76 m. *MISSISSINEWA*, r., Ia., enters the Wabash.

MISSIONES (COUNTRY OF), a region of S. America, in which the Jesuit missionaries founded numerous establishments of converted Indians, previous to the suppression of their order in 1767. The region now forms the greater portion of Paraguay, & parts of Brazil & La Plata.

MISSISSIPPI ("great waters"), the principal river of N. Amer., upwards of 1-7th part of which is drained by it & its tributaries, rises in Lake Itasca, near lat. 47° 10' N., lon. 95° 34' W., & at about 1,500 feet above the sea. After a course mostly S.-ward, it enters the gulf of Mexico, in the state of Louisiana, chiefly through an alluvial tongue, which stretches for a long distance into the sea. Total length estimated at 3,200 m.; but from the source of the Missouri, its longest & real head stream, it is nearly 4,500 miles in extent. Its average descent from its source to its mouth, is 5 inches per mile. In the upper part of its course, it forms several cataracts, the principal being the Big-falls & the Falls of St. Anthony, the latter near lat. 45° N., lon. 93° 20' W. Sailing ships seldom navigate it higher than Natchez, but it is available for steamboats of the largest size as high as the influx of the Ohio, its average breadth from the sea to that point being 900 yards, & average depth from 90 to 120 feet. Steamers of medium size can navigate it for 600 or 700 miles higher, & boats of 40 tons can ascend it as high as the falls of St. Anthony. No

tides enter the Mississippi, but it is subject to annual inundations.—II. r. (or *English r.*), British N. America, rises in La Crosse lake, & under the name of Churchill r., enters Hudson bay. L. 630 m.

MISSISSIPPI, one of the U. States, in the S.W. part of the Union, mostly between lat. 30° 12' & 35° N., & lon. 88° 12' & 91° 45' W., separated W. by the Mississippi river from Arkansas & Louisiana, having on other sides the states Tennessee, Alabama, & Louisiana, & S.E.-ward touching an inlet of the gulf of Mexico. Area, 45,760 sq. m. P. in 1840, 375,651, of whom 195,211 were slaves; in 1850, 606,555, of whom 300,419 were slaves. Surface in the S. & W., flat & marshy, whence it rises into a tolerably elevated region in the E. & N. Principal rivers the Yazoo, Pascagoula, & Pearl. Principal products, cotton & sugar, in the S., maize, indigo, melons, grapes, & other fruits, tobacco, & timber. Public income (1850) \$334,689. State debt, \$7,271,707. 100 m. railways in operation, & 518 m. in course of construction. Principal towns, Columbus, Vicksburg, & Natchez. Cap. Jackson. The state is divided into 63 cos., & has 6 representatives in Cong.—II. co., Ark., N.E. part of the state. Area, 1,000 sq. m. Cap. Osceola. P. 2,358.—III. co. Mo. P. 3,123.

MISSISSIPPI CITY, p-v., cap. Harrison co. Miss.

MISSIVRI, a seaport town of European Turkey, Rumili, on a peninsula in the Black sea, 17 m. N.E. Bourgas.

MISSOLOGHI, a town of Greece. [See *Meso*.]

MISSOURI ("mud river"), one of the principal rivers of N. America, rises by three principal sources in the Rocky mountains, lat. 44° N., lon. 110° W., & flows tortuously N., E., & S.-ward, through the centre of the continent, & in lat. 38° 56' N., lon. 90° 12' W., at about 3,100 m. from its origin, joins the Mississippi, the name of which river it thenceforth takes to the gulf of Mexico. About 411 miles from its sources, it forms a rapid 6 m. in length, by passing through the "gates of the Rocky mountains," a gorge, bounded by granite precipices, 1,200 feet in height; 110 m. below this are its great falls. Its waters are turbid, stream rapid, & it is encumbered by numerous islands, but it is navigable for 2,570 miles above its confluence with the Mississippi, or for nearly 4,000 miles from the sea.

MISSOURI, one of the U. S., mostly between lat. $36^{\circ} 30'$ & $40^{\circ} 36'$ N., & lon. $89^{\circ} 13'$ & $95^{\circ} 35'$ W., having E. the Missouri river, separating it from Illinois, Kentucky, & Tennessee; S. Arkansas, & elsewhere, Iowa & the Missouri W. territories. Area, 64,000 sq. m. Pop. in 1840, 383,702, of whom 58,210 were slaves; in 1850, 682,044, of whom 87,422 are slaves. Surface very much diversified, mostly undulating, & covered with prairies. Along the banks of the Osage, & N. the Missouri river, which intersects the state from W. to E., there is a good deal of rich land. Vegetable products comprise tobacco, cotton, maize, wheat, rye, oats, barley, & the soil & climate adapt the country to yield all the products of the S. states, except sugar. Large herds of cattle, hogs, & horses are reared, & beef, pork, tallow, hides, & live stock, with lead, furs, timber, & maize, constitute the chief exports. A very rich mineral district extends over about 3,000 sq. m., around Potosi, & the lead produced in 1840 amounted to upwards of 5,295,000 lbs., besides which, iron, coal, antimony, zinc, manganese, & cobalt, are obtained. State debt (1850), \$922,261. Public rev. about \$400,000. Imports, \$359,643. The state is divided into 106 cos., & sends 7 representatives to Cong. 249 miles railw. in course of construction. Constitution formed in 1820. Gov. & lieut.-gov. & senators elected for four years. Principal towns, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jackson, Winchester, New Madrid, & Louisiana. Cap. Jefferson city. Constituted a territory in 1804, & admitted into the Union in 1821.—II. f., Boone co. Mo. P. 3,000.

MISTAKEN POINT, the S.E. extremity of Newfoundland, 65 m. S.S.W. St. John's.

MISTEK, a town of Moravia, 50 m. E.N.E. Olmütz. P. 2,610.

MISTELBACH, a town of Lower Austria, on the Laya, 27 m. N.N.E. Vienna. P. 2,468.

MISTERBIANCO, a town of Sicily, 4 m. N.W. Catania. P. 3,000.

MISTISSINNY (LAKE), British North America. L. N.E. to S.W. 60 m.; gr. br., 30 m.

MISTRA, a town of Greece, Morea, 30 m. S. Tripolitza. About 6 m. N.E. are the remains of ancient *Sparta*, scattered for about a mile over five low hills. P. 1,500.

MISTRETTA, a town of Sicily, 67 m. W.S.W. Messina, on the Regitano. P. 8,400.

MITAU, or **MITTAU**, a town of Russia, on the Aa, 26 m. S.W. Riga. P. 28,100.

MITCHELLSTOWN, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. & 25 m. N.N.E. Cork.

MITIA, an island, Pacific ocean.

MITLA, a vill. of the Mexican confed., state & 26 m. E. Oaxaca.

MITRE ISLAND, Pacific ocean, lat. of S.E. point, $11^{\circ} 55'$ S., lon. $170^{\circ} 20'$ W.

MITRI, a walled town of Beloochistan, N. of Bhag.

MITROWICZ, a mkt. town of the Austrian dominions, Slavonian military frontier, 24 m. S.S.W. Peterwardein. P. 5,200.

MITTELWALDE, two towns of Prussian Silesia, reg. Breslau.—I. on the Neisse, 39 m. S.W. Neisse. P. 1,784.—II. 23 m. E.S.E. Potsdam. P. 1,966.

MITTERTEICH, & **MITTENWALD**, 2 mkt. towns of Bavaria.—I. prov. Upper Franc. P. 1,553.—II. on the Isar, 51 m. S.S.W. Munich. P. 1,720.

MITTIMEE, an oasis of Central Africa, 20 m. N.W. Lake Tchad.

MITTUN-KOTE, a town of the Punjab, on the W. bank of the Indus. P. 4,000.

MITTWEIDA, a town of Saxony, 35 m. S.E. Leipzig. P. 6,237.

MITYLENE, an isl. of the Grecian archip., belonging to Turkey, near the coast of Asia-Minor. Estim. area, 276 sq. m., & p. 40,000. Shape irregular, two bays indent it on the S. side, & it has good harbors & a fertile soil.

MIXCO, a vill. of Central America, state & 5 m. S.W. Guatemala, with 4,000 inhab.

MIXTECAPAN, a table-land of the Mexican confed., between the plains of Mexico & La Puebla, & the isthmus of Tehuantepec. Av. elev. 5,000 feet.

MİYANDAB, a highly cultivated plain in N. Persia.

MİYARISIMA, an isl. of Japan, S.S.E. of Nokisima.

MIZEN-HEAD, a cape of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork.

MIZQUE, a town of S. America, Bolivia, 32 m. S.E. Orpesa.

MLAVA, a riv. of Servia, joins the Danube, after a N. course of 50 m.—II. a small town of Poland, 46 m. N.N.E. Plock. P. 1,000.

MOA, a cape & isl. of Cuba, on its N. coast, 40 m. N.W. Baracoa. The *Seirra de Moa* is a mntn. range, 30 m. W. Baracoa.—II. an isl. of the E. archip. L. 20 m.

MOATE, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Westmeath, 9 m. E.S.E. Athlone. P. 2,095.

MOBILE, a city & seaport, Ala. cap. co. at the mouth of Mobile riv. in Mobile bay, 120 m. N.E. New Orleans, next to which city it is now the chief port in the Union for the export of cotton. The adjacent marshes are partly drained, & the town has been well rebuilt, since a destructive fire in 1839. Here are Barton academy, & a United States naval hospital, & about 6 m. distant is Spring-hill Roman Catholic college. Tonnage, 27,327 01. P. 20,515.—*Mobile bay* is an inlet of the gulf of Mexico, 30 m. long & 12 broad. On the bar at its mouth there is but 11 ft. of water.—*Mobile r.*, formed by the junction of the Ala. & Tombigbee rs., enters Mobile bay. L. 40 m.—II. S.W. co. Ala. Area, 2,250 sq. m. P. 27,600.

MOCHA, an isl. of Chile, off the coast of Araucania. L. 8 m. At its N. end is a peak 1,230 feet in height.

MOCHA, or **MOKHA**, a fortified seaport town, Arabia, Yemen, on the Red sea, 55 m. N.N.W. the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. P. 7,000.—*Mocha* is a country S.W. of Abyssinia.

MÖCKERN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 13 m. E. Magdeburg. P. 1,550.

MOCOMO, a marit. town of Sumatra, on its W. coast.

MODAIN, a vill. of Asiatic Turkey, 20 m. S.E. Bagdad, on the Tigris.

MOBBURY, a mkt. town of England, co. Devon, on the Erme, 11½ m. E.S.E. Plymouth. P. 2,048.

MODENA, a fortified city of N. Italy, cap. duchy, on the Æmilian Way. P. 27,430. It is regularly laid out, & has a citadel, with streets bordered by arcades. Princip. edifices, the ducal palace, a splendid building, with a picture gallery, fine gardens, & an extensive library, the *Biblioteca-Estense*, of which Muratori & Tiraboschi were successively librarians, containing 100,000 vols., & 3,000 MSS. & a cathedral with curious sculptures & a square marble tower.

MODENA (Duchy of), a state of Italy, bounded E. by the States of the Church, S. by the grand duchy of Tuscany & Lucca, S.W. by the gulf of Genoa, W. by Parma, & N. by the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom. Area (including recent acquisitions), 2,317 sq. m. P. 580,649. Surface partly mntnous., traversed by a portion of the Apennines, highest point Monte Cimone, 6,976 feet.

MODER, a riv. of France, dep. B. Rhin, joins the Rhine. L. 30 m.

MODERN, a town of W. Hungary, co. & 16 m. N.E. Presburg. P. 5,010.

MODICA, a town of Sicily, 30 m. W.S.W. Syracuse, cap. co. P. 20,000.

MODIGLIANA, a town of Tuscany, 40 m. N.E. Florence. P. 2,335.

MOBLIN, a fortress of Poland, 16 m. N.W. Warsaw.

MÖDLING, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, 8 m. S.S.W. Vienna. P. 3,500.

MODON, a fortified maritime town of Greece, Morea, 6 m. S. Navarino.

MODUGNO, a town of Naples, 6 m. S.W. Bari. P. 5,000.

MODURLI, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, & 24 m. S.W. Boli.

MÖEN, an isl. of Denmark, in the Baltic, separated N.W. from Zealand by the Ulfesund. Area, 87 sq. m. P. 13,206.—II. an isl. of Russia, between the isl. Oesel & the mainland, about 40 m. in l. & br.

MOERBEKE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 14 m. N.E. Ghent. P. 3,582.

MOERDYK, & **MOERGESTEL**, two vills. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant.

MÆRIS (LAKE), a lake of Central Egypt. L. 30 m.; gr. br. 6 m.

MOERZEKE, a vill. of Belgium, on the Scheldt. P. 3,036.

MOFFAT, a town & watering-place of Scotland, co. Dumfries, 19 m. N.N.E. Dumfries.—The *Moffat-hills* form a mntn. chain between the cos. Dumfries & Lanark & Peebles, elev. of Hartfell 2,685 feet.

MOGADORE, a fortified city & the princip. seaport of Morocco, on the Atlantic, 125 m. W.S.W. Morocco. P. 17,000. It stands on a rocky promontory, surrounded by a barren & sandy region, & consists of two parts, each enclosed by walls. It is pretty well built, & its white edifices render it handsome as seen from the sea, where it is defended by several strong batteries.

MOGGIO-DR-SOTTO, market town of Austrian Italy, 24 m. N. Udine.

MOGHILEV, a gov. of Russia, mostly between lat. 52° & 55° 15' N., & lon. 28° 35' & 32° 35' E. Area, 18,785 sq. m. P. 931,300. Surface mostly a wide plain. Principal rivs., the Dnieper, with its tributaries.—*Moghilev* the cap., is a walled town, on the Dnieper, 85 m. S.W. Smolensk. P. 241,000.—II. a town of Russian Poland, on the Dniester, 53 m. E.S.E. Kamenetz. P. 7,300.

MOGI-DAS-CRUCES, a pop. & industrious town of Brazil, 40 m. E.N.E. San Paulo. P. of dist. 9,000.—*Mogi-Mirin* is a town same prov.

MOGUER, a town of Spain, 5 m. E. Huelva. P. 6,592.

MOGUL EMPIRE (THE), under Baber, &c., existed in Hindostan.

MOHACS, a town of S. Hungary, on the W. arm of the Danube, 25 m. E.S.E. Fünfkirchen. P. 10,050.

MOHALITSH, a town, Asia-Minor.

MOHAMMEDABAD, numerous vill. of Asia, 3 m. in E. Persia, prov. Khorasan.—I. 12 m. S. Turbat.—II. 40 m. S. Kakh, with a pop. of 250 families.—

III. a fortified vill. a little S. of Tabas.

MOHAMMERAH, a town on the frontier of Asiatic Turkey & Persia.

MOHAWK, a river, New York, joins the Hudson at Waterford, after a S. & E. course of 135 m., during which it has several falls.—II. p-v., Herkimer co. N. Y., 79 m. from Albany. P. 800.—

III. t., Montgomery co. N. Y. P. 3,091.

MOHILEV, a gov. & town, Russia.

MOHILL, a market town of Ireland, Connaught & Leinster. P. 1,626.

MOHILLA, island. [COMORO ISLANDS.]

MOHIM, a large, but ruinous town of Brit. India, 62 m. W.N.W. Delhi.

MOHON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 29 m. N.N.E. Vannes. P. 3,062.

MÖHRINGEN, a town of Baden, on the Danube, 29 m. N.W. Constance. P. 1,200.—II. a vill. of Württemberg, 7 m. N. Engen. P. 2,146.

MOHRUNGEN, a town of E. Prussia, 62 m. S.S.W. Königsberg. P. 2,800.

MOHUNGUR & MOHUNPOOR, 2 towns of Hindostan, Gwalior dom.

MOIDART, a wild & rugged dist. in the S.W. of co. Inverness, Scotl.

MOILAH, a seaport town of Arabia Petrea, on the Red sea, near the gulf of Akabah.—*Moileh* is a valley of Egypt.

MOIRA, p-t., Franklin co. N. Y. P. 1,340.

MOIRANS, two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Isère, on the Morge, 16 m. N.E. St. Marcellin. P. 2,756.—

II. dep. Jura, 8 m. N.W. St. Claude.

MOISDON, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 7 m. S. Châteaubriant. P. 2,308.

MOISLAINS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Somme, 5 N.E. Peronne. P. 801.

MOISSAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 14 m. W.N.W. Montauban. P. 6,163.

MOJACAR, a city of Spain, 39 m. E.N.E. Almeria. P. 3,272.

MOJATSK, a town of Russia, 63 m. W.S.W. Moscow. P. 4,000. Near it, on 7th Sept., 1812, the celebrated battle of Borodino was fought.

MOJENTE, a town of Spain, 14 m. W.S.W. San Felipe. P. 3,170.

MOJGURH, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 40 m. S.E. Bhawalpoor.

MOKA, a town of Arabia. [MOCHA.]

MOKRIN, a vill. of S. Hungary, Banat, 42 m. W.N.W. Temesvar. P. 5,264.

MOKSHA, a river of Russia, joins the Oka. L. 230 m.—The town of *Mokshansk* is on its banks, 25 m. N.N.W. Penza. P. 2,000.

MOLA, a seaport town of Naples, 13 m. S.E. Bari, on the Adriatic. P. 8,400.—

II. *M. di Gaeta*, a town, 3½ m. N.E. Gaeta. P. 1,800.

MOLD, a market town, N. Wales, cap. co. & 6¼ m. S. Flint.

MOLDAU, a river of Bohemia, tributary to the Elbe. L. 200 m.—II. a town of Hungary, in the Banat. P. 2,670.

MOLDAU-TEIN, a town of Bohemia, 17 miles N. Budweis, on the Moldau. P. 3,351.

MOLDAVA, a river of Austrian Poland & Moldavia. L. 110 m.

MOLDAVIA, a prov. of European Turkey, in the N.E., bounded E. & N. by the Pruth, which separates it from Russia, S. by Wallachia & the Danube, which separates it from Bulgaria; & W. by the Austrian empire. Area, 17,020 sq. m. P. 1,000,000, comprising 80,000 Roman Catholics, 100,000 Gypsies, 70,000 Jews, & 900 Protestants. The prince, or hospodar, is nominated for life, by the sultan & the emperor of Russia conjointly.

MOLDE, a seaport town of Norway, on the bay of Molde, 32 m. S.W. Christianund, with 1,000 inhabs.

MOLDOVA, a vill. of Hungary, Banat, 15 m. S.E. Weisskirchen. P. 1,575.

MOLE, a river of England, joins the Thames.

MOLE (LE), a seaport town of Hayti, at its N.W. extremity, & with the best harbor in the island.

MOLFETTA, a seaport town of Naples, 16 m. W.N.W. Bari, on the Adriatic. P. 15,200.

MOLIÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 11 m. N. Montauban. P. 2,570.

MOLIN, a town of Denmark, 19 m. N.N.E. Lauenburg. P. 2,750.

MOLINA, two towns of Spain.—I. 8 m. N.W. Murcia. P. 3,957.—II. 72 m. E.N.E. Guadalaxara. P. 3,453.

MOLINARA, a town of Naples, 14 m. N.E. Benevento. P. 2,100.

MOLISE, a prov. of Naples, having N. the Adriatic sea. Area, 1,785 sq. m. P. 353,083.

MOLITERNO, a town of Naples, 10 m. N.N.E. Lagonegro. P. 5,000.

MOLIVO, a seaport vill. of Asiatic Turkey, on the N. coast of the island Mitylene.

MÖLK, a town of Austria. [MELK.]

MOLKWERUM, a small maritime town of the Netherlands, 2 miles N.E. Stavoren.

MOLL, a vill. of Belgium, 31 m. E. Antwerp. P. 4,770.

MOLLIS, a vill. of Switzerland, 4 m. N. Glarus. P. 2,400.

MOLLN, a town of Denmark. [MOLIN.]

MOLODETCHNO, a market town of Russian Poland, 37 m. N.W. Minsk.

MOLOGA, a river of Russia, joins the Volga. L. 250 m.

MOLOGA, a town of Russia, 68 miles W.N.W. Jaroslavl. P. 2,109.

MOLSHEIM, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin, cap. cant., 12 m. W.S.W. Strasbourg. P. 3,360.

MOLSKOI, one of the Sandwich isls., Pacific ocean. Area, 190 sq. m. P. 6,000.

MOLUCCA, or SPICE ISLANDS, a name applied to the isls. of the Asiatic archipelago, between Celebes & Papua, comprising Gilolo, Ceram, Booro, Amboyna, the Banda isls., Batchian, Oby, & Waygiou.—The *Molucca Passage* lies betw. Gilolo & the N. peninsula of the Celebes. Near its centre are the isls. Meyon & Tyfore.

MOMBARUZZO, a town of Piedmont, 14 m. S.W. Alessandria. P. 2,254.

MOMBAB, a seaport town of E. Africa, Zanguebar coast, belonging to the imam of Muscat, on an isl. immediately off the shore.

MOMBELLO, & MOMBERCCELLI, two vills. of Piedmont.—I. in prov. Alessandria, 13 m. E.N.E. Turin, with 2,361 inhabs.—II. prov. & 7 m. E.S.E. Asti. P. 2,440.

MOMPOX, a city of S. America, New Granada, on the Magdalena. P. 10,000.

MONA, a small isl. of the W. Indies, in the Mona Passage, a strait 80 m. across, which separates Hayti from Porto Rico.

MONACO, a small principality of N. Italy, under the protection of Sardinia, Area, 53 sq. m. P. 6,800.—*Monaco* the cap. is sit. on a rocky promontory, in the Mediterranean, 8 m. E.N.E. Nice. P. 1,200.

MONADNOE, mountain, N. H., 3,254 feet high.

MONAGHAN, an inland co. of Ireland, Ulster, having N. Tyrone. Area, 511 sq. m. P. 143,410. Surface hilly, interspersed with many bogs & small lakes.

—*Monaghan*, a market town, cap. of co. Dublin. P. 4,130.

MONASTEREVEN, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. & 6 miles W.S.W. Kildare. P. 1,097.

MONASTERIO, a town of Spain, 55 m. S.E. Badajoz. P. 2,804.

MONASTIER, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, 9 miles S.S.E. Le Puy. P. 2,070.

MONASTIR, a seaport town of N. Africa, 80 m. S.E. Tunis, on the gulf of Sidra. P. 12,000.—II. (or *Bitolia*), a t. of Europe, Turkey, near the Albanian frontier, 30 m. S.E. Ochrida, & the principal entrepôt for goods passing between E. & W. Turkey. P. 15,000.(?)

MONASTYRCHTCHINA, a market town of Russia, 60 m. E.N.E. Moghilev. P. 3,000.

MONCADA, a town of Spain, 7 m. N. Valencia. P. 2,720.

MONCALIERI, a town of Piedmont, & 4 m. S. Turin, on the Po. P. 8,602.

MONCALVO, a town of Piedmont, 22 m. W.N.W. Alessandria. P. 3,686.

MONCAO, a fortified town of Portugal, 28 m. N. Braga. P. 1,200.

MONCARAS, a town of Portugal, on the Guadiana, 28 m. S.W. Elvas. P. 1,500.

MONCEAUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Correze, 14 m. S.S.E. Tulle. P. 1,780.

MÖNCH, one of the loftiest Alpine heights in Switzerland, 3 m. N.E. the Jungfrau. Height, 13,044 ft.

MONCHIQUE, a town of Portugal, 13 m. N.E. Lagos. P. 2,760.

MONCHIQUE (SERRA DE), a mountain chain of Portugal, La Foya, its culminating point is 4,079 feet in elev.

MONCHOBO, a town of Burmah, its cap., on the W. bank of a considerable lake, 27 m. N. Ava.

MONCLAR, two comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 12 m. E.S.E. Montauban. P. 2,187.—II. dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 9 m. N.W. Ville-neuve. P. 2,154.

MINCONTOUR, two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Côtes du Nord, 12 m. S.S.E. St. Brieu. P. 1,700.—II. dep. Vienne, 9 m. S.S.W. Loudun.

MONCOUTANT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres, 16 m. N.W. Parthenay. P. 1,690.

MONCRABEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 7 m. S. Nérac. P. 1,144.

MONCRIVELLO & MONCUCCO, 2 comms. & vills. of Piedmont.—I. 22 miles W. Vercelli. P. 2,244.—II. 18 m. N.N.W. Asti. P. 1,611.

MONDA, a town of Spain, 28 miles W. Malaga. P. 8,300.

MONDEGO, a navigable river of Portugal. L. 130 m.—II. a navigable river of Brazil separates in part Brazil & Paraguay, & joins the Paraguay on l. L. 180 m.

MONDEJAR, a town of Spain, 31 m. E. Madrid. P. 2,670.

MONDOLEH, a small island in the bay of Amboises, W. Africa.

MONDOLFO, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 15 m. S.E. Pesaro. P. 2,000.

MONDOÑEDO, a town of Spain, 30 m. N.N.E. Lugo. P. 6,194.

MONDOUBLEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, 14 m. N.N.W. Vendôme. P. 1,671.

MONDOVI, a town of Piedmont, 14 m. E.S.E. Coni, cap. prov., near the Ellero. P. 15,921. It is divided into 4 parts, the *Piazza*, on a hill, enclosed by walls, & having a citadel, & the suburbs at its foot, Carassone, Breo, & Piano del Valle. Here, on 22d April, 1796, the French under Napoleon totally defeated the Sardinian troops under Colli. Mondovi was also sacked by Soult in 1799.

MONDRAGON, a town of Spain, 33 m. S.W. San Sebastian. P. 2,500.—II. a town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 2,320.

MONDRAGONE, a town of Naples, 17 m. S.E. Gaeta. P. 2,150.

MONEAH, a town of British India, 21 m. W. Patna.

MONEGAN, t., Rives co. Mo. P. 1,105.

MONEIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, 11 m. W. Pau. P. 1,276.

MONEMVASIA, a marit. town of Greece, on the Ægean sea, 20 m. N.N.W. C. Malea.

MONESTIER, a comm. & market town of France, dep. H. Alpes, 8 miles N.W. Briançon. P. 2,797.

MONESTIES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, 10 m. N.N.W. Albs. P. 1,500.

MONFALCONE, a fortif. town of Illyria, 16 m. N.W. Trieste. P. 1,360.

MONFIA, an island off the E. coast of Africa, Muscat dom., 75 miles N.N.E. Quiloa.

MONFLANQUIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 5,075.

MONFORTE, two towns of Spain.—I. 17 m. W. Alicante. P. 3,188.—II. (*de Lemus*), 25 m. S. Lugo. P. 5,180.

MONGHIA, a fortified & manufacturing town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the S. bank of the Ganges, 80 m. E. Patna. P. 30,000.

MONGIBELLO, a name of Mount Etna. [ETNA.]

MONGO, a mountain range, W. Africa, opposite Fernando Po.

MONGOLIA, a wide region of Asia, comprised in the Chinese empire, having E. Manchooria, S. & S.W. China & Chinese Turkestan, & N. the Khing-gan, & other mountain chains. Estim. area, 1,400,000 sq. m. P. 2,000,000. It is mostly a vast desert, its centre part forming the E. half of the Gobi.

MONGRANDE, a town & comm. of Piedmont, 7 m. E.N.E. Ivrea. P. 3,724.

MONGHEGAN, isl., Lincoln co. Me. P. 77.

MONHEIM, two small towns, Germany.—I. Bavaria, 35 m. S.S.E. Anspach. P. 1,417.—II. Rhenish Prussia, 10 m. S.S.E. Düsseldorf, on the Rhine. P. 1,312.

MONITEAU, p.-t., Cole co. Mo. P. 1,482.—II. co., Mo. P. 6,004.

MONJPOOR, a town of W. Hindostan, 24 m. S.E. Rahdunpoor.

MONKTON, t., Addison co. Vt. P. 1,310.

MONLEON, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées, 23 m. N.E. Bagneres. P. 1,327.

MONMORE, the largest bog in the co. Clare, Ireland, Munster.

MONMOUTH, E. co. N. J. Area, 1,030 sq. m. Cap. Freehold. P. 30,313.—II. t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 1,882.—III. p.-v., cap. Warren co. Ill.—IV. a mkt. town of England, cap. co., at the confl. of the navigable Wye & the Monnow, 21 m. W.S.W. Gloucester.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, a marit. co. of England, having S. the Bristol channel. Area, 446 sq. m. No English co. is more celebrated for beautiful scenery, or for the number of its British & Roman mediæval remains.

MONNAÏE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 8 m. N.N.E. Tours. P. 1,550.

MÖNNIKENDAM, a town of the Netherlands, with a harbor on the Zuyder-Zee, 8 m. N.E. Amsterdam. P. 2,471.

MONNOW, a river of England, joins the Wye.

MONOHAN, t., York co. Pa. P. 770.

MONOMOTAPA, a region of E. Africa, stated to be between lat. 15° & 19° S., & lon. 30° & 35° E.

MONONGAHELA, a river of Pennsylvania, after a N. course of 300 m., unites with the Alleghany at Pittsburg to form the Ohio. It is navigable for large boats to 60 m. from its mouth, & for small craft for 200 m.—II. t., Greene co. Pa. P. 1,178.—*Monongalia* is a co. N.W. of Virginia. Area, 550 sq. m. P. 12,387.

MONOPOLI, a seaport town of Naples, 23 m. E.S.E. Bari, on the Adriatic. P. 14,000.

MONOVAR, a town of Spain, 28 m. N.W. Alicante, on the Elda. P. 7,590.

MONPAZIER, a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, 24 m. E.S.E. Bergerac. P. 1,661.

MONPEYROUX-DE-BOSQUET, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aveyron, 8 m. Espalion. P. 1,550.

MONPONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, on the Isle, 19 m. S.S.W. Riberae. P. 1,328.

MONREALE, a city of Sicily, 4 m. S.W. Palermo. P. 13,000.

MONROE, N.W. co. N. Y. Area, 607 sq. m. Cap. Rochester. P. 87,650.—II. E. co. Pa. Area, 750 sq. m. Cap. Stroudsburg. P. 13,270.—III. co. W. Va. Area, 750 sq. m. P. 10,304.—IV. a central co. Ga. Area, 370 sq. m. P. 16,985. Cap. Forsyth.—V. S. co. Fla. Cap. Key West. P. 2,643.—VI. S. co. Ala. Area, 980 sq. m. Cap. Monroeville. P. 12,013.—VII. N.E. co. Miss. Area, 650 sq. m. Cap. Athens. P. 21,172.—VIII. S.E. co. Tenn. Area, 750 sq. m. P. 10,874. Cap. Madisonville.—IX. S. co. Ky. Area, 280 sq. m. Cap. Tompkinsville. P. 7,756.—X. S.E. co. Ohio. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. Woodfield. P. 28,351.—XI. S.E. co. Mich. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. Monroe. P. 14,698.—XII. N.E. co. Ia. Area, 390 sq. m. Cap. Andersontown. P. 11,286.—XIII. S.W. co. Ill. Area, 360 sq. m. Cap. Waterloo. P. 7,679.—XIV. N.E. co. Me. Area, 744 sq. m. Cap. Paris. P. 10,541.—XV. E. co. Ark. Area, 1,150 sq. m. Cap. Laurenceville. P. 1,654.—XVI. co. Iowa. P. 2,884.—XVII. t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,602.—XVIII. t., Washington co. Vt.—XIX. t., Fairfield co. Conn. P. 1,351.—XX. p-t., Orange co. N. Y. P. 3,914.—XXI. t., Middlesex co. N. J. P. 2,453.—XXII. t., Bradford co. Pa.—XXIII. t., Cumberland co. Pa. P. 1,570.—XXIV. t., Armstrong co. Pa.—XXV. p-v., cap. Walton co. Ga.—XXVI. p-v., cap. Washita pa. La. P. 500.—XXVII. p-v., cap. Overton co. Tenn.—XXVIII. t., Ashtabula co. O. P. 1,323.—XXIX. t., Carroll co. Ohio. P. 1,060.—XXX. Clermont co. O. P. 1,628.—XXXI. t., Harrison co. O. P. 1,039.—XXXII. t., Knox co. O. P. 1,249.—XXXIII. t., Licking co. O. P. 1,156.—XXXIV. t., Logan co. O. P. 1,203.—XXXV. t., Miami co. O. P. 1,404.—XXXVI. t., Preble co. O. P. 1,176.—XXXVII. t., Peckaway co. O. P. 1,346.—XXXVIII.

t., Putnam co. Ia. P. 1,341.—XXXIX. t., Washington co. Ia. P. 1,537.—XL. t., Richland co. O. P. 1,624.—XLI. t., city & cap. Monroe co. Mich., on the river Raisin. $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from its mouth. P. 2,813.—XLII. p-v., cap. Greene co. Wis.

MONROEVILLE, p-v., cap. Monroe co. Alabama.

MONROIG, a town of Spain, 13 m. W. Tarragona. P. 3,092.

MONROVIA, t., W. Africa. [LIBERIA.]

MONS, a fortified town of Belgium, on the Trouille, at the head of the canal to Conde.—II. a vill. of France, dep. Var, 19 m. N.E. Draguignan.

MONSANTO, a fortified town of Portugal, 43 m. S.E. Guarda. P. 1,360.—*Moncaras* is a town, 25 m. E.S.E. Evora. P. 1,395.

MONSEGR, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, 7 m. N.E. La Reole. P. 1,344.

MONSELICE, a walled town of Austrian Italy, 13 m. S.W. Padua. P. 5,400.

MONSERRAT, a famous monastery of Spain, 19 m. N.W. Barcelona, on an isolated mountain, 3,300 feet in height.

MONSOL, a comm. & vill., France, dep. Rhône, 18 m. N.W. Villefranche. P. 1,238.

MONSON, town, Hampden co. Mass. P. 2,151.

MONTA, a vill. of Piedmont. P. 2,850.

MONTABAUR, a town of W. Germany, 8 m. N. Nassau. P. 2,727.

MONTAGNAC, a comm. & town of S. France, dep. Hérault, cap. cant., 21 m. W.S.W. Montpellier. P. 3,441.

MONTAGNANA, a town of Austrian Italy, 23 m. S.W. Padua, on the Frassina. P. 8,200.

MONTAGUE ISLANDS, sevl. islands in the Pacific ocean.—I. off E. Australia.

—II. Russian America, Prince William sound. L. 50 m., br. 8 m.—III. New

Hebrides, N. of Sandwich island. The Montague & Bristol islands are in the Antarctic ocean.—*Montague sound* is N.W. Australia.—IV. t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 1,255.—V. t., Sussex co. N. J. P. 1,026.

MONTAIGU, a vill. of Belgium, 3 m. W. Diest. P. 2,600.—II. a comm. & town of France, dep. Vendée, 20 m. N.N.E. Napoleon Vendée. P. 1,330.

MONTAIGUT, two comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 16 m. N. Moissac. P. 4,073.—II. dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 24 m. N.W. Riom. P. 1,620.

MONTALBAN, a town of Spain, 18 m. S. Cordova. P. 2,794.—II. a mkt. town, 32 m. N.N.E. Teruel. P. 2,902.

MONTALBANO, a town of Naples, 26 m. S.S.W. Matera. P. 2,800.

MONTALBODO, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 19 m. W. Ancona. P. 4,000.

MONTALCINO, a town of Tuscany, 20 m. S.S.E. Siena. P. 3,819.

MONTALEGRE, a town of Brazil, on the Amazon, 100 m. W. Almeirim. P. 4,000.

—II. a mkt. town of Portugal, 15 m. W.S.W. Chaves.

MONTALTO, two towns of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta., 10 m. N.N.E. Ascoli. P. 1,470.—II. Naples, 11 m. N.W. Co-senza.

MONTALVAO, a small town of Portugal, 27 m. N.N.W. Portalegre.

MONTANARO, a town of Piedmont, 15 m. N.N.E. Turin. P. 4,400.

MONTANCHES, a town of Spain, 18 m. S. Caceres. P. 4,800.

MONTARGIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, on the Loing, 38 m. E. Orleans. P. 7,272.

MONT-ASTRUC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne, 10 m. N.E. Toulouse. P. 1,200.—*Montataire* is a comm. & vill., dep. Oise. P. 2,226.

MONTAUSAN, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, on the Tarn, 110 m. S.E. Bordeaux. P. 16,236.

MONTAUD, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire. P. 2,863.

MONTAUDIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. & 17 m. W.N.W. Mayenne. P. 1,484.

MONTAUK POINT, a headland, New York, forming the E. extremity of Long Island, in the Atlantic. On it is a stone light-house, in lat. $41^{\circ} 4' N.$, lon. $72^{\circ} W.$

MONTAZZOLI, a small town of Naples, 17 m. S.W. Vasto. P. 2,100.

MONTBARD, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cote d'Or, 9 m. N. Semur. P. 2,075.

MONTBAZON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 8 m. S. Tours. P. 1,180.

MONTBELIARD, a comm. & town of France, dep. Doubs, 40 m. E.N.E. Besançon. P. 5,294.

MONTBERON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente, on the Tardoire, 16 m. E. Angoulême. P. 1,235.

MONT BLANC, a celebrated mountain of the Alps of Savoy, the highest in Europe, in lat. $45^{\circ} 49' 58'' N.$, lon. $6^{\circ} 51' 54'' E.$ Elev. as given by the Italian engineers, 15,810 feet. Limit of the snow-line, 8,000 feet above the sea, 34 glaciers bound the chain of Mont Blanc, occupying a surface estimated at 95 sq. m.

MONTBLANCH, a town of Spain, 17 m. N.N.W. Tarragona. P. 4,114.

MONTBREHAIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,865.

MONTBRISON, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Loire, 234 m. S.S.E. Paris. P. 5,565.

MONTBRUN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne, 33 m. S.W. Toulouse. P. 1,570.

MONTCALM, N. co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. m. P. 891.

MONTCORNET, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,743.

MONTCUQ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Lot, 14 m. S.W. Cahors. P. 2,260.

MONT-DAUPHIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Alpes, 10 m. N.E. Embrun. P. 669.

MONT-DE-MARSAN, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Landes, in a sandy plain, on the Midouze, 63 m. S. Bordeaux. P. 4,380.

MONTDIDIER, a market town of France, dep. Somme, 21 m. S.E. Amiens. P. 3,724.

MONTA LCIÑO, a city of Tuscany, 20 m. S.S.E. Siena. P. 3,800.

MONTA ALEGRE, a town of Spain, 30 m. S.E. Albacete. P. 3,490.

MONTABELLO, a town of Austrian Italy, 10 m. S.W. Vicenza. P. 4,000.—II. a vill., Piedmont; 23 m. E.N.E. Alessandria, from a victory over the Austrians near which, Marshal Lannes derived his title of Duke de Montebello.

MONTABELLUNA, a market town of Austrian Italy, 13 m. W.N.W. Treviso.—II. a town of Austrian Italy, 27 m. N.W. Venice.

MONTBESCARIA, a vill. of Piedmont, 7 m. S.W. Pavia. P. 2,641.

MONTBOURG, a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche, 15 m. S.S.E. Cherbourg. P. 2,353.

MONTICALVO, a town of Naples, 14 m. E.N.E. Benevento. P. 4,900.

MONTECARLO, a town of Tuscany, 30 m. W.N.W. Florence. P. 2,960.

MONTA-CAROTTO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 24 m. W.S.W. Ancona. P. 2,800.

MONTA-CASINO, a celebrated Benedict. abbey of Naples, on a mntn. near S. Germano, with a fine library of 19,000 vols.

MONTA-CATINI, a vill. of Tuscany, 29 m. W. Florence. P. 2,600.

MONTACCHIO, a mkt. town of Modena, 8 m. W. Reggio.—II. (*Maggiore*), a vill. of Austrian Italy, 7 m. S.W. Vicenza. P. 4,200.

MONTA CENISIO, one of the most remarkable summits of the Alps, on the

limits of Savoy & Piedmont. Highest point 6,775 feet above the sea.

MONTE-CERBOLI, a vill. of Tuscany, 40 m. S.S.E. Pisa.

MONTECH, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 7 miles W.S.W. Montauban. P. 1,712.

MONTECHIARO, a market town of N. Italy, Lombardy, 12 m. S.E. Brescia. P. 6,600.—II. (*d'Asti*), Piedmont, 27 m. W.N.W. Alessandria. P. 2,084.

MONTE-CHRISTI, a marit. town of Hayti, cap. arrond., on its N. coast, 30 m. E. Cape Haytien, near the mouth of the river. P. 3,000.—II. a town of S. Amer., repub. Ecuador, 96 m. N.W. Guayaquil.

MONTE-CHRISTO, a small island of the Mediterranean, belonging to Tuscany, 26 m. S. Elba. L. & br. about 2½ m. each.

MONTECUCULO, a vill. of N. Italy, 22 m. S.S.W. Modena.

MONTE-DELLA-SIBILLA, one of the Apennine mountains of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 26 m. N.E. Spoleto. Elev. 7,212 feet.

MONTEFALCO, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 14 m. N.N.W. Spoleto. P. 3,550.—*Montefalcone* is a town of Naples, 14 m. N.W. Larino.—II. dist. Bovino. P. 3,900; & *Montefalcione* is a vill., 5 m. N.E. Avellino. P. 2,700.

MONTE FANO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 8 m. N. Macerata. P. 3,370.

MONTEFIAScone, a town of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta., 9 m. N.N.W. Viterbo. P. 4,809.

MONTE-FILITRANO, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 15 m. S.W. Ancona. P. 1,200.

MONTEFORTE, two market towns of Italy.—I. Austrian Italy, 14 m. E. Verona. P. 1,700.—II. Naples, cap. cant., 5 m. W.S.W. Avellino. P. 3,500.

MONTE-FRIO, a modern town of Spain, 22 m. W.N.W. Granada. P. 7,500.

MONTEFUSCO, a town of Naples, 9 m. N.N.E. Avellino. P. 2,200.

MONTE-GIORGIO, a mkt. town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 20 m. S.W. Fermo. P. 3,660.

MONTEGO, a bay, town, & cape, on the N. coast of Jamaica. P. 4,000.

MONTE-GRANARO, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 6 m. N.W. Fermo. P. 4,000.

MONTEGROSSO D'ASTI, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 6 m. S.S.E. Asti. P. 2,177.

MONTEHERMOSO, a town of Spain, 52 m. N. Caceres. P. 2,860.

MONTEITH, a picturesque dist. of Scotland, in S.W. of the co. Perth. L. 24 m.

MONTEJAQUE, a town of Spain, 4 m. W. Ronda. P. 1,363.

MONTEJICAR, a town of Spain, 27 m. E.N.E. Granada. P. 2,455.

MONTELEONE, a town of Naples, cap. dist., 11 m. E. Tropea. P. 2,500.—II. a town, 7 m. S.W. Bovino. P. 2,500.

MONTELMAR, a city of France, dep. Drome, 26 m. S. Valence. P. 6,366.

MONTELLA, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 12 m. E.S.E. Avellino. P. 5,800.

MONTELLANO, a town of Spain, 32 m. S.S.E. Sevilla. P. 4,013.

MONTELUPO, a mkt. t. of Tuscany, 12 m. W.S.W. Florence. P. 1,370.—*Monte Lupone* is a mkt. town of Pontif. sta., 6½ m. N.N.E. Macerata. P. 3,660.

MONTE MAGGIORE, a mkt. town of Sicily, 29 m. S.E. Palermo. P. 5,860.

MONTE-MARANO, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 10 m. E. Avellino. P. 1,800.

MONTE MARCIANO, a mkt. town, Italy, Pontif. sta., 10 m. W.N.W. Ancona. P. 4,485.

MONTE-MAYOR, a town of Spain, 14 m. S.S.E. Cordova. P. 3,192.

MONTE-MILETTO, a town of Naples, 9 m. N.E. Avellino. P. 2,400.—*Montemilone* is a mkt. town, 9 m. E.N.E. Venosa.

MONTEMORE, 2 towns of Portugal.—I. (*O-Novo*), 22 m. W.N.W. Evora. P. 3,000.—II. (*O-Velho*), 12 m. W.S.W. Coimbra. P. 2,550.

MONTEPRE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Charente Inf., 11 m. S. Jonzac. P. 1,041.

MONTENEGRO, a small independent country of European Turkey, bounded E. by Herzegovina & Austrian Albania (Cattaro) & on the other sides by Turkish Albania. Area, 450 sq. m., & p. 100,000.

MONTENOTTE, a vill. of Sardinia, 26 m. W. Genoa. Here the French defeated the Austrians 11th April, 1796.

MONTE-PAGANO, a mkt. town of Naples, near the Adriatic, 15 m. E. Terramo.

MONTEPELOSO, a town of Naples, 24 m. E.N.E. Potenza. P. 3,100.

MONTEPULCIANO, a town of Central Italy, Tuscany, 26 m. S.W. Arezzo. P. 2,814.

MONTEREALE, a town of Naples, 14 m. N.W. Aquila. P. 5,609.

MONTEREAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 16 miles E.S.E. Melun. P. 4,826.

MONTEREY, a town of the Mexican confed., cap. dep. New Leon, on the Fernando riv., 115 m. S.E. Coahuila. P. 12,000. It was taken in 1846, by the

U. S. army under Gen. Taylor.—II. a seaport town of Upper California, on Monterey bay, an inlet 24 m. in breadth, 80 m. S. the bay of San Francisco.—III. co., California.

MONTERONI, a market town of Naples, 5 m. W.S.W. Lecce. P. 2,000.

MONTE-ROSA, an aggregate mtn. of the Pennine Alps, inferior in elevation only to Mont Blanc. Height 15,208 ft.

MONTE-ROSSO, two towns of Naples.—I. Sicily, 27 m. W.N.W. Syracuse. P. 6,500.—II. 10 m. E.N.E. Monteleone. P. 2,200.

MONTE-ROTONDO, the loftiest mtn. of Corsica. Height 8,763 feet.

MONTE-RUBBIANO, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 5 m. S. Fermo. P. 2,500.

MONTERRUBIO, a town of Spain, 78 m. E.S.E. Badajoz. P. 3,206.

MONTE SAN GIULIANO, a town of Sicily, on a high mtn., 27 m. N.N.E. Marsala. P. 7,500.

MONTESANO, a town of Naples, 11 m. S.E. Diano. P. 5,000.

MONTE SAN SAVINO, a town of Tuscany, 12 m. S.S.W. Arezzo. P. 4,098.

MONTE SANT' ANGELO, a town of Naples, 28 m. N.E. Foggia. P. 6,600.

MONTE SANTA MARIA, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 25 m. N.N.W. Perugia. P. 2,000.

MONTE SANTO, a town of the Pontif. sta., 10 m. E.N.E. Macerata. P. 5,818.—II. a vill., 15 m. N.E. Spoleto. P. 1,500.

MONTE-SARCHIO, a large walled town of Naples, 13 m. N.N.W. Avellino. P. 4,600.

MONTE-SCAGLIOSO, a town of Naples, 9 m. S.S.E. Matera. P. 6,100.

MONTE-SCUDOLO, a town of the Pontif. sta., 9 m. S.S.E. Rimini. P. 1,915.

MONTE-SILVANO, a vill. of Naples, 4 m. N.W. Pescara. P. 1,000.

MONTESQUIEU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, 10 m. W.S.W. Auch. P. 2,000.

MONTESQUIEU-LAURAGAIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, 28 m. S.S.W. Toulouse. P. 1,320.—II. (*M. Volvestre*), same dep. P. 2,395.

MONTESSON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,706.

MONTEUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse, 11 m. N.E. Avignon. P. 2,545.

MONTE-VAGO, a town of Sicily, 16 m. N.W. Sciacca. P. 3,000.

MONTEVARCHI, a town of Tuscany, 24 m. S.E. Florence, on the Arno. P. 3,600.

MONTE-VECCHIO, two vills. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta.—I. 4 m. N.N.E. Pergola, with 1,700 inhabs.—II. deleg. & 15 m. S.E. Forlì.

MONTEVERDE, a town of Naples, on the Ofanto, 19 m. E.N.E. St. Angelo de Lombardi. P. 2,000.—*Monte-Verdi* is a vill. of Tuscany, 40 m. S.S.E. Pisa.

MONTEVERDE ISLANDS, a group, Pacific ocean, Caroline isls., consisting of 30 low islets.

MONTE-VETTOLINI, a town of Tuscany, 16 m. W.N.W. Florence. P. 2,000.

MONTE-VIDEO, a fortified seaport city, & cap. of the repub. Uruguay (or Banda Oriental), S. America, on a peninsula in the estuary of the Plata, 105 m. E.S.E. Buenos Ayres. P. 12,000 (?) It is pretty regularly built, in the form of an amphitheatre.

MONTEZUMA, p-v., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 1,000.—The *Montezuma marshes* extend along the outlet of Cayuga lake, & along Seneca river.—II. p-v., cap. Covington co. Ala.

MONTEFAUCON, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Lot, 17 m. N.N.E. Cahors, with 1,720 inhabs.—II. dep. H. Loire, 20 m. E.N.E. Le Puy, with 1,136 inhabs.—III. a suburb of Paris.—*Montferrand* is the name of several comms. in the central deps. of France.

MONTFERRAT, an old marquisate of N. Italy.

MONTE-FERRAND, a city of France. [CLERMONT FERRAND.]

MONTFERRIER, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Ariège, 11 m. S.E. Foix. P. 1,894.—II. dep. Hérault.

MONTFORT, a town of the Netherlands, 8 m. W.S.W. Utrecht. P. 1,752.

MONTFORT, two comms. & towns of France.—I. (*Lamaury*), dep. Seine-et-Oise, 14 m. W.S.W. Versailles. P. 1,628.—II. (*sur Meu*), dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 13 m. W.N.W. Rennes. P. 1,772.

MONTFRIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, 11 m. E.N.E. Nîmes. P. 2,321.

MONTEISCARD, a comm. and town of France, dep. H. Garonne, 8 m. N.W. Villefranche. P. 1,500.

MONTGOMERY, a market town of N. Wales, cap. co., on the Severn, 20 m. S.W. Shrewsbury.—II. S.E. co. Pa. Area, 425 sq. m. Cap. Norristown. P. 58,291.

—III. W. co. Md. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Rockville. P. 15,860.—IV. co. W. Va. Area, 1,000 sq. m. Cap. Christiansburg. P. 8,359.—V. S.W. co. N. C. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Lawrenceville. P. 6,872.—VI. S.E. co. Ga.

Area, 1,100 sq. m. Cap. Mount Vernon. P. 2,154.—VII. a central co. Ala. Area, 900 sq. m. P. 29,795.—*Montgomery*, city & cap. of this co., is situated on Ala. r., at the head of steamboat nav. Exports, 50,000 bales of cotton a year. P. 4,933.—VIII. N.W. co. Tenn. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Clarksville. P. 21,046.—IX. a central co. Ky. Area, 260 sq. m. Cap. Mount Sterling. P. 9,903.—X. S.W. co. O. Area, 480 sq. m. Cap. Dayton. P. 38,219.—XI. N.W. co. Ia. Area, 504 sq. m. Cap. Crawfordsville. P. 18,084.—XII. a central co. Ill. Area, 684 sq. m. Cap. Hillsboro'. P. 6,276.—XIII. E. co. Mo. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Danville. P. 5,489.—XIV. co. Ark. P. 1,948.—XV. co. Texas. P. 2,384. Cap. Montgomery & Cincinnati.—XVI. p-t., Orange co. N. Y. P. 3,933.—XVII. t., Somerset co. N. J. P. 1,482.—XVIII. t., Franklin co. Va.—XIX. t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,007.—XX. t., Franklin co. O. P. 1,449.—XXI. t., Richland co. O. P. 2,445.—XXII. E. co. N. Y. Cap. Fonda. P. 31,992. Area, 365 sq. m.—XXIII. t., Owen co. Ia. P. 1,429.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, an inland co. of N. Wales. Area, 839 sq. m.

MONTGUVON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente Inf., 20 m. S.E. Jonzac. P. 1,457.

MONTHERMÉ, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Ardennes, 8 m. N. Mézières. P. 1,658.

MONTHUREUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, 20 m. S.S.W. Mirecourt. P. 1,618.

MONTICELLI, 2 vills. of Naples, dist. Gaëta. P. 1,400 & 1,000.—II. a vill., Pontif. sta., dist. Tivoli.

MONTICELLO, p-v., cap. Sullivan co. N. Y. P. 500.—II. p-v., cap. Jasper co. Ga.—III. p-v., cap. Lawrence co. Miss.—IV. p-v., cap. Wayne co. Ky.—V. p-v., cap. White co. Ia.—VI. p-v., cap. Platt co. Ill.—VII. p-v., cap. Lewis co. Mo.—VIII. a vill. of Austrian Italy, 14 m. S.E. Como. P. 1,650.

MONTIÉRENDRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Marne, 8 m. W.S.W. Vassy. P. 1,500.—*Montiers-sur Sautx* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Meuse, 10 m. S. Ligny. P. 1,204.

MONTIGLIO, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 28 m. W.N.W. Alessandria. P. 3,042.

MONTIGNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, 12 m. N. Sarlat. P. 2,561.

MONTIGNY, numerous comms. & small vills. of France, in the N., N.W., & central deps.—*M-le-Roi* is a town, dep. H. Marne. P. 1,211.

MONTIJO, a town of Spain, 16 m. E. Badajoz. P. 4,150.

MONTILLA, a town of Spain, 18 m. S.E. Cordova. P. 13,224.

MONTIRAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn. P. 2,239.

MONTIVILLIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf., 5 m. N.E. Havre. P. 3,036.

MONTJALEIA, a mkt. town of Russia, 20 m. N.N.E. Kremenchug. P. 1,800.

MONTJEAN, a comm. & mkt. town of France. P. 1,470.

MONTJOIE, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 16 m. S.S.E. Aix-la-Chapelle. P. 3,000.

—II. a vill. & spa of France, dep. Ariège, 1 m. N. St. Girons. P. 1,820.

MONTLHÉRY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 15 m. S.W. Paris. P. 1,460.

MONTLIEU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente Inf., 15 m. S.E. Jonzac. P. 1,920.

MONTLOUIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. E. Pyrénées, 40 m. W.S.W. Perpignan. P. 1,080.—II. a vill., dep. Indre-et-Loire, 6½ m. E. Tours.

MONTLUÇON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier, on r. b. of the Cher, 38 m. W.S.W. Moulins. P. 6,105.

MONTLUEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain, 24 m. S.E. Trevoux. P. 2,866.

MONTMARIAULT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier, 16 m. E. Montluçon. P. 1,612.

MONTMARTIN-SUR-MER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Manche, 6 m. S.W. Coutances. P. 1,520.

MONTMARTRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine, forming a N. suburb of Paris, within the new line of fortifications. P. 14,234. It is a favorite Sunday resort for the Parisians.

MONTMEDY, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Meuse, 25 m. N. Verdun. P. 1,643.

MONTMEILLAN, or MONTMELIAN, a town of Savoy, on the Isère, 7 m. S.E. Chambéry. P. 1,325.

MONTMERLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ain, 9 m. N. Trevoux. P. 1,801.

MONTMIRAIL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne, 22 m. S.W. Epernay. P. 2,222. A battle was fought here, 17th Feb., 1814, betw. the French & the allies.

MONTMORENCY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 11 m. E.S.E. Pontoise. P. 1,852.—II. a river of

Lower Canada, which joins the St. Lawrence, 6 m. N.E. Quebec, after forming a cataract 250 feet in height.

MONTMORILLON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, 17 m. E.S.E. Poitiers. P. 3,658.

MONTODINE, a town of Austrian Italy, 10 m. E.S.E. Lodi, on the Serio. P. 2,090.

MONTODORISIO, a town of Naples, 3 m. W.S.W. II Vasto. P. 2,500.

MONTOIRE, two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Loire Inf., 29 m. W.N.W. Nantes. P. 4,500.—II. dep. Loir-et-Cher, 24 m. W.N.W. Blois. P. 2,475.

MONTOLIEU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, 10 m. W.N.W. Carcassone. P. 1,760.

MONTORIO, two towns of Naples.—I. prov. Molise, dist. & 3½ m. S.E. Larino. P. 1,500.—II. dist. & 6 m. S.W. Teramo. P. 2,300.

MONTORO, a town of Spain, 23 m. E.N.E. Cordova. P. 10,732.—II. a town of Naples, 11 m. N. Salerno. P. 6,200.

MONTPELIER, t., & cap. of the state of Vt., is situated at the junction of the N. & S. branches of Winooski or Onion riv., 38 m. from Burlington. P. 3,757. The principal v. in the S.W. part of the t. contains the public buildings. P. 1,700.

MONTPELLIER, a city of France, cap. dep. Hérault, near the Lez, & on the railway from Nîmes to Cette, 75 m. W.N.W. Marseille. P. 37,774. It is finely situated on the slope of a hill commanding extensive views, & has a university.

MONTPENSIER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 10 m. N.N.E. Riom.

MONTPEYROUX, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Hérault, 9 m. E.S.E. Lodève. P. 1,610.—II. dep. Aveyron. P. 2,000.

MONTPEZAT, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Ardèche. P. 2,902.—II. dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 10 miles N.N.W. Agen. P. 1,687.—III. dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 16 m. N.N.E. Montauban. P. 1,099.

MONTPOINT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, 23 m. N.E. Mâcon. P. 2,259.

MONTRÉAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, 11 m. W. Carcassone. P. 2,173.—II. a comm. & town, dep. Gers, 29 m. N.W. Auch. P. 2,877.

MONTREAL, the second city & river port, & the chief seat of commerce of Lower Canada, on the S.S.E. side of the isl. of same name in the river St. Law-

rence, 140 m. S.W. Quebec. Its position at the head of the ship navigation of the St. Lawrence, renders it the chief emporium of trade between Canada and the U. States. It has a secure harbor. The commerce in furs has declined, but Montreal has increasing trade in cast-iron founding, distilling, brewing, & ship-building, with factories for soap, candles, tobacco, hardwares, & floor-cloth. It was founded in 1640, & taken from the French in 1760.—*Montreal island* is in the middle of the St. Lawrence, & is 32 m. in length, & 10 m. in breadth.

MONTREDON, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Tarn, 17 m. E. Albi. P. 5,213.

MONTREJEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, 8 m. W. St. Gaudens. P. 2,646.

MONTRELAIS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., 9 m. E. Ancenis. P. 2,460.

MONTRESOR, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 9 m. E. Loches. P. 731.

MONTREUIL, several comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*sur Mer*), dep. Pas-de-Calais, cap. cant., on the Canche, 8 m. from its mouth, & 20 m. S.S.E. Boulogne. P. 3,685.—II. (*M. sous Bois*), dep. Seine, 3½ m. E. Paris. P. 3,587.—III. (*M. Bellay*), dep. Maine-et-Loire, 9 m. S.S.W. Saumur. P. 2,000.—IV. (*le Chetif*), a vill., dep. Sarthe, 19 m. W.S.W. Mamers. P. 1,240.

MONTREUX, a large vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the lake of Geneva. P. 2,600.

MONTREVAULT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 780.

MONTREVEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain, on the Reyssouse. P. 1,401.

MONTRECHARD, a comm. & town, France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, 18 m. S.S.W. Blois. P. 1,200.

MONTRECOUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 13 m. E.N.E. Montauban. P. 1,585.

MONTREIGAUD, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Drôme, 23 m. N.N.E. Valence. P. 1,560.

MONTROSE, a seaport town of Scotl., co. Forfar, 34 m. S.W. Aberdeen, on a peninsula between Montrose basin & the North sea, at the mouth of the S. Esk.—II. p-v., Lee co. Iowa. Here are many remains of ancient mounds.

MONTROUGE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine, forming a S. suburb of Paris. P. 1,353.

MONTSERRAT, a British W. India isl.,

Leeward group, midway between Guadeloupe & Nevis, & 27 m. S.W. Antigua Area, 47 sq. m. P. 7,365 of whom 6-7ths are blacks. Surface mntnous.

MONT ST. JEAN, a vill. of Belgium, 11 m. S.E. Brussels, immediately E. of the field where was fought the action of Waterloo, called by the French the battle of Mont St. Jean.

MONT ST. MICHEL, a picturesque, steep, & fortified rock, off the coast of Normandy, in Cancale bay, 7 m. S.W. Avranches.

MONTSURS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Mayenne, 12 m. E.N.E. Laval, on the Dinard. P. 1,405.

MONT TENDRE, one of the Jura mntns., Switzerland, on the S.E. side of the lake of Joux, 15 m. N.W. Lausanne. Height, 5,538 ft.

MONT TERRIBLE & MONT TONNERRE, two former depts. under the French empire.

MONTUIRI, a town of the Balearic isles, Majorca, 17 m. E. Palmas. P. 2,783.

MONTVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., 8 m. N. Rouen. P. 2,200.

MONTVILLE, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 2,153.—II. t., New London co. Conn. P. 1,990.

MONZA, a town of Austrian Italy, 9½ m. N.N.E. Milan. P. 16,000. It is well laid out, & has an air of venerable antiquity.

MONZAMBANO, a mkt. town of Austrian Italy, prov. & 18 m. N.N.W. Mantua. The French gained a victory over the Austrians here in 1800.

MONZON, a fortified town of Spain, 33 m. S.E. Huesca. P. 2,880.

MOODAPOOR, a town of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, dist. Mymun-singh, 66 m. W.N.W. Dacca.

MOODHILL, a town of British India, 62 m. N.E. Dharwar.

MOODKEE, a vill. of N.W. Hindostan, 28 m. S.E. Ferozepoor. P. 6,000.

MOOERS, p-t., Clinton co. N. Y. P. 3,365.

MOOJABAD, a considerable town of Hindostan, 30 m. S.W. Jeypoor.

MOOK, a vill. of the Netherlands, 30 m. N.N.W. Venlo. Louis of Nassau was here conquered & killed by the Spaniards in 1574.

MOOLA, pass, Beloochistan, leads from Gundava to Kelat.—*Moola* is also a town of Asia-Minor, 130 miles S.E. Smyrna.

MOOLOOPETTA, a marit town of Brit. India, 124 m. N.E. Cape Comorin.

MOOLTAN, a city of the Panjab, in its S. part, near the Chenab, 50 m. N.W. Bhawalpoor, & 190 m. S.W. Lahore. P. 80,000. It is enclosed by a dilapidated brick wall. Houses of burnt brick, lofty, & flat roofed; streets narrow & gloomy. Here are several handsome Mohammedan tombs.

MOON, p-t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,281.

MOONCHY, & MOONUK, two towns of India.—I. in the Deccan, Nizam's dom., 38 m. S.S.E. Aurungabad.—II. 117 m. N.W. Delhi.

MOONDER, a large vill. of Scinde, 30 m. N. Sehwan.

MOOR, a town of W. Hungary, 16 m. N.W. Stuhlweissenburg. P. 7,000.

MOORBURG, a vill. of Germany, 4 m. S. the city of Hamburg. P. 1,817.

MOORDRECHT, a vill. of the Netherlands, 9 m. N.E. Rotterdam. P. 1,904.

MOORE, S.W. co. N. C. Area, 740 sq. m. Cap. Carthage. P. 9,342.—II. t., Northampton co. Pa. P. 2,389.

MOORFIELD, p-v., cap. Hardy co. Va. P. 300.

MOORGHUAUB, a river of Afghanistan & independent Turkestan. L. 250 m.—II. a town of Persia, 70 m. N.E. Shiraz.

MOORLEY, or JESSORE, a town of British India, Bengal, 66 m. N.E. Calcutta.—*Moorleydur Serai* is a town, 40 m. E. Agra.

MOORSAUM, a town of British India, 29 m. N. Agra.

MOORSEELE, a mkt. town of Belgium, 4 m. W. Courtrai. P. 4,000.

MOORSHEDABAD, a city of Brit. India, presid. & prov. Bengal, extending along the Ganges for about 8 m., 115 m. N. Calcutta. P. 165,000. It is meanly built. The dist. Moorshedabad has an area of 1,870 sq. m. P. 762,690.

MOORSLEDE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 9 m. N.E. Ypres. P. 6,333.

MOOSE, a river of British N. America, enters James' bay. L. 250 m.—(*M. Head*), a lake of the U. S., Maine, gives origin to the Kennebec river. L. 30 m., gr. br., 12 m.—(*M. Hillock*), a mountain of New Hampshire, 14 m. E. Haverhill. Elev. N. peak, 4,636 feet.—(*M. Island*), W. Indies, Bahamas, 25 m. S.E. the Great Bahama island.—II. river, N. H., br. of the Androscoggin. Also r., in N. Y., affl. of the Black.

MOOSH, a town of Turkish Armenia, 83 m. S.S.E. Erzeroum. P. about 700 Mohammedan, & 500 Armenian families.

MOOTAPILLY, a town of British India, 41 m. W.S.W. Guntoor.

MOOZ-TAGH, a portion of the mountain circle, bounding the great table-land of E. Asia, on the N.W.

MOQUEHNA, a town of S. Peru, dep. & 93 m. S.E. Arequipa. P. 10,000.

MORA, several towns of Spain.—I. 15 m. E.S.E. Teruel. P. 2,656.—II. 30 m. W. Tarragona. P. 3,500.—III. prov. & 20 m. S.E. Toledo. P. 5,267. It has a castle. Its sword factory, once celebrated, has now fallen into decay.

MORA, the cap. town of Mandara, Central Africa.

MORADABAD, a dist. of British India, in the Doab. Area, 2,405 sq. m. P. 861,146.—*Moradabad*, the chief town, is 90 m. N.E. Delhi. P. 32,600.

MORAL, t., Shelby co. Ia. P. 1,146.

MORAL DE CALATRAVA, a town of Spain, 20 m. E.S.E. Ciudad Real. P. 4,612.

MORANNES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 20 m. N. Angers. P. 1,238.

MORANO, a town of Naples, 6 m. N.W. Castrovillari. P. 8,000.

MORANT, a river of Jamaica, co. Surrey, enters Morant bay (Caribbean sea), 22 m. E.S.E. Kingston.—*Morant Point* is the E. extremity of the island, lat. 17° 56' N., lon. 76° 11' W., 12 m. W.S.W. is the inlet *Port Morant*.

MORAR, a lake of Scotland, in W. of co. Inverness. L. 8 m.

MORAS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Drôme, 25 m. N. Valence. P. 4,229.

MORAT (LAKE OF), a small lake of Switzerland, 2 m. S.E. the lake of Neuchâtel. L. 7 m., br. 2 m.

MORAT, a small town of Switzerland, 8 m. N.W. Fribourg. P. 1,853.

MORATA, a town of Spain, 20 m. S.E. Madrid. P. 2,500.

MORATALLA, a town of Spain, 45 m. N.N.W. Murcia. P. 7,988.

MORAVA, the principal river of Servia, through the centre of which it flows, joining the Danube.

MORAVI, a town of E. Africa, a little S. of Nyassi.

MORAVIA, a prov. of the Austrian empire, having E. Galicia & Hungary, S. Austria, W. Bohemia, & N. Prussian Silesia. Area, 10,239 sq. m. P. 2,223,729. Moravia, like Bohemia, forms an elevated plateau, inclined towards the S. Large quantities of fine flax are raised, & fruits are so plentiful, that Moravia is styled the orchard of Austria. P. mostly Slavonian, but about 450,000 are estimated to be of German descent, & 30,-

000 Jews. Government administered by an officer, with direct authority from Vienna, but the marquisate has its own assembly of clergy, nobility, knights, & citizens, who meet annually to apportion the mode of raising & distributing the revenue. It is divided into 8 circles.—II. p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 1,876.

MORAY, a northern co. of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the Moray firth. Area, 480 sq. m.

MORBECQUE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Nord, 2 m. S. Hazebrouck. P. 3,975.

MORBEGNO, a mkt. town of Austrian Italy, prov. Valtellina, on the Adda, 33 m. N.E. Como. P. 3,300.

MORBEYA, a river of N.W. Africa, rises in Mount Atlas, separates the kingdoms Morocco & Fez, & enters the Atlantic. L. 230 m.

MORBIÈRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Jura, 24 m. E.S.E. Lons-le-Saulnier. P. 2,087.

MORBIHAN, a maritime dep. of France, in the W. Area, 2,640 sq. m. P. 478,172. The coasts on the Atlantic in the S. are much indented; the chief bay is Morbihan, from which the dep. is named. Near the coast are the islands Groix, Belle-Isle, Houat, & numerous islets.

MORCLES (DENT DE), one of the summits of the Alps in Switzerland, between the cants. Vaud & Valais. Elev. of the Tête Noire, 9,757 feet.

MORCONE, a town of Naples, 21 m. S.W. Campobasso. P. 5,000.

MORDELES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 8 m. W.S.W. Rennes. P. 2,687.

MOREAU, p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y. P. 1,834.—II. t., Cole co. Me. P. 1,000.—III. t., Morgan co. Mo. P. 800.

MORECAMBE BAY, (or LANCASTER BAY), an extensive inlet of the Irish sea, on the W. coast of England, co. Lancaster.

MOREFIELD, t., Clarke co. O. P. 1,071.—II. t., Harrison co. O. P. 1,505.

MOREISHWAR, a considerable town of British India, 34 m. S.E. Poonah.

MORELAND, t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 2,161.—II. t., Scott co. Mo. P. 1,318.

MORELLA, a town of Spain, 40 m. N.E. Castellon-de-la-plana. P. 6,211.

MORENA (SIERRA), Spain.

MORESNET, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 11 m. E.N.E. Liege.

MORESTEL, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,326.

MORET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 7 m. W.S.W. Monttereau. P. 1,672.

MORETON BAY, an inlet of the Pacific ocean, E. Australia. L. 70 m.

MORETON-HAMPSTEAD, a mrkt. town of England, co. Devon, 13 miles W.S.W. Exeter. P. 2,037.

MORETON-IN-THE-MARSH, a market town of England, co. & 26 miles E.N.E. Gloucester. P. 1,345.

MORETOWN, t., Washington co. Vt. P. 1,128.

MORETTA, a market town of Piedmont, on the Po, 22 miles S.S.W. Turin. P. 3,387.

MOREUIL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, 12 m. S.E. Amiens. P. 2,219.

MOREVEE, & MOREWARA, two towns of W. Hindostan.

MOREZ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Jura, on the Bienne. P. 2,804.

MORGAN, N. co. Va. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Bath. P. 3,557.—II. N.E. co. Ga. Area, 320 sq. m. Cap. Madison. P. 10,744.—III. N. co. Ala. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Summerville. P. 10,125.—IV. N.E. co. Tenn. Area, 640 sq. m. Cap. Montgomery. P. 3,430.—V. E. co. Ky. Area, 890 sq. m. Cap. West Liberty. P. 7,620.—VI. S.E. co. O. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. McConnellsville. P. 28,585.—VII. S.W. co. Ia. Area, 453 sq. m. Cap. Martinsville. P. 14,576.—VIII. a central co. Ill. Area, 510 sq. m. Cap. Jacksonville. P. 16,064.—IX. a central co. Mo. Area, 792 sq. Cap. Versailles. P. 4,650.—X. t., Greene co. Pa. P. 1,094.—XI. t., Butler co. O. P. 1,726.—XII. t., Morgan co. O. P. 1,518.

MORGANFIELD, p-v., cap. Union co. Ky.

MORGANTOWN, p-v., cap. Mongolia co. Va. P. 700.—II. p-v., cap. Butler co. Ky.

MORGARTEN, a mountain of Switzerland, 5 m. N. Schwytz, & where on 15th November, 1315, 1,300 Swiss defeated an army of 20,000 men under Leopold of Austria, this being the first battle fought for Swiss independence. In 1798 the Swiss also defeated a French force here.

MORGENSTERN, a vill. of Bohemia, 26 m. N.E. Jung-Bunzlau. P. 2,550.

MORGES, a small town of Switzerland, on the lake of Geneva. 7 m. W. Lausanne. P. 2,880.

MORHANGE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Moselle. P. 1,200.

MORIAH, p-t., Essex co. N. Y. P. 3,065.

MORIN, a fortified town of Prussia, circ. Königsberg. P. 1,280.

MORINGEN, a walled town of Hanover, 35 m. S.S.W. Hildesheim. P. 1,565.

MORITZ (St.), a vill. of Switzerland, 28 m. S.E. Chur.

MORLAAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, 6 m. N.E. Pau. P. 1,860.

MORLACCA, a dist. of Austrian Croatia.

MORLAIX, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Finistère, 34 miles E.N.E. Brest. P. 8,981.

MORMOIRON, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vaucluse, 7 m. E. Carpentras. P. 1,845.

MORNANT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Rhone, 12 m. S.W. Lyon. P. 2,440.

MORNINGSIDE, a vill. of Scotland, co. & 2 m. S. Edinburgh. P. 1,795.

MORNINGTON ISLAND, the most N. & largest of the Wellesley islands, gulf of Carpentaria, N. Australia.—*Port Mornington* is an inlet of the Red sea in Nubia, lat. 18° 11' N.

MOROCCO, a country of N.W. Africa, between lat. 28° & 36° N., & lon. 0° 40' & 11° 40' W., having E. & S.E. the Desert, N.E. Algeria, W. the Atlantic, & N. the Mediterranean sea. Area, 220,000 sq. m., & pop. 8,500,000, of whom about 3,550,000 are Moors, 3,750,000 Berbers & Shellocks, 740,000 Bedouins, & 339,500 Jews. Surface mountainous, covered with ramifications of Mount Atlas, but comprising many fine plains. Principal rivers, the Mahala, flowing into the Mediterranean; the Sebu, Morbeya, Tensift, & Susa, entering the Atlantic; & the Draha, beyond the Atlas. Climate healthy. Soil in the valleys celebrated in antiquity for its great fertility; & yielding, in some places, three crops of corn in one year. A trade with the Levant is carried on by the Mecca & other caravans, & by feluccas coasting along the shores of Barbary; there is also a communication by caravans, with Timbuctoo & other places in Central Africa. The empire consists of the kingdoms Morocco, Fez, & the territories Sus, Draha, & Tafillet; & is subdivided into 28 provs. Principal cities & towns Morocco, Fez, Mequinez, Rabat, Sallee, Tarudant, Titnan, Tesa, Mogadore, & Tangier. The standing army amounts to about 11,000 men, half of whom are negroes. Navy comprises only a few brigs & smaller vessels.

MOROCCO, the cap. city of the empire Morocco, is situated in a fertile plain, near the river Tensift, 125 m. E. Moga-

dore. P. 100,000. It is enclosed by a strong turreted wall 30 feet in height, & 6 m. in circ., in the interior of which are many large fields & open spaces strewn with ruins. The city is ill built & filthy; most of its houses are constructed of only earth & lime. Princip. manufs. are of leather & embroidery, & the chief export trade is in those articles & in salt.

MOROMANNO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Cit. dist. & 13 m. N.W. Castro-villari. P. 5,700.

MORON DE LA FRONTERA, a town of Spain, 28 m. S.E. Sevilla, on the Guadaira. P. 9,445.

MORONE, a town of Naples, dist. & 8 m. S.W. Larino. P. 3,200.

MOROSSO, a market town of Piedmont, 8 m. E.N.E. Coni. P. 1,685.

MOROVSK, a town of Russia, 36 m. S.W. Tchernigov. P. 2,500.

MORPETH, a town of Engl., co. Northumberland, 15 m. N. Newcastle.

MORRA, two towns of Italy.—I. Piedmont, 7 m. S.W. Alba. P. 3,318.—II. Naples, 3 m. E.N.E. St. Angelo-di-Lombardi. P. 3,300.

MORRIS, N. co. N. J. Area, 500 sq. m. P. 25,844.—*Morristown*, p-v., is the cap. P. 2,500.—II. t., Morris co. N. J. P. 4,992.—III. t., Greene co. Pa. P. 1,162.—IV. t., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 1,516.—V. t., Washington co. Pa.—VI. t., Knox co. O. P. 1,072.

MORRISTOWN, t., Lamoille co. Vt. P. 1,502.—II. p-v., cap. Henry co. Ill.

MORRISVILLE, p-v., cap. Madison co. N. Y. P. 700.

MORROW, co., O. P. 20,280.

MORS, an isl. of Denmark, Jütland. L. 23 m.; br. 11 m. P. 6,000.

MÖRSBURG, a walled town of Baden, on the lake, 5 m. E.N.E. of Constance. P. 1,320.

MÖRSCH, a vill. of Baden, N.W. Ettlingen. P. 1,209.—*Alt. Morschen* is a vill. of H. Cassel, 5 m. S.E. Melsungen.

MORSCHANSK, a town of Russia, 56 m. N. Tambov, on the Zna. P. 5,000.

MORTAGNE, a town of France, dep. Orne, cap. cant., 21 m. E. Alençon. P. 4,392.—II. a comm. & town, dep.

Manche, 45 m. S.W. St. Lo. P. 1,614.

—III. a comm. & town, dep. Nord. P. 1,318.—IV. (*M. sur Gironde*), dep.

Charente Inf. P. 1,436.—V. (*M. sur Sèvre*), a comm. & town, dep. Vendée.

P. 1,404.

MORTARA, a town, Piedmont, 25 m. N.N.E. Alessandria. P. of comm. 5,316.

MORTEAU, a comm. & mkt. town of

France, dep. Doubs, 16 m. N.E. Pontarlier. P. 1,550.

MORTEFONTAINE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Oise.

MORTESO, a small isl. of Dalmatia, 26 m. S.E. Zara, in the Adriatic.

MORTLOCK ISLANDS, a group of small islands in the Pacific ocean, N. of the Solomon isles.

MORTREE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Orne, 14 m. N. Alençon. P. 1,590.

MORTY ISLE, Malay archipelago, is off the N.E. extremity of Gilolo. L. 60 m.; av. br. 25 m.—The *strait of Morty*, between it & Gilolo, is 30 m. across.

MORUMBIDGEE, a riv. of Australia, joins the riv. Murray. L. 1,000 m.

MORVAN, an old divis. of France, in the Nivernais.

MOSALASK, a town of Russia, 48 miles W. Kalouga. P. 1,200.

MOSEACH, several small towns of Germany.—I. grand duchy of Baden, 32 m. E.S.E. Mannheim. P. 2,400.—II. on the Rhine, 2 m. S. Wiesbaden.

MOSBOROUGH, a twship. of England, co. Derby. P. 1,044.

MOSBURG, a town of Upper Bavaria, 29 m. N.E. München. P. 1,739.

MOSCHENITZA, a maritime vill. of Istria, 12 m. S.W. Fiume.

MOSCHIANO, a town of Naples, 11 m. N.E. Teramo. P. 1,500.

MOSCHIN, a town of Prussian Poland, S. Posen. P. 1,020.

MOSCISKA, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 16 m. E. Przemyśl. P. 2,900.

Moscow, a gov. of Cent. Russia. Area, 12,380 sq. m. P. 1,374,700. Surface an extended plain with few undulations.

Moscow (Russ. *Moskwa*), a city of Europe, former cap. of Russia, and now of the gov. Moscow, near its centre, on the Moskwa, 397 m. S.E. St. Petersburg, in lat. (Ivan Veliki) 55° 45' 13" N., lon. 37° 37' 54" E. P. 350,000. Elev. 781 feet. It covers a large circular area, & consists of the *Kremlin*, or citadel, surrounded by other quarters, enclosed by walls, beyond which are several suburbs. Since 1812, it has been rebuilt on a regular plan, but it is still mostly of wood. The principal edifices were the Kremlin, the ancient residence of the Czars, & now replaced by a magnificent structure, the new Kremlin, completed in 1850, & ornamented with the finest statuary & sculpture; the orphan hospital, bazaar, cathedral, & the church of the Annunciation, in which the sovereigns of Russia are re-crowned. The

great bell of Moscow, the largest ever founded, 21 feet high, 20 feet in diameter, & weighing 1,600 tons, long buried under the soil, was raised & placed on a pedestal in 1836. Moscow is the residence of the wealthiest & most ancient noble families, the seat of a section of the senate, of a military gov.-general, & of a regency, or council of administration. The university, founded in 1705, had, in 1846, 100 professors, & 1,099 students. Moscow has a large public library, an observatory, botanic garden, & numerous scientific & literary institutions. It is the most industrious city of the empire, & is called the Manchester of Russia. A railway is in progress to connect it with St. Petersburg. Moscow, founded in the middle of the 12th century, was sacked by the Moguls in 1233 & 1293. It was occupied by the French in 1812.

MOSE, an isl. of the Asiatic archipelago, N. of Timor-laut.

MOSEIRAH, an isl. off the S.E. coast of Arabia, Muscat dom. L. $38\frac{1}{2}$ m.; br. 15 m.

MOSELLE, a river of N. Europe, separates the duchy of Luxembourg from Rhenish Prussia, & joins the Rhine. L. 265 m.—II. a frontier dep. of France, in the N.E. Area, 2,391 sq. m. Surface partly covered with contreforts of the Ardennes & Vosges mtns. P. 459,684.

MOSHAISK, a town of Russia. [MOJAISK.]

MOSKENÆSOE, the S.-most of the Loffoden islands, Norway. L. 15 m., br. 8 m.

MOSKONISI, an isl. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, in the G. of Adramyti. L. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

MOSKVA, a river of Russia, traverses the gov. Moscow, from W. to E., & joins the Oka. Total course 200 miles.

MOSQUITIA, or the MOSQUITO TERRIT., a marit. state of Central America, between lat. $10^{\circ} 40'$ & 16° N., & lon. $83^{\circ} 15'$ & $85^{\circ} 50'$ W., extending from Cape Honduras to the mouth of the river San Juan, having W. the states Honduras & Nicaragua, N. & E. the Caribbean sea (bays of Honduras & Mosquitia). Principal rivers, from N. to S., the Poyais, Wauks, or Segovia, Oswastara, Escondido, or Bluefields, & the San Juan, which forms its S. boundary. Principal towns are Bluefields, the cap., & San Juan de Nicaragua.

Moss, a seaport town of Norway, on the fiord, a 32 m. S. Christiana. P. 3,132.

MOSSAMEDES, a Portuguese colony in S. Africa, 170 m. S. Benguela.

MOSSET, a comm. & town of France,

dep. E. Pyrénées, 5 m. N.N.W. Prades. P. 1,333.

MÖSSINGEN, a mkt. town of Württemberg, 8 m. S.W. Reutlingen. P. 2,744.

MÖSSKIRCH, a town of Baden, 24 m. N. Constance. P. 1,636. Here the French, under Moreau, defeated the Austrians, under Kray, 5th May, 1800.—II. a mkt. town of Styria, 10 m. S.W. Grätz.

MOSSO-SANTA-MARIA, a comm. & vill. of Piedmont, 13 m. N.E. Biella. P. 2,100.

MOSTAGANEM, a town of Algeria, 55 m. E.N.E. Oran. P. 5,092 (Europeans 2,090).

MOSTAR, a walled city of European Turkey, & the chief town of Herzegovina, on the Narenta. P. 7,300.

MOSTYN, a tnsph. of N. Wales, co. Flint. P. 2,091.

MOSUL, a pash. of Asiatic Turkey, comprising most part of Turkish Kurdistan. Surface mountainous, especially in the N. & E. Principal rivers, the Tigris, & its affs., the Great & Little Zab, & the Khabur. Besides Mosul, the cap., it comprises the town Arbil (*Arbela*), & the ruined Al-Hadhr.—*Mosul*, or *Mousoul*, the cap. pash., is 215 m. N.N.W. Bagdad, on the right bank of the Tigris, here 300 feet in width, & crossed by a bridge of boats, opposite the ruins of Nineveh. P. 45,000.

MOSULLA, a town of Persia, 35 m. W. Resht. P. 2,000.

MOSUR, a town of Russian Poland.—*Moszyn* is a small town of Prussian Poland, 12 m. S.S.W. Posen. P. 925.

MOTA DEL CUERVO, a modern town of Spain, 48 m. S.S.W. Cuenca. P. 3,712.

MOTAGUA, a river of Central America, states Guatemala & Honduras.

MOTALA, a mkt. town of Sweden, 23 m. W.N.W. Linköping. P. 2,000.

MOTHE (LA), several comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*Fenelon*), dep. Lot.—II. (*Montrivel*), dep. & on the Dordogne, 21 m. W. Bergerac.—III. (*St. Heray*), dep. Deux-Sèvres.

MOTHERBANK, off the S. coast of England, co. Hants.

MOTIERS-TRAVERS, a vill. of Switzerland, 16 m. W.S.W. Neuchatel.

MOTILLA DEL PALANCAN, a town of Spain, 39 m. S.S.E. Cuenca. P. 2,890.

MOTIA, a small island of the Moluccas, Asiat. archip.

MOTOLA, a walled town of Naples, 16 m. N.W. Taranto. P. 2,500.

MOTRICO, a town of Spain, 20 m. N.E. Bilbao. P. 2,590.

MOTRIL, a town of Spain, 35 m. S.S.E. Granada. P. 12,690.

MOTSKI, a mkt. town of Russia, 167 m. S.S.W. Voronij. P. 1,800.

MOTTA, several market towns of Italy. —I. (*del Friuli*), Austrian Italy, 20 m. N.E. Treviso. —II. (*Santa Lucia*), Naples, 9 miles N.N.W. Nicastro. P. 3,000.

MOTTAHERNO, a town of Sicily, 4 m. N.W. Mistretta. P. 2,000.

MOTTE (La), numerous comms. & mkt. towns of France, the principal being —I. dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 5 m. N. Loudeac. P. 3,206. —II. (*St. Jean*), dep. Saône-et-Loire, 15 m. W.N.W. Charolles. P. 2,000.

MOTTE-SERVOLLEX, a vill. of Savoy, 4 m. N.W. Chambéry. P. 3,711.

MÖTTLING, a small town of Illyria, on the Kulpa, 13 m. S.S.E. Neustadtl. P. 1,000.

MÖTZINGEN, a vill. of Württemberg, 5 m. S.W. Herrenberg. P. 1,028.

MOUAB, a t. of Arabia, Yemen, 60 m. E.S.E. Sana.

MOUCHAMPS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, on the little Leay, dep. Vendée. P. 2,186.

MOUDANIA, a large straggling vill., Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the sea of Marmora.

MOUDON, a small town of Switzerland, 14 m. N.N.E. Lausanne. P. 1,400.

MOUKDEN, a city of Manchooria, on an eminence, about 380 m. N.E. Peking. It was the last residence of the Manchoo sovereigns, before their conquest of China.

MOULE (Le), a town of the French colony of Guadeloupe, with a port on the N.E. coast of Grande Terre. P. 10,021.

MOULINS (Les), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 4,317.

MOULINS, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Allier. P. 14,794. It has 2 large squares adorned with handsome fountains. —II. *Moulins Engilbert*, a comm. & town, dep. Nièvre, on the Giza, 30 m. E. Nevers. P. 1,542.

MOULTON, p-v., cap. Lawrence co. Ala.

MOULTONBOROUGH, t., Carroll co. N.H. P. 1,752.

MOUNT CARMEL, p-v., cap. Wabash co. Ill. P. 1,200.

MOUNT CLEMENS, p-v., cap. Macomb co. Mich.

MOUNT DESERT, isl., Me. L. 15 m.; br. 12 m. It has several good harbors. —II. t., Hancock co. Me. P. 1,887.

MOUNT EDGECUMBE, Engl., co. Corn-

wall, is a hilly promontory. —II. a mntn. of New Zealand, N. isl., about 10,000 feet above the sea.

MOUNT HOLLY, t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 1,356. —II. p-v., cap. Burlington co. N. J. P. 1,000.

MOUNT HOPE, p-t., Orange co. N. Y. P. 1,512. —II. bay, R. I. in the N.E. part of Narragansett bay. —III. hill, Bristol, R. I. It was the residence of King Philip.

MOUNT JOY, t., Adams co. Pa. P. 1,031. —II. p-t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 2,375.

MOUNT-LEINSTER, a mntn. of Ireland, Leinster, co. Carlow, 2,610 feet elev. MOUNT MARCY, highest peak of the Adirondack mountain, Essex co. N. Y. Elev., 5,467 feet.

MOUNT-MELICK, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, 6 m. N.W. Maryborough. P. 4,755.

MOUNT MITCHELL, the loftiest summit of the Darling Downs, E. Australia.

MOUNT MORRIS, p-t., Livingston co. N. Y. P. 4,531.

MOUNT OF OLIVES, a celebrated hill of Palestine, immediately E. Jerusalem.

MOUNT PLEASANT, t., Westchester co. N. Y. P. 3,323. —II. t., Adams co. Pa. P. 1,588. —III. p-t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 2,123. —IV. t., Wayne co. Pa. P. 1,359. —V. t., Washington co. Pa. P. 1,203. —VI. p-t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 1,667. —VII. p-v., cap. Harlan co. Ky. —VIII. p-v., cap. Martin co. Ia. —IX. p-v., cap. Henry co. Iowa. P. 500.

MOUNTRATH, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, Queen's co. P. 3,000.

MOUNT'S BAY, an inlet of the Atlantic, extreme S.W. coast of Engl., co. Cornwall.

MOUNT SEWARD, mntns., a group of the Adirondack mountains, Franklin co. N. Y., 4,000 feet high.

MOUNT-SORREL, a mkt. town of England, co. Leicester.

MOUNT STERLING, p-v., & cap. Montgomery co. Ky. P. 600. —II. p-v., cap. Brown co. Ill.

MOUNT TOM is near Northampton, Mass.

MOUNT VERNON, t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 1,475.

MOUNT VERNON, Va., 6 m. below Alexandria, on the Potomac, was the seat of George Washington. —II. p-v., cap. Montgomery co. Ga. —III. p-v., cap. St. Frances co. Ark. —IV. p-v., cap. Rockcastle co. Ky. —V. p-v., cap. Knox co. O. —VI. p-v., cap. Posey co.

Ia. P. 1,000.—VII. p-v, cap. Jefferson co. Ill.

MOURA & MOURAO, two towns of Portugal, both near the Guadiana.—I. 32 m. S.S.E. Evora, with 4,000 inhabs.—II. 29 m. S.E. Evora. P. 2,200.

MOURA, a town of Brazil, on the Rio Negro, 47 W.N.W. Airao.

MOURIÈS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B.-du-Rhône, 6 m. S.S.E. St. Rémy. P. 1,850.

MOUROM, a town of Russia, 72 m. S.E. Vladimir, on the Oka. P. 6,000.

MOUROUTX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 2 m. W.N.W. Coulommiers. P. 2,010.

MOURZUK, a city of Africa, cap. of Fezzan. P. 3,500.

MOUSCRON, a vill. of Belgium, near Menin.

MOUSTIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Alpes, 16 m. S. Digne. P. 1,725.

MOUT, a town of Asia-Minor, on the Ghieuk, 22 m. N.W. Selefkeh, on the route from Karaman.

MOUTAPILLY, a marit. town of British India, 42 m. S. Guntoor.

MOUTIERS, a town of Savoy, on the Isère, 30 E.S.E. Chambery. P. 2,330.—II. *Grandval*, a vill. of Switzerland, 24 m. N. Bern.

MOUVEAUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 7 m. N.E. Lille. P. 2,149.

MOUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nièvre, 13 m. N.E. Château-Chinon. P. 1,570.

MOUY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, 13 m. S.E. Beauvais. P. 2,232.

MOUZANGAYE, a marit. town of Madagascar.

MOUZAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meuse, 9 m. W.S.W. Montmedy. P. 1,810.

MOUZON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, 9 m. S.E. Sedan. P. 1,835.

MOVILLE, a small mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal, on Lough Foyle, 18 m. N.N.E. Londonderry. P. 6,016.

MOWAH, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, 37 m. E. Patna.—II. a frontier vill., 70 m. N.E. Jeypoor.

MOWEE, one of the Sandwich islands, Pacific ocean, 20 m. N.W. Hawaii. L. 40 m.; gr. br. 25 m. Area, 620 sq. m. P. 24,199.

MOWNA KAA & MOWNA ROA, two volcanoes of Hawaii.

MOXOS, a subdivision of Bolivia, in its N. part.

MOV, a river of Ireland. L. 40 m.

MOYA, two towns of Spain.—I. 30 m. N. Barcelona. P. 2,649.—II. 42 m. E.S.E. Cuenca. P. 1,396.

MOYAMENSING, t., Philada. co. Pa.

MOYENMOUTIER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges, 6 m. N. St. Diey. P. 2,210.—*Moyenneville* is a vill., dep. Semme, 4 m. S.W. Abbeville. P. 1,100.

MOYENVIC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe, 4 m. S.E. Château. Salins. P. 1,321.

MOYEVRE LA GRANDE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Moselle, on the Orne, 9 m. S.W. Thionville. P. 1,532.

MOZAMBIQUE, the principal of the Portuguese colonial possessions, on the mainland of Africa. Area of the territory actually under the Portuguese estimated at 59,600 sq. m., & p. at 280,610. Surface level near the coast, but it is mntns. inland. Principal river, the Zambezi. The slave trade is still rife in this region in spite of the measures of the Portuguese authorities, & in fact slaves constitute its chief exports.

MOZAMBIQUE, a marit. city, & the cap. of the Portuguese possessions in E. Africa, on an island at the entrance of Mesaril bay, an inlet of the Mozambique channel, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. broad, & 6 m. in length, Mozambique island, in lat. $15^{\circ} 2' S.$, lon. $40^{\circ} 48' E.$, is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, low, & of coral formation; on it is the city, capable of being rendered very strong.

MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL, a strait of the Indian ocean, separating Madagascar from the mainland of E. Africa. L. 1,000 m., br. 250 m. in its centre, to 600 m. at each outlet.

MOZDOK, a town & fortress of S. Russia, on the Terek, 168 m. S.E. Stavropol. P. 3,000.

MOZIR, a town of Russia, 146 m. S.E. Minsk. P. 3,000.

MRIN, a market town of Russia, 28 m. S.S.E. Tchernigov, on the Oster. P. 1,800.

MROCZEN, a town of Prussian Poland, 19 m. W.N.W. Bromberg. P. 1,380.

MSCHIT, a town of Georgia, on the Kur, 10 m. N.W. Teflis.

MSENO, or MSCHENO, a town of Bohemia, 13 m. W. Jungbunzlau. P. 1,814.

MSTA, a river of Russia. L. 250 m.

MTISLAVL, a town of Russia, 54 m. E.N.E. Moghilev, on the Soj. P. 4,300.

MTSKHETI, a town of Georgia, 10 m. N.N.W. Teflis.

MUCHAMIEL, a town of Spain, 7 m. N.E. Alicante. P. 3,654.

- MUCK, an isl. of the Hebrides, Scotl. L. 2 m. P. 68.
- MUCKISH, a mntn. of Irel., Ulster, co. Donegal, 5 m. S. Dunfanaghy.
- MUCKRANA, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 35 m. N.W. Ajmere.
- MUCKROSS, a peninsula of Ireland, Munster.
- MUDDY CREEK, t., Butler co. Pa. P. 1,998.
- MUDDY r., Ky., afflu. of Green.
- MÜGELN, a town of Saxony, 29 m. E.S.E. Leipzig. P. 2,265.
- MÜGLITZ, a town of Moravia, 19 m. N.W. Olmütz, on rt. b. of the March. P. 4,000.
- MUGNANO, a town of Naples, 5 m. N.N.W. Naples. P. 3,000.
- MUGRON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Landes, 9 m. W. St. Sever. P. 2,450.
- MUHALITCH, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 13 m. S. the sea of Marmora, 37 m. W. Brusa. P. 11,000.
- MÜHLBACH, t. of Germany, Prussia, 40 m. E.S.E. Frankfurt-on-Oder.
- MÜHLBERG, a town of Prussian Saxony, 53 m. E. Merseburg. P. 3,320.
- II. a vill., 11 m. S.W. Erfurt. P. 1,345.
- MÜHLDDORF, a town of Upper Bavaria, 45 m. E.N.E. München. P. 1,590.
- MÜHLENBACH, a town of Transylvania, Saxon-land, cap. circ., 29 m. W.N.W. Hermannstadt. P. 4,200.
- MUHLNBURG, E. co. Ky. Area, 490 sq. m. Cap. Greenville. P. 9,060.
- MÜHLHAUSEN, several towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Saxony, 30 m. N.W. Erfurt, cap. circ., on the Unstrut. P. 13,000.—II. E. Prussia, reg. & 49 m. S.W. Königsberg. P. 1,600.—III. (Boh. *Milirzko*), Bohemia, circ. & 15 m. W.N.W. Tabor. P. 2,194.
- MÜHLTRUFF, a town of Saxony, 10 m. W.N.W. Plauen. P. 1,702.
- MUHRINGEN, a vill. of Württemberg, 9 m. S.W. Rotenburg. P. 1,080.
- MUIDEN, a fortified town of the Netherlands, 8 m. E.S.E. Amsterdam. P. 1,650.—*Muiderberg* is a village 2 m. E. Muiden.
- MUILREA, a mntn. range of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo. Elev. 2,688 ft.
- MUIRKIRK, a large vill. of Scotl., co. & 21 m. E.N.E. Ayr.
- MUKER, a market town of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 1,241.
- MUKHMAS, a consid. & flourishing vill. of Palestine, 7 m. E.N.E. Jerusalem.
- MUKTUL, a town of Hindostan, S.W. Hyderabad.
- MULA, a town of Spain, 20 m. W. Murcia. P. 6,228.
- MULBERRY, r., Ala., br. of Black Warrior.
- MULDE, a river of Saxony, Prussia & Anhalt-Dessau, joins the Elbe on l. L. 130 m.
- MULGRAVE ARCHIPÉLAGO, Pacific O., comprises various groups betw. lat. 3° S. & 12° N., & lon. 160° & 177° E., including the Radack, Ralick, Piscadores, Marshall, & Mulgrave isls.—*Cape Mulgrave*, Russian Amer., N. of Kotzebue sound.
- MULHAUSEN, a comm. & important manuf. town of France, dep. H. Rhin, cap. cant., on the Ill, 10 m. N.N.E. Altkirch. P. 28,715. It is divided into an old & new town, the former on an island formed by a division of the river.
- MÜLHEIM, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 16 m. N.E. Düsseldorf. P. 9,760.—II. a town, 4 m. N.E. Cologne, on the Rhine. P. 5,240.
- MULK, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 62 m. S.W. Angora.
- MULKAPPOOR, a fortified town of India, 84 m. W.S.W. Ellichpoor.
- MULL, one of the largest of the Hebrides isls., off the W. coast of Scotl., co. Argyle. L. 30 m.; br. 25 m. P. 18,118.—The sound of Mull, 18 m. in length, av. br. 2 m.
- MULLANGUR, a town of India, Deccan, 88 m. N.E. Hyderabad.
- MULLET, a peninsula of the W. coast of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo.
- MULLHEIM, a town of Baden, 18 m. S.W. Freiburg. P. 2,592.
- MULLICA, t., Atlantic co. N. J. P. 1,056.
- MULLICAS, r., N. J., boundary between Atlantic & Burlington cos.
- MULLIGAUM, a town of British India, 160 m. N.E. Bombay.
- MULLINGAR, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, 50 m. W.N.W. Dublin. P. 4,569. It is well built, except in suburbs.
- MÜLLROSE, a town of Prussia, 10 m. S.W. Frankfurt. P. 1,830.
- MULROY BAY, a deep, sinuous inlet of the Atlantic, N. coast of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal. L. 12 m.; av. br. 1 m.
- MÜLSEN, two contiguous vills. of Saxony, circ. Zwickau.—I. (*St. Jacob*). P. 3,149.—II. (*St. Niklas*). P. 2,055.
- MULTONA SPRINGS, a watering-place, Attala co. Miss.
- MUMBLES HEAD, Wales, co. Glamorgan, bounds Swansea bay on the W.
- MUNASSA, a town of W. Hindostan, 97 m. E. Odeypoor. 1,000 dwellings.
- MÜNCHBERG, two towns of Germany.

—I. Bavaria, circ. Upp. Franconia, 19 m. N.N.E. Beyreuth. P. 2,260.—II. a town of Prussia, 21 m. N.W. Frankfurt, on the Oder. P. 1,580.

MÜNCHENBERNSDORF, a mkt. town of Germany, Saxe-Weimar, 8 m. W.S.W. Gera. P. 1,833.—*Münchenbuchsee* is a vill. of Switzerland, 5 m. N. Bern. P. 2,216.

MÜNCHENGRÄTZ, a town of Bohemia, on the Iser. P. 3,000.

MUNCHINGEN, a market town of Würtemberg, 7 m. N.W. Stuttgart. P. 1,428.

—*Münchweiler* is a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, 18 m. N.E. Deux-Ponts, & a vill. of Switzerland.

MUNCY CREEK, t., Lycoming co. Pa. P. 1,166.

MUNCYTOWN, p-v, cap. Delaware co. Ia. P. 2,500.

MUNDACA, a mkt. town of Spain, 13 m. N.E. Bilbao, with a small port. P. 1,728.

MUNDATTA, & MUNDAWUL, two towns of India, prov. Malwah.

MUNDEAH, a town of India, Catch, 25 m. E. Mandavee.

MUNDELSHEIM, a mkt. town of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar, 9 m. S. Heilbronn. MÜNDEN, a town of Germany, Hanover, 15 m. W.S.W. Göttingen. P. 4,001.

MÜNDEKINGEN, an ancient walled town of Würtemberg, 5 m. S.W. Ehingen. P. 2,000.

MÜNDESSOR, a town of India, 75 m. N.W. Oojein.

MUNDI, a town of the Punjab, 120 m. E. Amritsir.

MUNDLAH, a town & fort of British India.

MUNERA, a market town of Spain, 31 m. W.N.W. Albacete. P. 2,690.

MUNEVILLE-LE-BINGARD, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,500.

MUMFORDSVILLE, p-v., cap. Hart co. Ky. P. 300.

MUNGASHT, a strong fortress of Persia, 70 m. S.E. Shuster.

MUNGHUR, a walled town of W. Hindostan, Odeypoor dom., with 4,000 inhab.

MUNGULGEREE, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, 12 m. N.E. Guntoor.

MUNGULHAUT, a consid. town of British India, 18 m. N. Rungpoor.

MUNGULWARA, a walled town of India, 50 m. N.N.W. Bejapoor.

MUNICH, the cap. city of Bavaria, S. Germany, 225 m. W. Vienna. P. 94,830.

It is finely situated in a plain, & within

the present century, its extent has been doubled by the addition of new quarters & suburbs around the walled city; it has a handsome & lively general appearance.

—*Max-Josephs-Platz* is one of the finest squares in Europe. On its W. & N. sides are most of its principal structures; these comprise the new *Pinacotheca & Glyptotheca*, or museums of painting & ancient sculpture, rich in choice works of art, the former containing 300,000 engravings. In one square is an obelisk 100 feet in height, partly formed of cannon taken by the Bavarians, & in another is an equestrian statue by Thorwaldsen of the elector Max I. The university removed from Landshut in 1826, had, in 1847, 76 professors & 1,471 students, a library of 200,000 vols., & 400 MSS., & attached to it 2 colleges, & philological & theological schools, a polytechnic, & numerous other schools of art & science. The royal library occupying a stately new building, was said to have, in 1846, 600,000 printed vols., & 18,600 MSS. Here is also the Brazilian collection, made by Spix & Von Martins. In a meadow to the W. is the colossal bronze statue of *Bavaria*, by Schwanthaler, 84 ft. high. Near it is the "Hall of Fame."

MUNIPPOOR, an independent state of Further India.—II. the cap. town of this dom.

MUNILLA, a town of Spain, 28 miles S.S.E. Logroño. P. 1,817.

MUNKACS, a market town of E. Hungary, on the Latorcza, 80 m. N.E. Debreczin. P. 3,223.

MUNLOCHY, a fishing vill. of Scotland, co. Ross, on an inlet of Moray firth, 13 m. S.W. Cromarty.

MÜNNERSTADT, a town of Bavaria, on the Lauer, 35 m. N.N.E. Würzburg. P. 1,579.

MÜNSINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, 23 m. W. Ulm. P. 1,600.—II. a vill. of Switzerland, 7 m. S.E. Bern.

MUNSON, p-t., Geauga co. O. P. 1,263.

MÜNSTER, the most S. & largest of the four provs. of Ireland. P. 2,396,161. Surface highly diversified.

MÜNSTER, a city of Germany, cap. Prussian Westphalia, on the Aa, an affl. of the Ems. P. 23,900. It is surrounded by walls, entered by 8 gates, & has a Gothic cathedral.—II. a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin, 10 m. W.S.W. Colmar. P. 3,626.

MÜNSTERBERG, a town of Prussian Silesia, 35 m. S. Breslau. P. 4,000.

MÜNSTEREIFEL & MÜNSTER-MAYFELD, two towns of Rhenish Prussia.—I. 21

m. S.S.W. Cologne. P. 1,570.—II. 8 m. S.W. Coblenz. P. 1,650.

MUNSTERHAL, two valleys of Switzerland, one in the cant. Grisons, the other in the N.E. part of the cant. Bern.

MUNTOK, a fortified seaport town of the isl. Banca, cap. of a Dutch resid., on the S.W. coast.

MUNZENBERG, a town of Germany, 10 m. S.E. Giessen.

MUNZESHEIM, a vill. of Baden, on the Kreich. P. 1,145.

MUONIO, a river of Russian Lapland, joins the Tornea riv. L. 150 m.

MUOTTA, a vill. of Switzerland, 6 m. E.S.E. Schwytz.

MUR, a river of the Austrian empire. L. 230 m.

MUR, two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 10 m. W.N.W. Loudéac. P. 2,280.—II. dep. Aveyron, with 1,660 inhabs.

MURAD-CHAI, a river of Asiatic Turkey, & the E. branch of the Euphrates. L. 85 m.

MURAF, a market town of Russian Poland, 37 m. N. Jampol. P. 1,800.

MURANO, an island & town of Austrian Italy, 1 m. N. Venice.

MURASHKINO, a market town of Russia, 40 m. S.S.E. Nijnii-Novgorod. P. 6,000.

MURASSON, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aveyron, 14 m. S.S.W. St. Affrique. P. 2,631.

MURAT, two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Cantal, 24 N.W. Aurillac. P. 2,394.—II. dep. Tarn, 30 m. E. Castres. P. 2,800.

MURAU, a town of Styria, on the Mur, 23 m. W. Judenburg. P. 1,200.

MURAZZANO, a market town of Piedmont, 11 m. N.E. Mondovì. P. 2,257.

MURCHAKHOV, a large vill. of Persia, 35 m. N.N.W. Ispahan.

MURCIA, an old kingdom of Spain in the S.E. on the Mediterranean.—*Murcia*, the cap., is situated in a rich irrigated tract on the Segura, 28 m. N.N.W. Cartagena. P. 43,487.

MUR DE BARREZ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, 34 m. N.N.E. Rodez. P. 1,665.

MURDER KILL, hundred, Kent co. Del. P. 4,768.

MURE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère, 19 m. S. Grenoble. P. 3,333.

MURET, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, 10 m. S.W. Toulouse. P. 2,320.

MURFREESBOROUGH, p-v., cap. Rutherford co. Tenn. P. 1,500.

MURG, a river of S. Germany, Würtemberg & Baden, joins the Rhine.—

II. a river of Switzerland, joins the Thur.

—III. a vill. of Baden, 33 m. S. Freyburg. P. 1,000.

MURI, two vills. of Switzerland.—I. cant. & 2 m. S.E. Bern.—II. cant. Aargau, 18 m. S.E. Aarau. P. 1,900.

MURIALDO, a town of Italy, 4½ miles S.S.W. Millesimo. P. 2,500.

MÜRITZ LAKE, a lake of N. Germany, Mecklenb.-Schwerin. L. 19 m.

MURNAU, a market town of Upper Bavaria, 38 m. S.S.W. Munich. P. 1,500.

MURO, a town of Naples, 19 m. N.W. Potenza. P. 2,000.—II. a vill., 8 m. W.S.W. Otranto. P. 1,600.—III. a market town of Spain. P. 2,786.—IV. a town of the island Majorca, 25 m. N.E. Palma. P. 2,300.

MUROM, a town of Russia, 70 m. E.S.E. Vladimir, cap. circ., on the Oka. P. 6,500.

MUROS, a town of Spain, prov. Coruña, 30 m. W.S.W. Santiago. P. 3,912.

MURPHY, p-v., cap. Cherokee co. N. C.

MURRAY is the principal river hitherto discovered in Australia. It is navigable in a great part of its extent, & in its lower part is a noble river, but its mouth is too shallow to be entered by large ships.—II. N.W. co. Ga. Area, 650 sq. m. Cap. Spring Place. P. 14,433.—III. p-t., Orleans co. Vt. P. 2,675.—*Murray Sound & Harbor* are amongst the Amherst isls., off the S.E. extremity of Corea; & *Murray isls.*, a group in Torres strait, lat. 9° 56' S., lon. 144° 5' E.

MURRHARDT, a town of Würtemberg, 24 m. N.E. Stuttgart. P. 2,400.

MURS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 5 m. S. Angers. P. 1,700.

MURVIEDRO, a fortified town of Spain, 14 m. N.N.E. Valencia, on the Canales, 3 miles from the Mediterranean. P. 7,476.

MURVIEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 8 m. N.W. Beziers. P. 1,740.

MUSA, a town of Arabia, Yemen, 20 m. N.E. Mocha.

MUSEACH, a market town of Rhenish Bavaria, 12 m. W.N.W. Spies.

MUSCAT, IMAMAT OF, an extensive & powerful state of Arabia, comprising the E. portion of that peninsula, its authority also extending over its S.E. coast nearly as far as Aden, & over parts of the coast of Persia on the Persian gulf, & that of E. Africa from the equator S. to Cape Delgado. Area & pop. not ascertained. The imaum has a patriarchal

& despotic sway, & the most efficient naval force of any native prince from the Cape of Good Hope to Japan.—*Muscat* or *Masqua*, a fortified maritime city of E. Arabia, cap. above dom., on a peninsula in the Arabian sea, lat. 23° 37' N., lon. 58° 35' E. P. 40,000. (?) The harbor of the city is well sheltered, & has deep water. Muscat is the grand emporium of E. Arabia, & the key to the entrance of the Persian gulf. Imports have been estimated at 900,000*l.* in value annually.

MUSCATINO, a central co. Iowa. Area, 440 sq. m. P. 5,731.

MUSCOZEE, W. co. Ga. Area, 410 sq. m. Cap. Columbus. P. 18,578.

MUSHED, a city of N.E. Persia.—*Mushed-i-Sir* is a maritime town of Persia, 10 m. N. Balfrush.

MUSKAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, 67 m. W.N.W. Liegnitz. P. 2,037.

MUSKEGAT, island, Mass., between Nantucket & Martha's Vineyard.

MUSKERRY, a mountainous dist. of Ireland, Munster. P. 90,511.

MUSKINGUM, a river, Ohio, joins the Ohio river at Marietta, after a navig. S.W. course of 100 m.—II. S.E. co. O. Area, 665 sq. m. Cap. Zanesville. P. 45,149.—III. p-t., Muskingum co. O. P. 1,252.

MUSO, a small town of S. America, New Granada, dep. Boyaca, 65 m. W.S.W. Tunja.

MUSONE, two small rivers of Italy.—I. Austrian Italy, enters the Venetian lagoon, 3 m. W. Venice. L. 35 m.—

II. Pontif. sta., enters the Adriatic 12 m. S.E. Ancona. L. 35 m.

MUSSALA, a town of W. Africa, Senegambia, on the Senegal, 8 m. E. Fort St. Joseph.

MUSSELBURGH, a seaport town of Scotland, co. & 6 m. E. Edinburgh. P. 6,115. It stands on the firth of Forth, at the estuary of the Esk.

MUSSENDOM (CAPE), a headland of Arabia, on an island at the entrance of the Persian gulf. It is an abrupt basaltic rock, 200 feet above the sea.

MUSSIDAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, 19 m. S.W. Périgueux, on the Isle. P. 1,800.

MUSSOMELLI, a town of Sicily, 19 m. W.N.W. Caltanissetta. P. 9,290.

Mussy, two comm. & vill. of France.—I. (*Sur Seine*), dep. Aube. P. 1,720.—II. (*sous-Dun*), dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,580.

MUSTAPHAHAD, a considerable town of N.W. Hindostan, Sikh territory, 25 m. E.S.E. Umballah.

MUSTAPHA PASHA, a town of Europ. Turkey, Rumili, on the Maritza, 20 m. N.W. Adrianople. P. 2,000.—II. (*Pakistan*), Rumili, on the Nissava, 20 m. S.E. Nissa. P. 2,000.

MUTSUNG, a town of W. India, Beloochistan, prov. Sarawan, 7 m. N.E. Kelat, consisting of about 400 houses.

MUTEODU, a town of S. India, 40 m. W.S.W. Chittledroog.

MUTHVEY, three small rivers of Wales.

MUTOVA, one of the Kurile islands, in the N. Pacific ocean. L. 20 m.

MUTSHEN, or MUTZSCHEN, a town of Saxony, 22 m. E.S.E. Leipzig. P. 1,522.

MUTSHKOVO, a mkt. town of Russia, 22 m. N. Staritz. P. 2,100.

MUTTERSCHOLZ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin, on the Ill. P. 1,980.

MUTTERSTADT, a mkt. town of Rhenish Bavaria, 6 S.W. Mannheim. P. 2,700.

MUTTON ISLAND, a fortified islet in Galway bay, Irel., Connaught.

MUTTRA, a populous town of E. Arabia, 3 m. S.W. Muscat.

MUTZIG, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin, 13 m. W.S.W. Strasbourg. P. 3,564.

MUZILLAC, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Morbihan, 14 m. S.E. Vannes. P. 1,213.

MUZUFFERNUGGER, a populous town of British India, 44 m. S. Seharunpoor.—*Muzuffurpoor* is a town, prov. Bahar, 35 m. N.N.E. Patna.

MYACONDA, a town & fort of India, 22 m. W.N.W. Chittledroog.—*Myer*, or *Myhur*, is a large & meanly built town, 40 m. N. Chandah.

MYAN-AONG, a decayed town of the Burmese dom., 38 m. S.S.E. Proma.

MYCENE, a ruined city of Greece, 5 m. N.N.E. Argos, near the vill. Krabata.

MYCONE, an island of the Grecian archipelago, gov. Syra, among the N. Cyclades, 5 m. S.E. Tinos. Area, 45 sq. m. P. 6,000, of whom about 5,000 are in the town Mycone, on its W. side.

MYDRECHT, a vill. of the Netherlands, 14 m. N.N.W. Utrecht. P. 2,359.

MYLAU, or MUHLAU, a town of Saxony, 10 m. N.N.E. Plauen. P. 2,611.

MYLOS, a vill. of Greece, Morea, gov. & $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Argos.

MYMUNSINGH, a dist. of British India, intersected by the Brahmaputra & several of its arms. Area, upwards of 5,000 sq. m. P. 1,624,183. Soil very fertile.—*Mymunsingh*, the chief town, is on the Brahmaputra, rt. b., 84 m. N.N.W. Dacca.

Myo, a small island of the Asiatic archipelago, between Celebes & Gilolo.

Myoo, a river of Aracan, British India, enters the bay of Bengal. L. 110 m.

Myos Hormos, a port of Egypt, on the Red sea.

Myra, a decayed town of Asia-Minor, on its S. coast.

Myslenice, a town, Austrian Poland, Galicia, cap. dist., on the Baba, 18 m. S. Cracow. P. 2,000.

Myslowitz, a market town, Prussian Silesia, on the Polish frontier, 116 m. S.E. Breslau. P. 2,580.

Mysol, an island of the Asiatic archip., N. of Ceram. L. 50 m.; br. 15 m.

Mysore, a state of S. India, subsid. to the British. Area, 27,000 sq. m. P. 3,500,000. Annual revenue estimated at 800,000l. Subsid. to the Anglo-Indian army 400 cavalry, & 4 regiments of infantry are maintained for home service. —**Mysore**, a town in the above state, is 9 m. S.W. Seringapatam.

Mystic River, Mass., enters Charleston bay, 1 m. N. Boston. —II. Connecticut, enters the Atlantic, E. the Thames. On it, 2 m. from its mouth, are Mystic & Mystic Bridge vills., navigable thence for vessels of 400 tons.

Myszniec, a town of Poland, prov. Plock.

Mytichy, a vill. of Russia, 14 m. N.E. Moscow.

Mzczonow, a town of Poland, 27 m. S.W. Warsaw. P. 1,050.

Mzensk, a town of Russia, 30 m. N.E. Orel, on the Mzena. P. 6,000.

N.

NAAF, a river of British India, Aracan, enters the E. side of the bay of Bengal. L. 50 m.

NAAGHI, a vill. of Afghanistan, 17 m. S.W. Bajour.

NAALDWYK, a vill. of Netherlands, 13 m. W.N.W. Rotterdam. P. 3,365.

NAARDEN, a fortified town of Netherlands, 12 m. E.S.E. Amsterdam. P. 2,590.

NAAS, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Kildare. P. 3,471.

NAB, a navigable river of Bavaria, joins the Danube. L. 90 m.

NABAJOA, a river of Upper California, joins the Colorado. L. 250 m.

NABAL, a maritime town of N. Africa, 43 m. S.E. Tunis, on the gulf of Sidra.

NABBURG, a town of Bavaria, on the Nab. P. 1,660.

NABLOUS, a city of Palestine, pash. Acre, & anciently the cap. of Samaria, 33 m. N. Jerusalem. It is long & narrow, streets close, but houses lofty, & well built of stone, with domed roofs. Estim. pop. 8,000.

NABON, a river of Persia, enters the Persian gulf. L. 115 m.

NACHOD, a town of Bohemia, 19 m. N.E. Königgrätz. P. 2,186.

NACKEL, a town of Pruss. Poland, 18 m. W. Bromberg. P. 2,138.

NACOGDOCHES, co., Texas. P. 5,193. Cap. Nacogdoches. —II. a town, Texas, 160 m. N. Galveston. P. 1,200.

NADAUN, a town, Hindostan, Punjab, 84 m. E.N.E. Amritsar.

NADAUN, a small town of the Punjab, in the Jullunder Doab, 43 m. N.W. Belaspoor.

NADUDVAR, a market town, Hungary, co. Szabolcs, 21 m. W.S.W. Debreczin. P. 6,171. —**Nadworna** is a market town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 22 m. S. Stanislowow.

NAEFELS, a vill. of Switzerland, 4 m. N. Glarus. P. 1,900. It is famous for an action fought 8th April, 1388, between 1,300 Swiss & 6,000 Austrian troops, which latter were totally defeated.

NAGAMANGALUM, a fortified town of India, Deccan, Mysore dom., 28 m. N. Seringapatam.

NAGGAR, a considerable walled town of Afghanistan, 65 m. S.W. Peshawer.

NAGHERY, a town of British India, 58 m. W.N.W. Madras.

NAGOLD, a town of Würtemberg, on the Nagold, 16 m. W. Tübingen. P. 2,397.

NAGOREBUSSY, a town of British India, 42 m. N.E. Patna.

NAGORE, several towns of India. —I. British India, 117 m. N.W. Calcutta. —

II. presid. Madras, 48 m. E. Tanjore, on the Velloor. —III. Rajpootana, cap. dist., dom. & 70 m. N.E. Joudpoor.

NAGOTAMA, a town of British India, 37 m. S.S.E. Bombay.

NAGPOOR (or **BERAR DOMINION**), a territory of India, Deccan, under British protection. Estim. area, 26,700 sq. m., & pop. 3,200,000. Its N. part is a high table-land, whence the surface slopes S. ward to the plains watered by the rivers Wardah & Wynebunga. —**Nagpoor** is the cap., situated 100 m. E. Ellichpoor. It is about 5 m. in circ., & enclosed by walls, but meanly built. In 1825, it was estimated to have 115,000 inhabs., & 27,000 houses.

NAGY, a prefix to the names of several

towns, &c., in Hungary & Transylvania.
—I. (*N.-Abony*), W. Hungary, 49 m. S.E. Pesth. P. 7,527.—II. (*N.-Ag*), a vill. of Transylvania, co. Hunyad.—III. (*N.-Bajom*), co. Sumegh. P. 2,054.—IV. (*N.-Banya*), a town of E. Hungary, 32 m. E.S.E. Szathmar. P. 5,500.—V. (*N.-Bittsa*), co. Trentshin. P. 2,980.—VI. (*N.-Bockscó*), co. Marmor, 6 m. N.E. Szigeth. P. 2,285.—VII. a mkt. town of Transylvania, 17 m. N.N.E. Karlsburg, with 5,448 inhabs.—VIII. (*Karoly*), a town, 37 m. E.N.E. Debreczin. P. 12,055.—IX. (*Kata*), co. & 32 m. E.S.E. Pesth, with 4,000 inhabs.—X. (*Michaly*), a market town, co. & 20 m. E.N.E. Zemplin. P. 1,600.

NAHAN, a town of N. Hindostan, 46 m. N.W. Seharunpore.—*Nahanpara* is a town of Oude dom., 78 m. N.E. Lucknow.

NAHANT, a township, Massachusetts, comprising a peninsula in Massachusetts bay, 14 m. N.E. Boston.

NAHE, a river of W. Germany, joins the Rhine. L. 60 m.

NAHR, several rivers of Asiatic Turkey, principal being N.-el-Kebir, Syria, entering the Mediterranean. L. 35 m.

NAILA, a town of Bavaria, 27 m. N.N.E. Bayreuth. P. 1,610.

NAILLOUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne, 18 m. S. Toulouse. P. 1,350.

NAIN (mod. *Nein*), a hamlet of Palestine, pash. & 24 m. S.E. Acre.

NAIR, a town of India, Deccan.

NAIRN, a seaport town of Scotl., cap. co. & on the small river Nairn, at its influx in the Moray firth, 15 m. N.E. Inverness. P. 3,393. P. of town, 2,672.

NAIRNSHIRE, a small maritime co. of Scotl., having N. the Moray firth. Area, 200 sq. m. P. 9,917.

NAJAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, 9 m. S.S.W. Villefranche. P. 1,363.

NAIX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meuse.

NAIZIN, a comm. & vill. of France, 8 m. S.E. Pontivy. P. 2,003.

NAJERA, a town of Spain, 16 miles W.S.W. Logroño. P. 2,746.

NAJERILLA, a river of Spain. L. 40 miles.

NAKAB-AL-HAJAR, a ruined city of St. Arabia, Hadramaut.

NAKEL, a town of Prussia, 17 m. W. Bromberg, on the Netze. P. 2,860.

NAKHCHEVAN, a town of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia, cap. prov., near the Aras, 83 m. S.E. Erivan. P. 2,000 Mo-

hammedan, & 800 or 900 Armenian families.

NAKHITCHEVAN, a town of Russia, on the Don, 18 m. S.W. Novo-Teherkask. P. 10,000. It was founded by an Armenian colony, in 1780, & is the residence of the Armenian patriarch in Russia.

NAKHODEH, a large vill. of Persia, cap. dist. Solduz.

NAKILO, a marit. town of Persia, prov. Laristan, on the Persian gulf, 50 miles W.N.W. Charrack.

NAKSKOV, a seaport town of Denmark, island Laaland, 15 m. N.W. Marieboe. P. 2,600.

NAL, a walled town of Beloochistan, on the W. route from Sonmeeanee to Kelat.

NALCHA, a town of India, Gwalior dom.

NALDROOG, a town of India, Deccan, 80 m. W. Beeder.

NALGONDA, a town of Hindostan, 58 m. E.S.E. Hyderabad.

NALLIERS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vendée, 24 m. S.E. Napoleon Vendée. P. 1,070.

NALON, a river of N. Spain. L. 62 m.

NAMAQUA COUNTRY, the W. & marit. portion of the Hottentot country, S. Africa.

NAMCOOL, a town of British India, 45 m. N.W. Trichinopoly.

NAMESZTO, a market town of N. Hungary, 16 m. N.N.E. Kubin. P. 4,688.

NAMIESCHT, a town of Moravia, 27 m. N.N.E. Znaym. P. 2,200.

NAMSLAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, 30 m. E. Breslau. P. 4,000.

NAMUR, a strongly fortified city of Belgium, cap. prov., at the confl. of the Sambre & Meuse, 36 m. S.E. Brussels, with which it is connected by railway. P. 24,362. The prov. of Namur is rich in mines of iron, lead, copper, & coal. Soil fertile in grain, hemp, & lint. Area, 1,397 sq. m. P. (1846) 263,430.

NANAS, a mkt. town of Central Hungary, 24 m. N.N.W. Debreczin. P. 7,737.

NAN-CHANG, a city of China, 285 m. S.W. Nanking.

NANCOWRY, one of the NICOBAR ISLANDS.

NANCY, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Meurthe, 29 m. S. Metz, on l. b. of the Meurthe. P. 38,569. This is one of the finest & best built towns of France.

NANDERE, a town of India, Deccan, Nizam's dom., 148 m. N.N.W. Hyderabad.

NANDODE, a town of India, Deccan, 40 m. S.S.E. Baroda.

NANEE, a town in Affghanistan, 10 m. S.S.W. Ghuznee.

NANFIO, an island of the Grecian archipelago, S. Cyclades.

NAN-GAN, a city of China, 180 m. N.N.E. Canton.

NANGASAKI, the principal seaport & commercial city of Japan, on the S.W. side of the isl. Kiu-siu, in lat. $32^{\circ} 44' 8''$ N., lon. $129^{\circ} 51' 53''$ E. Estim. pop. from 60,000 to 70,000. It stands on a hill slope, & is regularly built & clean. Houses of one story, built of clay & wood. The harbor is about 7 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth, & ships lie securely sheltered in 5 or 6 fathoms water. This is the only port of Japan open to foreign traders, & the Dutch & Chinese who resort to it are confined under strict supervision to the strongly fortified & artificial island Desima, off the shore, & only 600 feet in length by 240 feet across.

NANGIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 13 m. W. Provins. P. 1,719.

NANJIMOV, p-v., Charles co. Md., on bay of same name.

NANKA ISLANDS, a group of islets of the Asiatic archipelago, in the strait of Banca.

NANKIN, city, & ancient cap. of China, cap. prov., near the Yang-tze-kiang, 90 m. from its mouth. P. 400,000. Its ancient walls can be traced over hill & dale for 35 m., but the modern walls are of much less extent, & the city scarcely occupies 1-8th part of the surface enclosed by them. It is divided, as usual in Chinese cities, into a Chinese & Tartar town, separated by walls & gates. Streets less broad than those of Peking, but handsome, clean, & well paved. Principal objects of interest are the famous porcelain tower of 9 stories & 200 feet in height, completed in 1432 at a cost, as stated, of from 700,000*l.* to 800,000*l.*; & the "tomb of kings" (supposed to be of the Ming dynasty, A.D. 1328 to 1621). Here are important manufactures of crape, satin of the finest quality, paper, artificial flowers, China or Indian ink, & nankeen. It is the centre of a very extensive trade, & the chief seat of literature in the empire.—II. t., Wayne co. Mich. P. 1,109.

NAN-LING, a mountain chain in China.

NAN-NGANG, a city of China, 230 m. S.S.W. Nanchang.

NAN-NING, a city of China, 70 m. N. the gulf of Tonquin.

NANSEMOND, r., Va., enters Hampton roads.—II. S.E. co. Va. Area, 444 sq. m. Cap. Suffolk. P. 12,283.

NANT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, 11 m. E.S.E. Milhau. P. 3,134.

NANTASKET ROAD, Mass., one of the main entrances to Boston harbor.

NANTERRE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Seine, 47 m. S. St. Denis. P. 2,539.

NANTES, a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. Loire Inf., 208 m. S.W. Paris. P. 82,993. It has a port on several islands in the Loire, at the confl. of the Erdre & Sevre-Nantaise, & at the head of a railway from Tours. Nantes is remarkable for the regularity of its public squares; the town on r. b. of the Loire, communicates by 12 bridges with the isls., & the suburb Madelaine on l. b. The port admits vessels of only 200 tons, larger vessels unload at Paimboeuf.

NANTEUIL, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Oise, 10 m. S.E. Senlis. P. 1,560.

NANTICOKE, r., Del. & Md.—II. hund., Sussex co. Del. P. 1,978.—

III. (falls), Pa., in the Susquehanna.

NANTUA, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain, 17 m. E. Bourg, at the S. side of the lake of Nantua. P. 3,248.

NANTUCKET, isl., & co. Mass., in the Atlantic ocean, 30 m. S. Cape Cod. L. 15 m.; av. br. 4 m. P. 8,452. On the S.E. of the island are *Nantucket* shoals. L. 50 m., br. 45 m.—II. p-v., cap. of the above co., on the N. side of the island has an excellent harbor. Great whaling port. Tonnage, 26,752 71.

NANTWICH, a town of Engl., co. & 18½ m. E.S.E. Chester. P. 38,016.

NAN-YANG, a city of China, 153 m. N.E. Canton.

NAOS, a port of the Canary isls., on the S.E. coast of Lanzarote.

NAOURS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Somme, 10 m. N. Amiens. P. 1,918.

NAPA, co. California.

NAPAGEDL, a market town of Moravia, 8 m. N.N.E. Hradisch. P. 2,580.

NAPA-KIANG, the principal seaport town of the Loo-Choo isls., China sea.

NAPEH Mew, a frontier town of Burmah.

NAPIER, a township of Pennsylvania, co. Bedford. P. 2,468.

NAPLES (KINGDOM OF), a political & administrative division of the kingdom of the two Sicilies, comprising the whole of the continental portion of the state (cap. Naples). It occupies the S. part of the Italian peninsula, & is situated between lat. $37^{\circ} 56'$ & $42^{\circ} 55'$ N., & lon.

12° 54' & 18° 33' E., bounded E. by the Adriatic, S. by the Ionian sea, W. by the Tyrrhenian sea (Mediterranean), & the strait of Messina, & N. by the Pontif. states. Area, 31,350 sq. m. P. 6,382,706. The coasts are high & bold, especially on the W., & greatly indented. Surface in general mountainous, but includes extensive valleys. The Appenines traverse the country nearly throughout its entire length. The flora has, in addition to the plants common to Italy, several tropical products, including cotton, the sugar cane, pistachio, & dates. The wild boar, porcupine, & game of all kinds abound in the forests, & the coasts have always been celebrated for fish. Agriculture, which is in a very backward state, occupies the greater portion of the p. The religion of the state is Roman Catholic; convents & nunneries are very numerous. It is calculated that there is one monk for every 250 of the population. Public instruction is entirely in the hands of the priests, & all classes are deplorably ignorant. Public revenue (1835) 26,089,000 ducats; expenditure 26,100,000 ducats. Previous to the insurrection in Sicily, the army comprised 48,882 men, & the naval force 1 ship of the line, 5 frigates, 9 smaller vessels, & 12 steamers, manned in all by 5,362 men.

NAPLES, a city of Italy, cap. of the kingdom of the two Sicilies, on the N. side of the bay of Naples, at the foot of Vesuvius, 118 m. S.E. Rome. P. 336,302. Naples, celebrated for its excellent climate, is beautifully situated at the bottom of the vast & picturesque bay of the same name. It rises in the form of an amphitheatre & is surrounded by walls. Streets narrow & ill-paved, except the Strada di Toledo, which is elegant. Its university, founded in 1224, had in 1841, 1,550 students. It has five public libraries, one of which, the Borbonica library, has 165,000 vols. & 3,000 MSS. That portion of the pop. called *Lazzaroni*, live without domiciles, in a state of the most degrading filth, poverty, & wretchedness. It is the first port of the kingdom; its harbor is formed by a mole which extends from the centre of the city into the bay. Chief exports, agricultural produce. Imports, manuf. goods & colonial produce. Naples was founded by the Greeks, who called it *Parthenope*.—II. p-t., Ontario co. N. Y. P. 2,376.

NAPLES (BAY OF), a celebrated semi-circular inlet of the Mediterranean on the S.W. coast of Italy, 22 m. in length, & 10 m. in br.

NAPO, a river of S. America, Ecuador, joins the Amazon. L. 500 m.

NAPOLÉON, p-t., cap. Henry co. O.—II. p-t., Jackson co. Mich. P. 1,098.

NAPOLÉONVILLE, a town of France.

NAPOLI, two marit. towns of Greece, Morea.—II. p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,233.

NARA, a town of Japan, isl. Nippon, 25 m. N.E. Miako.

NARANJOS, a group of isls. in the bay of Panama, S. America.—*Porto Naranjo* is a harbor on the N. coast of Cuba, 30 m. N.N.E. Holguin.

NARBERTH, a town of South Wales, co. & 11½ m. N.N.E. Pembroke. P. 2,620.

NARBONNE, a city of France, dep. Aude. P. 10,578. It has a fine gothic cathedral, & numerous remains of antiquity.

NARBOROUGH ISLAND, one of the GALAPAGOS ISLS.

NARCONDAM, a small island in the bay of Bengal.

NARDINPETT, a town of India, Decan, 29 m. S.E. Hyderabad.

NARDO, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto. P. 8,000.

NARE, a river of S. America, New Granada. L. 65 m.

NARENTA, a river of Europ. Turkey. L. 140 m.—II. town of Bosnia, 27 m. W. Seraievo.

NAREW, a river of Russia & Poland, joins the Bug 18 m. N. Warsaw. L. 200 miles.

NARGEN, two isls. of the Russian dom., one in the gulf of Finland.

NARGHUR, & NARLAH, two towns of India.

NARMATZO, a large vill. of Russia, 38 m. from Kasan. P. 4,500.

NARNI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 3,260.

NARNOUL, a town of Hindostan, 80 m. N.E. Jeypoor.

NARO, a town of Sicily, on the Naro, 12 m. E.S.E. Girgenti. P. 10,000.—II. a river, rises 16 m. S.W. Caltanissetta. L. 20 miles.

NAROV, a mkt. town of Russia. gov. Minsk, 21 m. S.S.E. Mozir. P. 1,800.

NAROVA, a river of Russia, enters the gulf of Finland.

NOROVTSCHAT, a town of Russia, 78 m. N.W. Penza. P. 2,750.

NARRA, two branches of the Indus river, above its delta.

NARRAGANSETT, a bay & naval station of the U. S.; Rhode Island. The bay, extending to the Atlantic-ocean, between Point Judith on the W., & Seaconnet

rocks on the E., penetrates inland about 28 miles, with a breadth from 3 to 12 miles.

NARRAGAUGUS, vill. & bay, Washington co. Me.

NARRAH, a town of Central India, 45 m. S.E. Ryepoor.

NARRAH, & NARRAINGHUR, two towns of India.

NARRAINGUNGE, a consid. trading town of British India, 10 m. S.E. Dacca. Estim. p. 15,000.

NARROHOTE, a town of Hindostan, 36 m. E. Baroda.

NARROWS, New York harbor, lying between Long Island on the E., & Staten Island on the W., about 1 mile wide, strongly defended by forts on each side.

NARSIPOOR, a maritime town of British India, 40 m. E. Masulipatam.

NARSINGAH, a town of British India, 50 m. W.N.W. Cuttack.

NARVA, a fortified river-port town of Russia, gov. & 81 m. W.S.W. St. Petersburg, on the Narova. P. 3,000. Near it, Charles XII., at the head of 8,000 Swedes, defeated an army of 80,000 Russians, 30th Nov. 1700.

NARWAR, a town of Central India, 45 m. S. Gwalior.—*Narwah* is a small town of Portuguese India, 4 m. from Goa.

NARYM, a river & town of Asiatic Russia.

NASBINALS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Lozère, 16 m. N.W. Marvejols. P. 1,300.

NASCA, a marit. town of Peru, on the Pacific, 30 m. S.E. Palpa.

NASH, N.E. co. N. C. Area, 640 sq. m. Cap. Nashville. P. 10,657.

NASHAWENNA, one of the Elizabeth isls. Mass.

NASHAWN, one of the Elizabeth isls. Mass. L. 9 m., br. 2.

NASHUA, r., N. H., enters the Merrimac.—II. p-t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 5,820.

NASHVILLE, a city, cap. state Tennessee, on the Cumberland river, 160 m. S.S.W. Louisville. It has numerous churches, an university, academies, & other schools. The river is navigable to it for vessels of 400 tons, except during the dry season. P. 8,000.—II. p-v., cap. Nash co. N. C., 44 m. from Raleigh.—III. p-v., cap. Brown co. Ia.—IV. p-v., cap. Washington co. Ill.

NASIELSK, a town of Poland.

NASO, a town of Sicily, intend. & 44 m. W.S.W. Messina. P. 4,400.

NASSAU, r., Fla., enters.—II. N.E. co. Fla. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Nassau

c. h. P. 2,164.—III. p-t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 3,236.

NASSAU (DUCHY OF), a state of Germany in the W., bounded E. by H. Darmstadt, W. & N. by Rhenish Prussia; cap. Wiesbaden. Area, 1,751 sq. m. P. 424,817. The duchy produces excellent wine in the district called the *Rheingau*, & in the vineyards of Steinberg, Rudesheim, Hockheim, & especially Johannisberg. In 1806, the states of Nassau were divided into 2 branches, *N. Usingen* & *N. Weilburg*. It now forms a constitutional monarchy.—*Nassau*, cap. of the duchy, is a small town on r. b. of the Lahn, 25 m. N.W. Wiesbaden. P. 1,600.

NASSAU, the cap. town of New Providence, Bahama isls., on a declivity near the N. coast. P. 7,000.—*Fort Nassau*, British Guiana, is on the Berbice river, 45 m. from the sea.—(*Isles*), E. archipelago.—(*River*), N. Australia, enters Nassau bay, gulf of Carpentaria on the E. side of the latter.

NASSUCK, a large town & place of pilgrimage, Brit. India, 95 m. N.E. Bombay. P. 30,000.

NASTÄTTEN, a town of W. Germany, duchy Nassau, 19 m. N.W. Wiesbaden. P. 1,557.

NATA, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, on the W. side of the isthmus of Panama, 64 m. S.W. Panama.

NATAL, a colonial possession of Great Britain, on the S.E. coast of Africa, having S.E. the Indian ocean. Estim. area, 18,000 sq. m. P. uncertain. Timber in the interior grows only in clumps, but the sea-coast is bordered by a belt of mangroves. Climate most healthy. Cotton & indigo grow wild. Superior coal has been found in the interior.

NATAL, a town of Brazil, lat. of its fort 5° 45' S., lon. 35° 15' W. P. 10,000.

—II. a t. of Sumatra, on its S.W. coast. NATCHEZ, a city, state & on the E. bank of the Mississippi, 300 m. from its mouth. It is built partly on the summit, & partly at the foot of a hill rising to 150 feet above the river. The upper town is well laid out. Depth of river 90 feet, being accessible for large ships. It has an extensive export trade in cotton. P. 4,434.

NATCHITOCHES, pa. La., in the N.W. part of the state. Area, 4,000 sq. m. P. 14,201.—*Natchitoches*, pronounced *Nakitosh*, the cap. is a p-v., on the Red river, 200 m. above its junction with the Miss. r. P. 2,000.

NATHDORA, a town of W. Hindostan, 28 m. N. Odeypoor.

NATICK; t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,285.

NATIVIDAD, a small island of Lower California, in the Pacific.—II. a vill. of Mexico, near Tezcoco.—*Natividade* is a town of Brazil, 75 m. N.N.W. Ar-rayas. P. 2,000.

NATRON LAKES OF EGYPT, are situ-ated in a valley of the Libyan desert, 60 m. W.N.W. Cairo, & consist of 8 pools.

NATTAM, a consid. town of Brit. India.

NATTORE, a town of British India, 49 m. N.E. Moorshedabad.

NATRADACOTTA, a town of British India, 68 m. N.E. Cape Comorin.

NATUNAS, several groups of isls. off the N.W. coast of Borneo, in the China sea. The Great Nanuna isl. is 40 m. long.

NATUNZ, a town of Persia, 60 miles N.N.E. Isphahan.

NATURAL BRIDGE, p-v., Rockbridge co Va. Near the Natural Bridge, a stu-pendous arch of limestone rock over a chasm, 60 ft. wide at the base, & 90 ft. at the top.

NAU (CAPE), a headland of S. Italy, forming the E. extremity of Calabria.

NAUDERS, & NAUDERSBERG, two con-tiguous vills. of Tyrol.

NAUEN, a town of Prussia, 17 miles W.N.W. Potsdam. P. 4,300.

NAUGARD, a town of Prussia, 29 m. N.E. Stettin, with 2,800 inhabs.

NAUGATUCK, r., Conn., br. of the Hou-satonic.

NAUHEIM, a vill. of Germany, H. Cas-sel, 13 m. N.N.W. Hanau. P. 1,424. The springs yield annually 17,000 cwt. of salt.

NAUMBURG, several towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Saxony, 17 m. S S.W. Merseburg, on the Saale. P. 12,700.—

II. Hessen-Cassel, on the Eder, 16 miles W.S.W. Cassel. P. 1,788.—III. Prus-sian Silesia, 33 m. W. Liegnitz. P. 1,750.

NAUMPOOR, a town of Brit. India, 93 m. S.E. Surat.

NAUNDOOR, & NAUNDOORBAR, 2 towns of British India, Poonah, 42 miles S.W. Aurungabad, 87 m. E.N.E. Surat.

NAUNHOF, a town of Saxony, 10 miles E.S.E. Leipzig. P. 1,042.

NAUPLIA, or NAPOLI-DI-ROMANIA, a fortified seaport town of Greece, Morea, near the head of the gulf of Nauplia, 5 m. S.S.E. Argos. P. 6,000.(?)

NAUPLIA (GULF OF), an inlet of the Ægean sea, Greece, between the two E. arms of the Morea. Length, 30 m.; breadth, 20 m.

NAUR, a market town & fort of S. Rus-sia, 30 m. E. Mozdok. P. 2,000.

NAUTHPOOR, a town of Brit. India, 42 m. N.N.W. Purneah.

NAUVOO, a city, Illinois, on the Mis-sissippi, 124 m. N.W. Springfield. It was a settlement of the Mormons, or "Latter-day Saints." It is now almost deserted, the Mormons having moved to the W.

NAVA, two towns of Spain.—I. (*del Rey*), 30 m. S.W. Valladolid. P. 4,241.

—II. (*Hermosa*), 25 m. S.W. Toledo, with 2,066 inhabs.

NAVALCARNERO, a town of Spain, 19 m. W.S.W. Madrid. P. 3,375.

NAVALMORAL DE LA MATA, a town of Spain, 52 m. N.E. Caceres. P. 3,000.

NAVALVILLAR, a town of Spain, 67 m. E.N.E. Radajos. P. 2,390.

NAVAN, a market town of Ireland, co. Meath, 26 m. N.W. Dublin. P. 4,987.

NAVARRA, a prov. of Spain, in the N. Area, 2,450 sq. m. P. 230,925. Cap. Pamplona. Surface mountainous, trav-ersed in the N. by the Pyrenees, which here form several fine valleys, the most celebrated of which are Roncevaux & Bastan. The greater portion of the pop. speak the Basque language.—*Basse-Navarre* was an ancient division of France, in the old prov. Bearn.

NAVARIN, a fortified seaport town of Greece, Morea, in the bay of the Medi-terranean, 6 m. N. Modon.

NAVARRENX, a comm. & t. of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, on the Oleron, 20 m. W. Pau.

NAVARRETE, a town of Spain, 5 m. W. Logroño. P. 2,015.

NAVARRO, co. Texas. P. 3,843.

NAVAS DEL MADROÑO, a t. of Spain, 19 m. W.N.W. Cáceres. P. 3,840.

NAVAS DEL MARQUEZ, a town of Spain, & 24 m. E.S.E. Avila. P. 3,000.

NAVE, & NAVELLI, two vills. of Italy.—I. in Lombardy, 5 m. N.E. Brescia.

P. 1,500.—II. Naples, prov. Abruzzo Ult. II., 19 m. S.E. Aquila. P. 1,200.

NAVER (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, co. Sutherland.

NAVES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Corrèze, cant. Tulle. P. 2,170.

NAVIA, a river of N. Spain, enters the bay of Biscay. L. 65 m.—II. a town on this river, about a mile from its mouth, & having 1,600 inhabs.—III. (*de Su-arna*), a small town, 40 m. N.W. Oviedo. P. 1,200.

NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS, a group in the Pacific ocean, N.E. of the Friendly isls., the principal being Pola, or Oteewhi, Oatooah, Tootoolillah, & Rose islands.

NAWADA, a town of British India, 20 m. S. Bahar.

NAWAURGUNGJE, a town of India, 38 m. N.E. Lucknow.

NAXOS, an isl. of the Grecian archip., the largest & most fertile of the Cyclades. L. 19 m.; br. 15 m. P. 19,912. Surface mountainous. Chf. products, wine, fruits, olive oil, & cheese. The isl. was formerly consecrated to Bacchus. Chf. town, Naxia, with a port on the N.W. coast. P. 2,000. —II. a ruined city of Sicily, on its E. coast.

NAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, 10 m. S.S.E. Pau. P. 3,028.

NAYLAND, a market town of England, co. Suffolk. P. 1,114.

NAZAIRE (St.), several comms., towns, & vills. of France. —I. a town & seaport, dep. Loire Inf., close to the mouth of the Loire. P. 3,771. —II. dep. Var, 6 m. W. Toulon, at the mouth of the Repe. P. 1,542.

NAZARETH, a small town of Palestine, pash. & 17 m. S.E. Acre. Estim. pop. 3,000, mostly Christians. It stands on a declivity, & is generally well built, with flat-roofed stone houses. Its principal edifice is the Latin convent, with a richly decorated church, reputed to be on the site rendered memorable as the scene of the Annunciation & the birth-place of Christ.

NAZARETH, a comm. & market town of Belgium, 8 m. S.W. Ghent. P. 5,343. —II. a town of Brazil. P. 2,000.

NAZE (THE), a cape, forming the S. extremity of Norway, on the North sea. —II. a headland of England, forming the E. extremity of the co. Suffolk. —III. a headland, Senegambia, 36 m. S.E. Cape Verd.

NEAGH (LOUGH), a lake of Ireland, prov. Ulster, on S.W. border of co. Antrim. L. 17 m.; br. 10 m.

NÉANT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 1,647.

NEATH, a river port & market town of S. Wales, co. Glamorgan, 7 m. N.E. Swansea. P. 4,970. The town is poorly built.

NEBRA, a town of Prussian Saxony, 19 m. W.S.W. Merseburg, on the Unstrut. P. 1,746.

NEBRASKA, a territory of the U. S., embraces the country between the 40th & 43d degrees of N. lat., & extends from the W. shore of the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains, & is estim. to contain 136,700 sq. m. The Platte river runs through the centre. Already there are some white settlements in this territory, the principal being at Bellevue, Nemahaw Agency, Delaware Crossing, Fort Leav-

enworth, & St. Mary's Mission. The soil of this territory is said to be generally rich, alluvial, & much of the country is capable of immediate occupation.

NECHANITZ, a market town, Bohemia, 9 m. W.N.W. Koniggrätz. P. 1,054.

NECHARA, a large vill. of Beloochistan, 16 m. S.E. Kelat.

NECKAR, a river of Germany, joins the Rhine. L. 210 m.

NECKARAU, a vill. of Baden, on an isl. in the Rhine. P. 1,631.

NECKAR-GEMÜND, a town of Baden, 17 m. E.S.E. Mannheim. P. 2,159.

NECKAR-STEINACH, a walled town of the grand duchy H.-Darmstadt. P. 1,521.

NECKARSULM, a town of Würtemberg, P. 2,402.

NECTAIRE (St.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 18 m. W. Issoire.

NEDA (S. NICOLAS DE), a town, Spain, prov. & 17 m. N.N.E. Coruña. P. 2,806.

NEDDAMUNGALUM, a town of British India.

NEDDE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne, 28 m. E.S.E. Limoges. P. 1,640.

NEDDOCK, cap. York co. Me.

NEDENAES, a large dist. of Norway. Area, 4,266 sq. m. P. 47,608.

NEDERBRAKEL, a town of Belgium, 17 m. S.S.E. Ghent. P. 3,807.

NEDERLANDEN, the kingdom of Holland, &c. [NETHERLANDS.]

NEDJED, a country of Arabia, in the interior.

NEDRIGAILOV, a town of Russia, 100 m. W.N.W. Khar'kov, on the Sala. P. 3,800.

NEEDE, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland, 18 m. E. Zutphen. P. 2,612.

NEEDHAM, t., Norfolk co. Mass. P. 1,488.

NEEDLES (THE), a cluster of three pyramidal & pointed rocks in the English channel, off the extreme W. point of the Isle of Wight.

NEEMAHEIRA, a town of Hindostan, 20 m. S. Chittore.

NEEMBUCÚ, a small town of Paraguay, & its principal port, 100 m. W.S.W. Assumpcion.

NEEMLA, a town of Affghanistan, 5 m. E. Gundamuck. —*Neemra* is a village of Scinde, 44 m. N. Larkhana.

NEEMUTCH, a town of Hindostan, 36 m. S.E. Chittoor.

NEEPATOOR, a town of British India.

NEER, a vill. of the Netherlands, on the Maese, 4 m. N. Roermond. P. 1,455.

NEERWINDEN, a vill. of Belgium, prov.

Liege, 2 m. N.W. Landen, memorable for the victory of the Marechal de Luxembourg over the army of William III. of England, 29th July, 1693.

NEEWAYGON, W. co. Mich. Area, 864 sq. m. P. 510.

NEFT, a town of N. Africa, dom. Tunis, 20 m. S.S.W. Tozer.

NEGAPATAM, a decayed maritime town of India, 48 m. E.S.E. Tanjore, on the Coromandel coast.

NEGOMBO, a town of Ceylon, on its W. coast, 18 m. N. Colombo.

NEGRAIS, an island & harbor, Burmese dom., kingdom of Pegu.—*Cape Negrais* is the S. extremity of the Burmese dom.

NEGREPELISSE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 8 m. E.N.E. Montauban. P. 1,224.

NEGRIL (NORTH & SOUTH), two headlands of Jamaica, 8 m. apart.

NEGROPONT (CHANNEL OF), an arm of the Aegean sea, Greece. L. 40 m.

NEGROS (ISLA DE), one of the Philippine isls., Asiatic archipelago. Estim. area, 3,780 sq. m. P. 85,622.—II. an island, Pacific ocean, near the N. coast of Admiralty island.

NEGWEGAN, N.E. co. Mich. Area, 660 sq. m.

NEH, & NEHAVEND, two towns of Persia.

NEHEIM, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 6 m. N.W. Arnsberg. P. 1,970.

NEHOV, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Manche, 6 m. S.W. Valognes. P. 2,400.

NEHRUNG, a long & narrow strip of land, bordering the Baltic, in E. Prussia.—II. a similar strip, between the Frischehaff & the G. of Danzig, Baltic, 35 m. in length.

NEIDENBURG, a town of E. Prussia, 24 m. S. Königsberg. P. 2,742.

NEILGHERRY, a mntn. range of S. India, at the junction of the E. & W. ghauts. Elev. of highest peak, 8,800 feet.

NEISSE, two rivers of Germany.—I. joins the Oder. L. 115 m.—II. Prussian Silesia, also joins the Oder, 15 m. N.W. Oppeln. L. 98 m.—*Neisse*, a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, 30 m. S.W. Oppeln, on the Neisse. P. 16,225.

NEIVA, a river of Asiatic Russia, joins the Tobol. L. 350 m.

NEIVE, or NEZE, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, div. Coni, 4 m. N.E. Alba. P. of comm. 2,400.

NEJIN, a town of Russia, 36 m. S.S.E. Tchernigov, on the Oster. P. 16,000.

NEKHVOROCHTCHIA, a mkt town of

Russia, 32 m. S. Poltava, on the Orel. P. 1,570.

NELISEER, a small marit. town of British India.

NELLEMBOOR, an inland town of British India, 31 m. E. Calicut.

NELLORE, a marit. dist. of Brit. India, having E. the bay of Bengal. Area, 12,000 sq. m. P. 846,572.—*Nellore*, the cap. dist., is on the Pennar, 13½ m. from the bay of Bengal, & 98 m. N.N.W. Madras.

NELSON, a central co. Va. Area, 490 sq. m. Cap. Lovingsston. P. 12,758.—

II. a central co. Ky. Area, 460 sq. m. P. 14,789.—III. p-t., Madison co. N.Y. P. 1,965.—IV. t., Portage co. O. P. 1,398.—(*River*), British N. Amer., enters Hudson's bay on its W. side.—*Nelson lake* is an enlargement of Churchill river in the same region.

NELSON, a district of W. Australia.

—II. a settlement of New Zealand, in Tasman bay, middle island. P. 2,915.—(*Cape*), S. Australia, bounds Portland bay W.-ward.—(*Channel*), Tasmania, between Van Diemen's Land & King's island, 60 m. across, connects Bass' strait with the S. ocean.—(*Island*), New S. Shetland, S. Atlantic ocean.

MEMBRO, a town of Austrian Italy, 5 m. N.E. Bergamo. P. 2,000.

NEMEA, a vill. of Greece, Morea, 13 m. S.W. Corinth.

NEMI, a lake & vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 17 m. S.E. Rome.

NEMIROV, a town of Russian Poland, on the Bug, 23 miles S.E. Drohitchin. P. 3,876.—II. a market town, gov. Podolia, circ. & 12 m. N.W. Bratslav. P. 2,000.

NEMOURS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 19 m. S.E. Fontainebleau. P. 3,782.

NENAGH, a mkt. town of Irel., Munster, co. Tipperary, near the Nenagh river, 13 m. N.E. Newport. P. 8,618.

NENE, a river of Engl., enters the N. sea by a tidal channel, recently formed at a cost of about 200,000l. L. 90 m.

NENNDORF, a vill. of Germany, Hessen-Cassel.

NEOGRAD, a market town of Central Hungary, 27 m. N. Pesth. P. 1,500.

NEOSHO, r., Ind. terr.—II. p-v., cap. Newton co. Mo.

NEOTS' (St.), a mkt. town of Engl., co. & 8 m. S.W. Huntingdon. P. 3,123.

NEPAUL, an independent country of Hindostan, comprising the S. slope of the Himalaya mntn. chain, having W. & S. British India & Oude, & N. Tibet. L.

W. to E. 450 m., br. 100 m. Area, 53,000 sq. m. P. 2,000,000.

NEPEAN, a small isl. of the Pacific, S. of Norfolk isl.—II. a river, E. Australia, New S. Wales, joins the Warra-gamba to form the Hawkesbury.—*Nepean bay*, S. Australia, is on the N.E. side of Kangaroo isl., 70 m. S.W. Adelaide; & *Point Nepean* is at the entrance of Port Philip, 40 m. S.S.W. Melbourne.

NEPHIN, & NEPHINBEG, two mntns. of Irel., Connaught, co. Mayo.

NEPI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 18 m. S.S.E. Viterbo. P. 1,790.

NEPOMUCK, or NEPOMUK, a small town of Bohemia, 55 m. S.W. Prague. P. 1,485.

NEPOUNT, r., Mass., flows into Boston harbor.

NEPTUNE ISLANDS, a group of islands, off the coast of S. Australia.

NERA, a river of Italy, Pontif. sta., joins the Tiber on the left. L. 60 m.

NERAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 15 m. W.S.W. Agen. P. 3,900.

NERBUDDA, an important river of India, rises in Gundwana, & enters the gulf of Cambay, 28 m. W. Baroach. L. 620 m. It is 600 yards across in its upper part; about double this width at Mundlesir, & sometimes 3 m. in width near Baroach; but its navigation is impeded by rocks, islands, shallows, & cataracts.

NERECHTA, a town of Russia, 23 m. S.S.W. Kostroma, an affl. of the Volga. P. 2,000.

NERESHEIM, a town of Württemberg, 30 m. N.N.E. Ulm. P. 1,010.

NERESI, the principal town of the isl. of Brazza, Dalmatia, 12 m. S. Spalato. P. 1,556.

NERETO, a mkt. town of Naples, 13 m. N.N.E. Teramo. P. 1,110.

NERIAD, a town of British India, 28 m. N.E. Cambay.—*Nerinjapettah* is a small town.

NERIS, *Aquæ Neræ*, a comm., small town, & watering-place of France, dep. Allier, 4 m. S.E. Montluçon. P. 1,432.

NERIA, a town of Spain, at the mouth of the small river Nerja in the Mediterranean, 27 m. Malaga. P. 5,000.

NERONDE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire, 16 m. S.E. Roanne. P. 1,300.—*Nerondes* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Cher, 20 m. E.S.E. Bourges. P. 1,298.

NERTCHINSK, a town of Asiatic Russia, 540 m. E. Irkutsk, on the Shilka. P. 3,000.

NERVI, a seaport town of N. Italy, 5 m. S.E. Genoa. P. 4,089.—The *Nervia* is a small river in the div. Nice near Ventimiglia.

NERVIANO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 11 m. N.W. Milan, on the Olona. P. 2,500.

NERVION, a river of Spain, Biscay, enters the bay of Biscay, 9 m. N.W. Bilbao.

NESCOPECK, mt., Luzerne co. Pa.—II. cr., runs into the Susqueha.—III. p-t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,370.

NESHAMING, r., Pa.

NESHANOCK, t., Mercer co. Pa. P. 2,068.

NESHOBA, E. co. Miss. Area, 600 sq. m. P. 4,728.

NESLE, comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, on the Ingon, 29 m. E.S.E. Amiens. P. 1,756.—*Nesmy* is a comm. & vill., dep. Vendée, 6 m. S. Napoleon Vendée. P. 1,072.

NESS (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, co. & 6 m. S.W. Inverness. L. 23 m.; av. br. 1½ m.

NESTON (GREAT), a town of Engl., co. & 10 m. N.W. Chester. P. 1,701.

NESTVED, a town of Denmark, on the island Seeland, 13 m. N.W. Præstoe. P. 2,300.

NESVISH, NESVIJ, or NIESWIEZ, a frontier of Russian Poland, 58 m. S.W. Minsk. P. 4,000.

NESZOUIL, a market town of W. Hungary, on the Danube. P. 1,200.

NETHE, a river of Belgium.

NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE), or HOLLAND, a state of W. Europe, on the German ocean (cap. Amsterdam), composed of the Netherlands Proper, or the ancient republic of the 7 united provs., & part of the duchy of Limburg, situated between lat. 50° 43' & 53° 21' N., & lon. 3° 24' & 7° 12' E., bounded E. by Hanover & Prussia, S. by Belgium & and the grand duchy of Luxemburg (the S.E. portion of which is held by the king of the Netherlands), & W. & N. by the German ocean. Area, 12,620 sq. m. P. 3,020,319. Forming the W. extremity of the great plain of N. Europe, the territory is perfectly flat, with the exception of a few low hills: a considerable portion of it is formed of alluvium, or rescued by human industry from the sea, below the level of which much of it is situated. From the point of the Helder to the Hoek van Holland, 78 miles, the coast is partly protected by natural downs, about 40 feet in height, composed of fine sand upheaved by the sea, & fixed

by plantations of sea-grass; on the other parts of the coast the sea is confined by enormous artificial dykes. The principal gulfs of the German ocean, on this coast, are the Zuyder Zee, the Lauwer Zee, & the Dollart. The principal rivers are the Rhine, Maas, & Scheldt. The chief lakes are those of Haarlem (now being drained) & the Y. Marshes are numerous, & some of them very extensive. The islands form two principal groups; one situated in the estuary of the Scheldt & the Meuse; the other at the entrance of the Zuyder Zee. Climate less extreme than in N. Germany. The soil is argillaceous, has no minerals except a little bog-iron, but immense deposits of turf & potters' clay. No stone of any size is to be found in the soil. The chief crops are rye, buckwheat, barley, & oats. The floral resembles that of other European countries situated in the same lat., but aquatic plants are more varied & extensive. Horticulture has long been a favorite employment of the Dutch. The fisheries formed the origin of prosperity in the Netherlands, & the herrings prepared by the Dutch still maintain their superiority. The manufacturing industry of the country is very active, Holland having long been celebrated for its linens, velvets, & paper. Holland presents the appearance of an immense net-work of canals, which form the usual access not only to towns & vills., but even to private mansions. The roads, which are always formed on the dykes, & bordered by canals, are excellent. In 1849 lines of railway were completed from Amsterdam W. to Haarlem & S. to Leyden, the Hague & Rotterdam, & S. & E. by Utrecht to Arnhem. The Dutch occupy the country of the ancient Batavi & Frisii; their language is a dialect of the German: The greater number of the inhabitants are protestants. Education is well conducted & very generally diffused. In 1846 there were in Holland 3 universities, at Leyden, Groningen, & Utrecht; 2 atheneums, & 68 latin schools. For elementary instruction, there were 70 district, 2,125 communal, & 630 private schools. Mendicity is interdicted throughout the kingdom. The people are remarkable for the extreme cleanliness of their streets & dwellings. The government is a constitutional representative monarchy, the title of the sovereign is King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxemburg & Duke of Limburg. The usual residence of the king is at the

Hague. The standing army in 1849 consisted of 1 reg. of grenadiers, 8 reg. of infantry, & 5 reg. 2 squadrons of cavalry, & 3 bat. artillery. Navy, 1st Jan., 1848, 12 ships of the line, 18 frigates & smaller vessels. General imports in 1850 amounted to 284,415,276 florins; exports, 250,002,066 fl.; the transit trade to 92,252,789 fl.

The following table shows the extent & pop. of the colonial possessions of the kingdom of the Netherlands, as estimated for 1849:—

	Asia.	Area in sq. m.	Pop.
Java,	-	49,152	10,100,000
Sumatra,	-	135,341	5,000,000
Borneo,	-	195,989	2,000,000
Celebes,	-	35,572	3,000,000
Moluccas,	-	38,250	800,000
Other islands,	-	65,875	800,000
<i>America.</i>			
Surinam,	-	53,125	603,000
Curacao, & depend'cies,	-	1,062	26,400
<i>Africa.</i>			
Guinea Coast,	-	10,625	100,000
Total,		584,991	21,786,700

NETHER PROVIDENCE, p-t., Del. co. Pa. P. 1,025.

NETTUNO, a seaport town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 31 m. S.S.E. Rome. P. 1,800.

NETZSCHKAU, a town of Saxony, 13 m. S.W. Zwickau. P. 1,600.

NEU-BISTRITZ, a town of Bohemia, 32 m. S.E. Tabor. P. 3,660.

NEUBOURG, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, 13 m. N.W. Evreux. P. 1,863.

NEUBURG, a town of Bavaria, on the Danube, 29 m. N.N.E. Augsburg. P. 6,352.—II. a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, 15 m. S.E. Landau. P. 1,480.—III. (*Vor-dem-Walde*), a town, Bavaria, 27 m. N.N.E. Regensburg. P. 2,036.

NEU-BRANDENBURG, a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on the Lake Tollens, 17 m. N.N.E. Neu-Strelitz. P. 6,000.

NEUBRÜCK, a town & a vill. of Prussia.—I. Prussian Poland, 35 m. N.W. Posen, on the Warta.—II. prov. Brandenburg.

NEUCHÂTEL, a frontier canton of Switzerland, in the N.W. Area, 281 sq. m. P. 58,616. The Jura mountains intersect it from S. to N.—II. a town of Switzerland, on N.W. shore of the Lake Neuchâtel, 25 m. W. Bern. P. 5,300.—III. (*Lake of*), one of the larger lakes of Switzerland, in the W., 18 m. N. the lake of Geneva. L. 24 m., av. br., 4 m.

NEUDAMN, a town of Prussia, 28 m. N.N.E. Frankfurt. P. 2,430.

NEUDEK, a town of Bohemia, 10 m. N. Elbogen. P. 2,000.

NEUDENAU, a town of Baden, 7 m. N.E. Wimpfen. P. 1,250.

NEUDORF, a town of N. Hungary, co. Zips, 5 m. S. Leutschau. P. 5,900.—II. Lower Austria, 9 m. S. Vienna. P. 2,024.

NEUENBURG, several towns of Germany.—I. W. Prussia, on the Vistula. P. 2,960.—II. Württemberg, on the Enz, 27 m. W.N.W. Stuttgart. P. 1,554.—III. Baden, 19 m. S.W. Freiburg. P. 1,120.

NEUENDORF, two vills. of Germany.—I. Rhenish Prussia, 2 m. N. Coblenz. P. 1,830.—II. duchy Anhalt-Köthen.

NEUENECK, a vill. of Switzerland, 8 m. S.W. Bern. P. 1,880.

NEUENHAUS, a town of Hanover, 50 m. W.N.W. Osnäbrück, cap. dist. P. 1,462.

NEUENKIRCHEN, a market town of Prussian Westphalia, 37 m. S.S.W. Minden. P. 1,370.—*Neuenrade* is a town of Prussian Westphalia, 14 m. S.W. Arnsberg. P. 1,360.

NEUENSTADT, a town of Württemberg, on the Kocher, 8 m. N.E. Heilbronn. P. 1,421.

NEUENSTEIN, a town of Württemberg, on the Eppach, 31 m. N.W. Ellwangen. P. 1,486.

NEUERBURG, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 23 m. N.W. Treves. P. 1,730.

NEUFABRWASSER, a vill. of W. Prussia, 4 m. N. Danzig.

NEUFCHATEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, 35 m. N.W. Epinal. P. 3,593.—II. a town, Belgium, 19 m. S.W. Bastogne. P. 1,648.

NEUFCHATEL-EN-BRAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf., 25 m. N.E. Rouen. P. 2,990.

NEUFFEN, a town of Württemberg, 9 m. N.E. Reutlingen. P. 2,000.

NEUGEDEIN, a market town of Bohemia, 14 m. W. Klattau. P. 1,813.

NEUHAUS, several towns, & mkt. towns, of Germany.—I. Bohemia, 23 m. S.S.E. Tabor. P. 7,604.—II. Prussian Westphalia, 40 m. S.S.W. Minden. P. 1,410.—III. Hanover, 24 m. N.W. Stade. P. 1,513.

NEUHAUSEL, a town of N.W. Hungary, on the Neutra, 22 miles S. Neutra. P. 6,780.

NEUHAUSEN, several market towns & vills. of Württemberg.—I. circ. Neckar, 5 m. S.S.W. Esslingen. P. 2,170.—II. on the Erms, N.W. Urach. P. 1,201.

NEUHOF, several mkt. towns of Central

& S. Germany, 7 m. S.S.W. Fulda, with 1,700 inhabs.

NEUVILLÉ-PONT-PIERRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 13 m. N.N.W. Tours. P. 1,700.

NEULLY, several comm. & towns of France.—I. (*Sur-Seine*), dep. & on rt. b. of the Seine. P. 9,451. The royal château of Neuilly, built in the reign of Louis XV., was destroyed during the revolution of 1848.—II. (*St. Front*), a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, 11 m. N.W. Château Thierry. P. 1,802.

—III. (*en Thelle*), a comm. & vill., dep. Oise, 13 m. W. Senlis. P. 1,300.

—IV. (*lés Réal*), dep. Allier, 18 m. S.S.E. Moulins. P. 1,222.—V. (*de Vendin*), dep. & 18 m. N.E. Mayenne. P. 1,571.—VI. (*l'Evêque*), dep. Calvados, 4 m. S.E. Isigny. P. 1,213.—VII. dep. H. Marne, 6 m. E. Langres. P. 1,240.

NEUKALDEN, a walled town of Germany, 26 m. E. Gustrow. P. 2,150.

NEUKIRCH, a town of Prussian Silesia, 9 m. E.S.E. Leobschütz. P. 1,040.

NEUKIRCHEN, a town of Hessen-Cassel, on the Grenft, 6 m. S.E. Ziegenhain. P. 2,057.

NEULERCHENFELD, a vill. of Lower Austria, 1 m. W. Vienna. P. 4,700.

NEUMAGEN, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, 14 m. N.E. Treves. P. 1,370.

NEUMARK, several towns of Germany.—I. W. Prussia, 36 m. S.E. Marienwerder. P. 1,300.—II. Austrian Poland, Galicia, 34 m. W.S.W. Nowi-Sandec.—III. Bohemia, 16 m. W.S.W. Klattau. P. 1,133.

NEUMARKT, several towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Silesia, 19 m. W.N.W. Breslau. P. 4,100.—II. Bavaria, on the Sulz, 21 m. S.E. Nürnberg. P. 3,085.

NEUMARKT, a fortified town of Transylvania, 77 m. N.W. Kronstadt. P. 2,736.

NEUMUNSTER, a vill. of Denmark, 17 m. S.S.E. Kiel.

NEUNKIRCHEN, two market towns of Germany.—I. Rhenish Prussia, 38 m. S.E. Treves. P. 2,020.—II. Lower Austria, 10 m. S.W. Neustadt. P. 2,200.

NEUPAKAU, a town of Bohemia, 57 m. N.E. Prague. P. 2,482.

NEURODE, a town of Prussian Silesia, 46 m. S.W. Breslau. P. 5,300.

NEUSALZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 48 m. N.N.W. Liegnitz. P. 3,370.

NEUSATZ, a fortified town of S. Hungary, co. Bacs, on l. b. of the Danube, 46 m. N.W. Belgrade. P. 17,400.

NEUSE, a river of N. Carolina, after a

S.W. course of 200 m., enters Pamlico sound, 12 m. below Newbern, to which town it is navig.

NEUSIEDL (LAKE OF), a lake of Hungary, near its W. frontier, 19 m. S.S.W. Presburg. L. 23 m.; av. br. 7 m.

NEUSIEDL-AM-SEE, a market town of W. Hungary, 19 m. S.W. Presburg. P. 2,036.

NEUSOHL, a town of N. Hungary, on the Gran, 80 m. N. Pesth. P. 3,600.

NEUSS, a fortified town of Rhenish Prussia, 4 miles S.W. Düsseldorf. P. 8,830.

NEUSTADT, numerous towns of Germany, &c.—I. (*Nowemiesto*), Bohemia, 16 m. N.E. Königgrätz. P. 1,750.—II. Prussian Silesia, 28 m. S.S.W. Oppeln. P. 2,648.—III. Prussian Saxony, 2 m. N. Magdeburg. P. 6,700.—IV. Rhenish Prussia, 32 m. E. Cologne. P. 1,208.—V. W. Prussia, 24 m. N.W. Danzig. P. 2,050.—VI. H. Cassel, on an island, 17 m. E. Marburg. P. 1,792.—VII. Denmark, duchy Holstein, on the Baltic, 18 m. N.N.E. Lübeck, with 2,647 inhab.—VIII. Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Elbe, 18 m. S.S.E. Schwerin. P. 1,771.—IX. Baden, 18 m. E.S.E. Freiburg. P. 1,710.—X. Württemberg, 8 m. N.E. Heilbronn. P. 1,400.—XI. Lower Bavaria, Danube, 22 m. S.W. Ratisbon. P. 1,077.—XII. 15 m. N.W. Hanover. P. 1,500.—XIII. (*am Kulm*), Bavaria, 14 m. S.E. Bayreuth. P. 1,000.—XIV. (*an-der-Aisch*), Bavaria, on the Aisch, 20 m. N.N.E. Anspach. P. 3,061.—XV. (*an der Hardt*), Rhenish Bavaria, 12 m. N. Landau. P. (1838) 6,088.—XVI. (*an der Heide*), duchy Saxe Coburg, 9 miles N.E. Coburg, with 2,000 inhabitants.—XVII. (*an der Orla*), grand duchy Saxe-Weimar, 24 miles S.E. Weimar. P. 4,250.—XVIII. (*an der Saale*), Bavaria, on the Saale, 40 m. N.E. Würzburg. P. 1,450.—XIX. (*an der Waldnab*), Bavaria, 31 m. S.E. Bayreuth. P. 1,560.—XX. (*bei Stolpen*), Saxony, 21 m. E. Dresden. P. 2,122.—XXI. (*Eberswalde*), Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, 24 m. N.E. Berlin. P. 5,360.—XXII. Hungary.—XXIII. Transylvania, near Kronstadt. P. 2,846.—XXIV. Moravia, 13 m. N.N.W. Olmütz. P. 4,000.

NEUSTADT, a town of Lower Austria, 13 m. S. Vienna. P. 9,323.

NEUSTADTL, several towns of Germany.—I. N. Hungary, 45 m. N. Kremnitz. P. 2,500.—II. Moravia, circ. & 24 m. N.E. Iglau. P. 1,814.—III. Prussian Silesia, 40 m. N.W. Liegnitz. P. 1,500.

NEUSTÄDTL, a town of Illyria, 38 m. S.E. Laybach, cap. circ., on the Gurk. P. 1,751.

NEUSTÄDTL-AN-DER-WAAG, a market town of N.W. Hungary, 33 m. N.N.W. Neutra. P. 5,500.

NEUSTETTIN, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 39 m. S.S.E. Köslin. P. 4,060.

NEUSTIFT, several market towns of Germany, &c.—I. Tyrol, 11 m. S.S.W. Innsbrück. P. 1,470.—II. Bohemia, 20 m. E. Tabor.

NEU-STRELITZ, a town of N. Germany, 60 m. N.N.W. Berlin. P. 6,484.

NEUTEICH, a town of W. Prussia, 21 m. S.E. Danzig. P. 1,650.

NEUTITSCH, a town of Moravia, 26 m. E.N.E. Prerau. P. 9,000.

NEUTRA, a town of N.W. Hungary, 46 m. E.N.E. Presburg. P. 4,090.

NEUVE-ÉGLISE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cantal, 9 m. S.W. St. Flour. P. 2,942.

NEUVEVILLE, a town of Switzerland, on the N.W. shore of the lake of Bienne, 9 m. S.W. Bienne. P. 1,200.

NEUVIC, several comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Dordogne, on the Isle, 13 m. W.S.W. Périgueux. P. 2,260.—II. dep. Corrèze, 12 m. S. Ussel. P. 2,800.—III. H. Vienne, 17 m. S.E. Limoges. P. 1,770.

NEUVILLE, several comms., towns, & vill. of France.—I. dep. Vienne, 8 m. N.W. Poitiers. P. 1,140.—II. dep. Loiret, 13 m. N.E. Orleans. P. 1,228.—III. dep. Nord. P. 2,250.—IV. dep. Rhône, 8 m. N. Lyon. P. 1,600.

NEUVY, numerous comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Saône-et-Loire, 18 m. W.N.W. Charolles. P. 1,200.—II. (*le Roi*), dep. Indre-et-Loire, 15 m. N.W. Tours. P. 1,628.—IV. (*Sau-tour*), dep. Yonne, 16 m. N.W. Tonnerre. P. 1,600.—IV. (*St. Sepulcre*), dep. Indre, 8½ m. W. La Châtre. P. 2,040.—V. (*Sur Loire*), dep. Nièvre, Loire, 8 m. N.N.W. Cosne. P. 1,350.

NEUWARP, & NEUWEDL, two small towns of Prussia.—I. prov. Pomerania, 25 m. N.W. Stettin. P. 1,800.—II. prov. Brandenburg, 78 m. N.E. Frankfurt. P. 3,000.

NEUWIEP, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 8 m. N.N.W. Coblenz. P. 6,100.

NEVA, an important river or strait of Russia, connecting the lake Ladoga with the gulf of Finland. L. 40 m.; br. 1,500 feet; depth in the channel about 50 feet. It is the great medium of communication between the internal parts of N. Russia & the sea.

NEVEL, a town of Russian Poland, gov. & 54 m. N. Vitebsk. P. 4,600.

NEVELE, a comm. & market town of Belgium, 8 m. W. Ghent. P. 3,500.

NEVERS, a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. Nièvre, on r. b. of the Loire P. 13,751.

NEVERSINK, a township, Sullivan co. New York. P. 1,681.—The *Neversink-highlands* are a wooded hill range in New Jersey, co. Monmouth, elev. 300 to 400 feet.

NÉVEZ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finisterre, 18 miles S.E. Quimper. P. 1,920.

NEVIANSK (NEW & OLD), two towns of Asiatic Russia, 35 m. N. Ekaterinburg.

NÉVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., 28 m. N.W. Rouen. P. 1,590.

NEVILLE (PORT), an inlet of N. Amer., Oregon territory, N. of Vancouver's isl. —*Nevil bay* is an inlet on the W. side of Hudson bay.

NEVIN, a market town of N. Wales, co. & on the bay of Carnarvon.

NEVIS, a W. India isl., belonging to Great Britain, leeward group, separated from the S. end of S. Christopher's by a channel 2 m. across. Area about 20 sq. m. P. 7,470. Shape circular; surface rises to a central peak 2,500 feet in elev.

NEWAHY, & NEWARY, two towns of India.—I. dom. & 35 m. S.E. Jeypoor. —II. 16 m. S.E. Dewass.

NEW ALBANY, a city, Indiana, on the Ohio, 105 m. S.E. Indianapolis. It is regularly built, & has numerous churches, a theological college, engine factory, & establishments for steam-boat building. It communicates by a railway with Crawfordsville.

NEW ALBION, p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,633.

NEW AMSTERDAM (GUIANA). P. (in 1851), 4,633.

NEWARK, a town of England, co. & 17 miles N.E. Nottingham. It is well-built, has in its centre a spacious market-place, & is approached from the N. by a long raised causeway on arches. P. 30,349.

—II. a city, New Jersey, on the Passaic river, 10 miles W. New York, with which it communicates by steamboats & railway. It is regularly laid out, & has some handsome churches, a massive court-house, & two spacious public promenades. Its manufs. are very extensive. Vessels of 100 tons can come up to the city. P. 38,893. Tonnage, 5,733 73.

—III. p-v., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 1,200.

—IV. p-v., Cap. Licking co. Ohio. P.

3,000.—V. t., Tioga co. N. Y. P. 1,983.—VI. a beautiful vill. Newcastle co. Del. Here is located Delaware college, an excellent institution founded in 1833. \$50,000 have lately been added to its funds by the sale of scholarships. Rev. W. F. S. Graham, A.M. is now president. It has a library of 7,000 vols. & valuable scientific apparatus. No. of alumni, 78, of whom 42 have become clergymen.

NEW ATHENS, p-v., Harrison co. O., is the seat of Franklin college.

NEW BALTIMORE, p-t., Greene co. N. Y. P. 2,306.

NEW BERLIN, p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 2,562.

NEWBURN, a port & vill. N. C., on the Neuse, 98 m. E.S.E. Raleigh. P. 3,900.

NEWBERRY, N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. Newberry c. h. P. 20-143.—II. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,850.

—III. c. h., cap. of Newberry dist., S. C.

NEW BOSTON, t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,569.

NEW BRIGHTON, v., Richmond co. N. Y., 6 miles from New York city.—II. b., Beaver co. Pa. P. 1,000.

NEW BRITAIN, an archipelago, Pacific ocean, between lat 4° & 6° 30' S., lon. 149° & 152° E.; & consisting mainly of 2 large isls.

NEW BRITAIN, a vill., U. S., N. Amer., Connecticut, 10 m. S.W. Hartford. P. 1,500.

NEW BRUNSWICK, a British colonial territory, N. America, having W. Maine & Lower Canada, N. Chaleur bay, E. the gulf of St. Lawrence & Northumberland inlet, & S. the bay of Fundy, connected at its S.E. corner with Nova Scotia by an isthmus 14 m. across. Estim. area, 25,900. sq. m. Principal rivers, the St. John, Ristigouche, & Miramichi. Soil fertile; only a small portion is cleared. Potatoes are the chief article of culture. P. 200,000.—II. a city, New Jersey, on the river Raritan, 29 m. S.W. New York. Streets of the lower town narrow; of the upper, wide & handsome. It has various churches, & Rutgers's college; & is connected with Trenton by the Delaware & Raritan canal, 43 m. in length. P. 10,008.

NEWBURG, t., semi-cap. Orange co. N. Y., 60 m. from New York city, on the Hudson. The vill. handsomely situated on the river, is flourishing. P. 11,415.—II. p-t., Cuyahoga co. O. P. 1,342.—III. t., Geauga co. O. P. 1,209.—IV. t., Miami co. O. P. 1,302.

NEWBURGH, a seaport town of Scotland, in N.W. of co. Fife, on the Tay, 9 m. S.E. Perth. P. 2,897.

NEWBURY, p-t., Orange co. Vt. P. 2,984.—II. t., Essex co. Mass. P. 3,789.

—III. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,850.

NEWBURY, a town, England, co. Berks, on the Kennet.

NEWBURYPORT, port & t., Mass., at the mouth of the Merrimac river, 38 m. N.E. Boston. It is well built, & has a custom-house, court-house, & jail. Harbor safe & spacious: Cod, mackerel, & whale fisheries are very important branches of industry in this place. Tonnage, 26,706 80 P. 9,582.

NEW CANAAN, t., Fairfield co. Conn. P. 2,217.

NEWCASTLE, N. co. Del. Area, 456 sq. m. P. 42,784.—*Newcastle*, the cap., is a p-v., 5 m. S.S.W. Wilmington. P. 1,202.—II. p-v., cap. Henry co. Ky. —III. a town of Upper Canada, on the N. shore of Lake Ontario, 85 m. E.N.E. Toronto.

NEWCASTLE, two towns of Ireland. —I. Munster, co. & 25 m. S.W. Limerick. P. 2,917.—II. a seaport town; Ulster, co. Down, 11 m. S.S.W. Downpatrick. P. 1,157.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, a town & river port of England, cap. co. Northumberland, & a co. of itself, on the N. bank of the Tyne, 53 m. N.E. Carlisle. It stands mostly on declivities rising steeply from the vicinity of the river, & within the last 25 years it has been rendered one of the handsomest towns in England. It is chiefly noted as the principal centre of the English coal trade. Within a radius of 8 m. 50 coal pits are wrought. —II. (*Under Lyme*, or *Lyne*), a town, co. & 15 m. N.N.W. Stafford.—III. (*In Emlyn*), a market town of S. Wales, co. Carmarthen, on the Teify, 9 m. E.S.E. Cardigan. P. 1,049.

NEW DURHAM, t., Strafford co. N. H. 1,032.

NEW ENGLAND, name applied to the six Eastern states of the Union.

NEW FANE, a township, New York, co. Niagara, near Lake Ontario. P. 3,255.

—II. a township, Vermont, 90 m. S. Montpelier. P. 1,403.

NEWFIELD, t., York co. Mo. P. 1,351.

—II. p-t., Tompkins co. N. Y. P. 3,816.

NEW FOREST, a royal forest & hundred of England, co. Hants. Circ. of forest, about 50 m.

NEWFOUND LAKE, Grafton co. N. H. L. 6 m.

NEWFOUNDLAND, an island & one of the British colonies, N. America, off the E. coast of Labrador, mostly between lat. 46° 40' & 51° 37' N., & lon. 52° 25' & 59° 15' W., separated from the mainland by the strait of Belleisle, 12 m. across. Estim. area, 35,850 sq. m. P. 96,000. Shape very irregular, & shores greatly indented. The country in the E. is generally low, W.-ward more rugged & mountainous.—*Newfoundland banks* is the most extensive submarine plateau yet discovered, being about 600 m. in length, & in some places 200 m. in breadth, with a depth varying from 25 to 95 fathoms, & a bottom of solid rock. The principal fishing ground is over this bank between lat. 42° & 46° N.

NEW GARDEN, p-t., Chester co. Pa. P. 1,411.—II. p-t., Wayne co. Ia. P. 1,890.

NEW GLOUCESTER, t., Cumberland co. Me. P.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, one of the N.E. U. S., mostly between lat. 42° 40' & 45° 20' N., & lon. 70° 30' & 72° 35' W., nearly enclosed by Maine, Vermont, & Massachusetts, having S.E. only 18 m. of marshy coast. Area, 9,280 sq. m. P., in 1840, 284,574; 1850, 317,864. In the N., it comprises the loftiest ground in the U.S.; Mt. Washington is 6,428 feet in height, & the region around it is well timbered; elsewhere the surface consists in a great part of open plains, & is more adapted for a grazing than a corn raising country. Principal rivers, the Merrimac & Connecticut, which latter forms all its W. boundary. Near its centre is Lake Winnipiseogee. Products comprise maize, wheat, & other grains, hops, potatoes, & maple-sugar, timber, cattle, salted provisions, & wool; but this is becoming more a manufacturing than an agricultural state. Principal manufs. are of woollen & cotton fabrics, iron wares & paper. Cap. in manufs. \$10,000,000. Foreign trade inconsiderable & decreasing, its produce being mostly imported through Massachusetts & Connecticut. Portsmouth is the only seaport. Besides this town, it contains Concord (its cap.), Nashua, Dover, & Hanover. Public rev. about 60,000 dollars annually. It has no debt. It sends 3 representatives to Congress. Railways in operation, 16; aggregate length, 463 m.

NEW HAMPTON, t., Belknap co. N. H. P. 1,809.

NEW HANOVER, a region forming the coast line of Brit. N. Amer., along the Pacific ocean, between lat. 50° & 54°.

—II. an isl., Pacific ocean, separated by a narrow strait on its N.E. from New Ireland.—III. S.E. co. N. C. Area, 995 sq. m. Cap. Wilmington. P. 17,668.—IV. p-t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,419.

NEW HARTFORD, t., Litchfield co. Conn. P. 1,703.—II. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 8,847.

NEW HAVEN, a southern co. Conn. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. New Haven. P. 62,126.—II. a city & seaport, semi-cap. of Connecticut, lies round the head of a bay which sets up 4 miles from L. I. sound. It is 34 m. S.S.W. Hartford. Lat. $41^{\circ} 18' N.$, $72^{\circ} 56' W.$ P. 22,539. It stands on a plain & is elegantly built; streets & squares regular, & shaded by trees. Public edifices comprise numerous churches, Yale college, which has 600 students, a library of 33,000 vols., the finest mineralogical cabinet in the U. S., & an anatomical museum; a state-house, state hospital, museums, academies, & benevolent institutions; & a beautiful public cemetery. The harbor is furnished with fine wharfs, & the coasting, fishing, & foreign trade is large. Tonnage, 18,308 44. Steamers ply daily to New York. A railway also connects it with New York, & with Hartford, & with New London; has manufs. of woollen cloths, leather, rope, machinery, hardwares, & carriages. The harbor of New Haven is safe but shallow. New Haven was first settled in 1638 by a colony under Theophilus Eaton, the first governor, & John Davenport, the first minister, whom Cotton Mather denominated the "Moses & Aaron" of the settlement. In 1784, New Haven was chartered as a city. In July, 1779, the city was invaded & plundered by about 3,000 British troops from New York, under Generals Tryon & Garth.—III. p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 2,015.—IV. p-t., Huron co. O. P. 1,270.

NEW HOPE, p-b., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,000.

NEW HUDSON, t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,502.

NEW IBERIA, St. Martin's pa. La., 170 m. W. New Orleans. P. 300.

NEW IPSWICH, t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,578.

NEW JERSEY, one of the middle U. S., mostly between lat. 39° & $41^{\circ} 24' N.$, & lon. 74° & $75^{\circ} 30' W.$, having E. the Atlantic ocean, N. New York, & W. Pennsylvania & Delaware, from which it is separated by the Delaware river. L. 163 m.; br. 52 m. Area, 8,230 sq. m. P.

in 1840, 373,306; in 1850, 489,333. Of these, about 20,000 are free colored. Surface level in the S., undulating in the centre, crossed by the Alleghany mountains in the N. The Hudson river forms its N.E. boundary. Principal crops, wheat, oats, maize, rye, & potatoes. In the hilly parts many cattle are reared, & cheese, butter, & wool, are important products. Iron, building stone, & sand, are the chief mineral products. Manufs. of cotton & woollen goods, iron wares, paper, leather & earthenware, are important. Total cap. in manufs., about \$12,000,000. New Jersey has 10 railways; aggregate length, 290 m. Public rev. (1850) \$128,583 03. Expenditure, \$125,541 93. State debt, \$71,810. New Jersey sends 5 representatives to Congress. Principal towns, Trenton, the cap., Newark, Burlington, & Jersey city. It has 2 colleges, & several theological seminaries. The state is divided into 19 cos. The original constitution was formed in 1776. The present, formed in 1844, provides for a government chosen for three years, a senate composed of one member from each co., & an assembly of 60 mems. Bergen co. was first colonized by the Dutch in 1614.

NEW KENT, co. E. Va. Area, 225 sq. m. The cap., New Kent c. h., is a p-v., 30 m. E. Richmond. P. 6,064.

NEW LEBANON, p-t., Columbia co. N. Y. P. 2,300. It contains *Lebanon springs*, & a *Shaker settlement* of 600 souls, & possessing 3,000 acres of highly cultivated land.

NEW LIBERTY, p-v., cap. Owen co. Ky. P. 250.

NEW LISBON, p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 1,773.—II. p-v., cap. Columbia co. Ohio.

NEW LONDON, S.E. co. Conn. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. New London & Norwich. P. 51,852.—II. city, port of entry & semi-cap. of New London co. Conn. It is situated on the Thames, 3 miles from its entrance into Long Island sound, & is in $41^{\circ} 24' N.$ lat. & $72^{\circ} 30' W.$ lon. from Greenwich, & $4^{\circ} 0' 48'' E.$ lon. from W. It is 44 m. S.E. from Hartford. P. 8,994. The city was not regularly laid out, & is not generally well built. There are some fine houses however. Churches are the only public buildings; of these the Episcopal is the most beautiful as well as the costliest of its dimensions in the country. In it repose the remains of the Rev. Dr. Seabury, a rector of this parish, & the first bishop in the U. S. The city being built on a declivity rough & over-spread with granite rocks, its streets

were as crooked & uneven as they could well be, till 1849, when they were graded & rendered respectable. The harbor is the best in the state, & one of the best in the United States. It has a depth of 30 feet, & is spacious & safe. It is defended by two forts. New London has been much enriched by the whaling business, which is still the most important branch of industry. Tonnage, 40,407 67. It is connected by railway with New Haven & Boston. New London was first settled in 1646. The township is the smallest in the state, being only four miles in length, with an average breadth of three fourths of a mile. It has always been a slow place, & is now, perhaps, in its characteristics less of a "yankee" city than any other in New England. In September, 1781, a large portion of the place was burned by the British.—III. t., Chester co. Pa. P. 1,553.—IV. p-v., cap. Ralls co. Mo. P. 300.

NEW MADRID, S.E. co. Mo. Area, 1,625 sq. m. P. 5,541.—*New Madrid*, the cap. is on the Miss. r., 271 m. S.E. Jefferson city.

NEW MARKET, t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 2,451.—II. p-v., Shenandoah co. Va. P. 800.—III. p-t., Highland co. O. P. 1,302.—IV. a market town of England, & 65½ m. N.N.E. London.—V. a town of N. Wales, co. Flint. P. 713.—VI. a mkt. town of Irel., Munster, co. Cork. P. 1,899.

NEWMARKET-ON-FERGUS, a mkt. town of Irel., Munster, co. Clare. P. 1,526.

NEW MARLBORO', t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 1,682.

NEW MEXICO, a terr. of the U. S. This terr., as defined by American or Spanish geographers, extended from 32° to 42° north latitude, & from 23° to 33° lon. W. of Washington. Till 1848 it formed terr. of the republic of Mexico. It was defined by act of Cong. in 1850 & regularly organized. Alterations were made in its boundaries. Present area, 210,000 sq. m. P. estim. 90,000, of whom 61,000 are whites. Cap. Santa Fé.

NEW MILFORD, t., Litchfield co. Conn.—II. p-t., Susqueha. co. Pa. P. 1,148.

NEWNAN, p-v., cap. Coweta co. Ga.

NEWNANSVILLE, p-v., cap. Alachua co. Ga.

NEWNHAM, a mkt. town of Engl., co. & 11 m. W.S.W. Gloucester. P. 1,105.

NEW ORLEANS, city, port of entry, La., & the principal commercial entrepôt of the S.W. of the Union, on the N. bank of the Mississippi, 105 m. from its mouth

in the gulf of Mexico: Lat. 29° 57' 7" N., lon. 90° 6' W. P. (1852) 145,449. It stands in an alluvial flat, considerably below the level of high tide in the Mississippi, which has been embanked for a long distance, to prevent inundation. Adjacent swamps render it very unhealthy in summer, & it frequently suffers from yellow fever. It consists of the city proper, & 6 faubourgs or suburbs, all regularly laid out, well supplied with water, & as well drained as circumstances admit. Except Canal street, few of the public thoroughfares are more than 40 feet in width. Houses mostly of brick, many stuccoed, & in several quarters they are furnished with balconies, & similar in architecture to the dwellings in France & Spain. New Orleans makes little figure at a distance. Principal edifices, a large & fine Roman Catholic cathedral, with 4 towers, the state house, custom house, 2 exchanges, U. States' mint, & land offices, several hospitals, 3 theatres, the Ursuline convent, college, & orphan asylum. The levee, on summit of the embankment along the river, forms a fine esplanade, & ships of the largest size can discharge their cargoes close to the bank. New Orleans is the main outlet for the produce of the countries watered by the Mississippi & its tributaries, & the great port for the shipment of cotton. Tonnage, 251,900 14. Cap. in manufs. \$2,000,000. New Orleans is connected by a railway with Lake Borgne, an inlet of the gulf of Mexico 10 m. distant; with Lake Ponchartrain 5 m. distant by railway & canal, & with Carrollton by a railway. The city was founded by the French in 1717. In 1762 it was conveyed to the Spanish, who in 1800 reconveyed it to the French; & in 1803 it was purchased by the United States, in the purchase of Louisiana. On January 8th, 1815, the British, under Gen. Packenham, made an attack on the city, approaching it through Lake Borgne; but they were signally defeated by the Americans, under Gen. Jackson. The British loss, in killed & wounded, was 3,000 men, & Gen. Packenham was killed; the Americans lost only 7 men killed & 6 wounded.

NEW-PALTZ, p-t., Ulster co. N. Y. P. 2,729.

NEW PLYMOUTH, a settlement of New Zealand, N. island, on its W. coast. P. (1844) 1,155.

NEWPORT, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Hants, in the centre of the Isle of Wight,

of which it is the cap., on the navig. Medina river.—II. a river port town, co. & 24 m. S.S.W. Monmouth, on the U.S. P. 43,455.—III. a market town & seaport of S. Wales, co. Pembroke, on the Irish sea.—IV. a market town of England, co. Salop, on the Strine, 17 m. E.N.E. Shrewsbury. P. 2,497.—V. a suburb of Launceston, co. Cornwall. P. 1,068.—VI. city, on the S.W. shore of Rhode Island, 5 m. from the ocean, & 25 m. S.S.E. Providence. It stands on a beautiful & gentle acclivity fronting the harbor, is a summer resort of the inhabitants of the southern states, & has an agreeable but antique appearance; with manufs. of woollen & cotton stuffs, & leather. Its harbor is good, & is defended by 3 strong forts. P. 9,563.—VII. t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 1,138.—VIII. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,958.—IX. co., R. I., consist of several islands in Narragansett bay, & a portion of the main land. Area, 136 sq. m. Cap. Newport. P. 20,017.—X. p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 2,126.—XI. t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,099.—XII. p-v., cap. Cocke co. Tenn. P. 200.—XIII. p-v., cap. Campbell co. Ky., on the Ohio r., 86 m. N.N.E. Frankfort. P. 5,895.—XIV. p-t., Washington co. O. P. 1,228.—XV. p-v., cap. Vermilion co. Ia. P. 200.

NEWPORT PAGNELL, a market town of Engl. co. Buckingham, on the Ouse. P. 3,569.

NEWPORT (PRATT), a seaport town of Irel., Connaught, co. Mayo, 8 m. W.N.W. Castlebar. P. 1,091. The harbor is spacious & safe.—II. (*Tip*), a market town, Munster, co. Tipperary.

NEW PORTLAND, Somerset co. Me. P. 1,620.

NEW PROVIDENCE, one of the BAHAMA ISLES. L. 21 m., br. varies to 7 m.

NEW RICHMOND, p-v., Clermont co. O. P. 1,000.

NEW, r., Va., after passing through Peter's mtns. is called the Great Kanawha.—II. r., Beaufort dist. S. C.—III. r., La., enters Lake Mausera.

NEW ROCHELLE, p-t., West Chester co. N. Y. P. 2,458.

NEWRY, a river port & town of Ireland, Ulster. P. 11,972. It is well built, with the exception of some parts of the old town. The port admits large vessels to Warrenpoint, about 4 m. below the town; & the canal, vessels of 600 tons burden.

NEW SALEM, p-t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 1,305.

NEW SCOTLAND, p-t., Albany co. N. Y. P. 3,459.

NEW SEWICKLY, t., Beaver co. Pa. P. 1,740.

NEW SHARON, p-t., Franklin co. Me. P. 1,829.

NEW SHOREHAM, t., Newport co. R. I. P. 1,069.

NEW SIBERIA, a group of isls., Arctic ocean, off the N. coast of Siberia. New Siberia, the most E. of these isls., is 75 in length by 30 m. in br.

NEW SOUTH SHETLAND, an archip. & portion of mainland, in the Pacific ocean, lat. 61° to 64° 30' S., lon. 53° W., & 600 m. S. Tierra del Fuego.

NEW SOUTH WALES; a colonial territory belonging to Great Britain, in its widest sense comprising all the E. part of the Australian continent, S. of lat. 26° S., & E. of lon. 141° E.; but in a more restricted sense it is limited to the country bordering E.-ward on the Pacific ocean, between lat. 30° & 37° 3' S. (Cape Howe), & extending W.-ward from lon. 153° E. to the boundary of the colony of S. Australia. Estim. area of its settled portions about 53,100 sq. m. P. 196,704. The Blue Mountains, which traverse the colony from N. to S. at from 30 to 50 m. from the ocean, have an average elevation of from 3,000 to 4,000 feet. Principal rivers are the Hunter, Hawkesbury with its affls., the Shoalhaven, Manning, Hastings, & MacLeay, most of which are navigable for moderate-sized vessels for some distance inland. Along the coast are several bays & good harbors, chiefly at the mouths of rivers. Sheep-farming is the principal branch of husbandry, & in 1846 there were reported to be nearly 8 millions of sheep in the colony, besides upwards of 1,400,000 head of horned cattle, & 88,000 horses.

NEWSTEAD, p-t., Erie co. N. Y. P. 2,899.

NEWSTEAD ABBEY, Engl. co. & 8½ m. N.W. Nottingham, in the vicinity of Sherwood Forest, memorable as the family residence of the celebrated poet Byron, founded in 1170.

NEWTEE, a marit. town of Brit. India, 38 m. N.N.W. Goa.

NEWTON, a central co. Ga. Area, 460 sq. m. Cap. Covington. P. 13,296.—II. S.E. co. Miss. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. Decatur. P. 4,465.—III. S.W. co. Mo. Area, 1,150 sq. m. Cap. Neosho. P. 4,263.—IV. co., Texas. P. 1,689.—V. p-t., cap. Sussex co. N. J. P. 3,900. The v. on Paulinskill, is flourishing. P. 900.—VI. t., Gloucester co. N. J. P. 1,863.—VII. t., Cumberland co. Pa. P. 1,499.—VIII. t., Miami co.

O. P. 1,242.—IX. p-t., Muskingum co. O. P. 2,568.—X. t., Licking co. O. P. 1,247.—XI. p-v., cap. Jasper co. Ill. P. 200.

NEWTON-ABBOTT, a market town of England, co. Devon, on the Teign. P. 1,902.

NEWTON-IN-MAKERFIELD, a market town of England, co. Lancaster, 15 m. W.S.W. Manchester. P. 3,126.

NEWTON-STEWART, a town, Scotland, co. & 8 m. N. Wigton. P. 2,172.

NEWTOWN, t., Fairfield co. Conn.—II. p-t., Queen's co. N. Y. P. 7,208.—

III. p-t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,414.—

IV. a. market town, N. Wales, co. & 8 m. S.W. Montgomery.—V. numerous small towns & villis. of Ireland.

NEWTOWN-ARDES, a seaport town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Down, 10 m. E. Belfast. P. 7,621.

NEWTOWN (BARRY), a market town of Leinster, co. Wexford, 3 m. S. Clonagal. P. 1,437.

NEWTOWN-LIMAVADDY, a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. & 15 m. N.E. Londonderry. P. 3,101.

NEWTOWN-STEWART, a mkt. town of Irel'd, Ulster, co. Londonderry. P. 1,405.

NEW UTRECHT, p-t., Kings co. N. Y. P. 2,129.

NEW VINEYARD, t., Franklin co. Me. P. 927.

NEW WINDSOR, p-t., Orange co. N. Y. P. 2,482.

NEW YEAR'S (ISLAND), N. Australia, is off the coast of Arnhem's Land, 60 m. N.E. Port Essington.—(Islands), S. Atlantic, are in lat. 54° 41' S., lon. 64° 28' W., & were so named by Cook.—(Range), Central Australia, is a mountain tract, lat. 30° 21' N., lon. 146° 33½' E.

NEW YORK; one of the middle U. S.; & though not the largest, yet in every other respect, the leading state of the Union; between lat. 40° 30' & 45° N., & lon. 72° & 79° 55' W., having N.W. Lakes Erie & Ontario, & the river St. Lawrence, separating it from Upper Canada, & on other sides, the states Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, & Vermont, except at its S. extremity, where it touches the Atlantic ocean, in which it includes Long Island. Area, 45,650 sq. m. P. in 1840, 2,428,957; in 1850, 3,097,394. It is mostly an elevated region, with extensive indentations, watered by the Hudson, Mohawk, Oswego, Genesee, & other rivers, including many affluents of the Susquehanna. The Alleghanies traverse its E. part in two parallel chains, & the Round-top, one of the Catskill mtns., is

3,804 feet in height. It contains Seneca, Cayuga, Oneida, Canandaigua, George, & many other lakes; Lake Champlain forms a part of its N.E. frontier. Long Island, Staten Island, & Manhattan are also included in this state. Soil in the S. rather light but fitted for pasturage; it improves on proceeding N.-ward, & the W. part is a highly fertile country. All the crops common in Britain are raised, with the addition of maize. The stock of sheep is estimated at upwards of five millions, or about 1-5th the total number in the Union; horses & cattle are more numerous than in any other state. In the W., S.W., & N.E., are extensive forests, which produce \$4,000,000 worth of timber a year. Iron is abundant; & the salt springs at Onondaga & elsewhere, 3,000,000 bushels of salt annually. The capital invested in salt works being estimated at \$5,601,000, or 5-6ths of the total amount employed on the production of salt in the Union. Manufs. are in great variety, & the foreign commerce is greater than that of any other state. Total value of expts. (1850), \$52,712,789; imports, \$11,123,524. Length of canals in operation, 798 m.; of railways, 1,946 m. There are also 946 m. of railways in course of construction. State debt, \$23,463,838. Productive property, exclusive of school fund, \$35,115,237. Ordinary revenue, 881,241. This state is divided into 59 counties, & sends 33 representatives to Congress. Princip. cities, Albany, the cap., New York, Brooklyn, Hudson, Buffalo, Oswego, & Ogdensburg, with Schenectady & numerous towns along the line of the Erie canal. The first settlement was made by the Dutch on Manhattan island, in 1614. In 1664 the English obtained possession of the country; in 1673 it was retaken by the Dutch, but soon after restored to the English. The present constitution was framed in 1846. Governor & senators elected biennially.

NEW YORK, the largest & most populous city, principal seaport, & commercial cap. of the U. S., on an isl., near the S. extremity of New York state, between the mouth of the Hudson river, & East river, which separates Long Island from the mainland; lat. of city-hall 40° 42' 7'' N., lon. 74° 0' 7'' W. Area of city, including co. & Manhattan or New York island (separated from Westchester co., by Harlem river, crossed by 3 bridges), with some adjacent islets, 14,000 acres. P. (in 1850), 515,394. The city occupies a triangular area, the apex of which is

covered by old, narrow, & crooked streets, but by far the greater part of New York consists of regular & handsome thoroughfares, the principal of which, Broadway, intersecting the city throughout, is nearly 4 m. in length, & bordered by shops or stores, rivalling those of London. Pearl, Cedar, Pine, Front, Water & South sts. between it & the East river, are important marts of business, & Wall street is the seat of the chief monetary transactions. The battery, Washington square in front of the N.Y. university, Union square with a handsome fountain, are among the chief open spaces; in the Park, an area of about 11 acres, is the city-hall, a Grecian edifice of marble & free-stone, 216 feet in length by 105 feet in breadth, & one of the finest buildings in the United States. The Merchants' Exchange in Wall street, having a noble central dome, has been constructed at a cost of 1,800,000 dollars. Amongst the most conspicuous buildings are the custom-house, on the site of the old city hall (where Washington was inaugurated president); the university, Columbia college, the hall of justice, American institute, & house of detention, Trinity church, a splendid Gothic structure, St. Paul's church with an Ionic portico, & a steeple 224 feet in height, St. John's & Grace churches, St. Patrick's cathedral; the Society library, Astor library, Free academy, the Astor house, New York, & Metropolitan hotel, & Stewart's store, the largest & most splendid building occupied in the dry goods trade in America. New York is abundantly supplied with water from Croton water works, 38 m. distant, formed at a cost of 12 million dollars. Other public institutions are, the N. Y. hospital, infirmary, deaf-dumb, & lunatic asylums, & "Long Isl. farms," a fund for provision of destitute children. Manufs. are in great variety, & the total capital employed in 1850 was estimated at \$15,000,000. The harbor is 25 m. in circumference; it has 3 entrances, defended by several strong batteries, & ships of the largest size can come up to the city wharves. New York communicates by the Hudson & Erie canal, & by the New York & Erie railroad with the W. States, Canada & the whole region of the great N. American lakes, of which countries it is the great entrepôt. No. of arrivals in 1850, 3,341; imports, \$138,334,642; exports, \$60,119,247. Tonnage, 931,193 74. The city is divided into 20 wards, & is governed by a mayor & common council.

NEW ZEALAND, a colonial possession of Great Britain, consisting of a chain of 3 islands, with smaller isles in the Pacific ocean, between lat $34^{\circ} 12'$ & $47^{\circ} 20'$ S., & lon. 166° & $178^{\circ} 39'$ E., about 1,200 m. S.E. Australia. P. of colonists, 11,948. Estim. pop. of Aborigines, 110,000. (?) The two principal islands extend from N.E. to S.W. in an irregular elongated shape. L. of both 1,163 m., mean br. 140 m. Area, 95,000 sq.-m., nearly the extent of Great Britain. New Ulster, or North isl., is separated from New Munster, or Middle island, by Cook strait; & New Leinster, or Stewart isl., a small island 61 m. in length, & about the same in breadth, is separated from the S. extremity of New Munster by Foveaux strait. Mount Egmont, an extinct cone, in W.S.W. peninsula of North isl., has an elevation of 8,840 feet. Wheat, and other grains, & vegetables introduced by the colonists, are very productive, & grazing grounds afford pasture during all the year. The island affords no indigenous quadrupeds. Birds are numerous. The natives are a tall, well-made, active, & intelligent race of the Malay family. When the island was visited by Captain Cook, in 1769, they were ferocious cannibals, & cannibalism still lingers among them.

NEXØE, a seaport town of Denmark, on the E. coast of the island Bornholm. P. 1,400.

NEXON, a market town of France, dep. Haute Vienne, 10 m. S. Limoges. P. 2,160.

NEYVA, a town, New Granada, on the Magdalena, 132 m. S.W. Bogota. Its chief trade is in cacao.—II. a town of Hayti, 70 m. E. Port Republicain, a plain watered by the river Neyva, which enters Neyva bay on the S. coast. L. 75 m. A small river of Portugal has this name.

NGAN-HOEI, an inland prov., China. P. 34,168,059.

NHA-TRANG, a seaport town of Anam, with a good harbor at a river's mouth.

NHO, a town of British India.

NIAGARA, a river between Upper Canada & the state of New York, unites lakes Erie & Ontario, the river having a N. course of 35 m. from the former to the latter, & a total descent in that distance of 334 feet. It encloses numerous islands, the largest, Grand island, having an area of 17,000 acres, & 15 m. from Lake Erie it forms the famous FALLS OF NIAGARA, where the river is precipitated over a vast ledge of silurian limestone, forming two

cataracts, separated by Goat island, 500 feet in width. The Horse-shoe fall, on the Canadian side, 1,800 feet across, & 158 feet in perpendicular depth, & the American falls 600 feet in breadth, 163 feet in depth, & above which a strong rude bridge crosses to Goat island. The banks rise to 180 feet in perpendicular elevation, & on both sides of the falls, for some distance below, the stream forms a rapid, enclosed within a bed only 160 yards across. It has been estimated that the falls discharge 100 millions of tons of water per hour. A cable suspension bridge, 800 feet span, & at an elevation of 230 feet, has been erected on the riv., a little above the commencement of the cataract.—II. a town, Upp. Canada, cap. dist., on the W. side of the Niagara river, at its mouth in Lake Ontario. It is well built & has a brisk traffic.—III. a township on the E. side of the river, New York, containing Goat island, and a portion of the falls. P. 1,277.—*Niagara Falls* is a contiguous vill. P. 750.—IV. N.W. co. N. Y. Area, 484 sq. m. Cap. Luckport. P. 42,276.

NIANGUA, S.W. co. Mo. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Buffalo Head.

NIAS, or PULO-NIAS, an island of the Asiatic archipelago, & one of the largest skirting the W. coast of Sumatra. L. 70 m.; av. br. 16 m.

NIJAZPETROVSK, a mkt. town of Russia, on the Ufa, 80 m. E.S.E. Krasno-Ufinsk.

NIBE, a town of Denmark, 12 m. W.S.W. Aalborg. P. 1,200.

NICANDRO (ST.), two towns of Naples.—I. prov. Capitanata, in the peninsula of Gargano, 10 m. E. Lesina. P. 7,800.

—II. prov. & 10 m. S.W. Bari. P. 2,900.

NICARAGUA (STATE OF), a state of the Central American Confed., mostly betw. lat. 10° & 45° N., & lon. 83° 40' & 87° 35' W., having W. the state Guatemala, N. & E. the Mosquito territory, E & S.E. the Caribbean sea & Costa Rica, & elsewhere the Pacific ocean. Estim. area, 39,380 sq. m. P. 350,000. It comprises one of the largest plains in the confed. Chief cities, Leon, the cap., Grenada & Nicaragua. Principal port, Realejo. Owing to perpetual revolutions, this has become the most wretched & impoverished state of Cent. Amer.—*Nicaragua*, a town in the above state, on the W. shore of L. Nicaragua, 38 m. S.E. Granada. P. 8,000, but the commerce of the lake is mostly absorbed by Granada.—*San Juan de Nicaragua* is a seaport town on the Caribbean sea, Mosquito.

NICARAGUA LAKE, Central America, lies mostly between lat. 11° & 12° 12' N., & lon. 84° & 86° W., about 12 miles from the Pacific ocean, & 90 miles from the Caribbean sea, discharges its surplus waters by the river San Juan. L. N.W. to S.E., 140 m.; av. br. 40 m. It is adapted for ships of the largest burden, being 15 fathoms in depth. Its surface is about 134 feet (according to another, & official report, 128 ft.) above the level of the Pacific; but the surrounding country is only undulating, nowhere rising to more than 487 feet, in additional elevation, & the San Juan is generally navigable; from which, & other reasons, it has long been projected to establish through it a communication between the Atlantic & Pacific oceans, & which would obviate the dangerous passage for shipping around Cape Horn. At its W. end this lake is connected by a small riv. with the lake of Leon (or Granada), from which also the cutting a canal or a railway to the Pacific, has been contemplated. [PANAMA.]

NICARIA, an island of the Grecian archipelago, belonging to Turkey, 12 miles W. Samos. Area, 50 sq. m. P. 1,000.

NICASTRO, a town of Naples, cap. dist., on the W. side of the Apennines, 24 m. S. Cosenza. P. 10,000.

NICE, a seaport & episcopal city of N. Italy, 98 m. S.W. Turin, with an excellent port on the Mediterranean, 4 m. E. of the French frontier. P. 33,811. It is situated in a plain.

NICHOLAS, co. W. Va. Cap. Summersville. Area, 1,430 sq. m. P. 3,963.—II. N.E. co. Ky. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Carlisle. P. 14,789.

NICHOLAS (ST.), a harb. on the N.W. side of the isl. Zea, Grecian archipelago.—(Channel), N. side of Cuba, 60 m. in length, by 33 m. in br.—(Harbor), Lower Canada, on the N. side of the St. Lawrence estuary.—(Point), the N.W. extremity of the isl. Java, on the straits of Sunda.

NICHOLASVILLE, p-v., cap. Jessamin co. Ky. P. 700.

NICHOLS, p-t., Tioga co. N. Y. P. 1,986.

NICKOJACK, creek, Ga., issues from a cove 80 feet wide, 50 feet high, & 1½ miles long.

NICKOLAI, a town of Prussian Silesia, 58 m. S.E. Oppeln. P. 3,320.

NICOBAR ISLANDS, called by the Malays, 9 islands, a group of isls. in the Indian ocean, S. of the bay of Bengal.

-NICOLA (SAN), 4 vills. of Naples.—I. Calab. Ult. II. dist. Monteleone. P. 1,500.—II. Calab. Ult. II., dist. Cotrone. P. 1,800.—III. Princip. Ult., dist. Ariano. P. 1,300.—IV. T. di Lavoro, dist. Caserta. P. 2,500.—*San Nicolo* is a volcanic isl. (one of the Tremiti isls.), Adriatic sea.

NICOLAS (SAN), one of the Cape Verd islands, Atlantic, nearly in the centre of the group. L. 30 m., br. 15 m. P. 6,000. Surface mtnous. The chief town, *San Nicolas*, has 1,400 inhabs.

NICOLAS (Str.), a town of Belgium, 20 m. E.N.E. Ghent. P. 20,088.

NICOLAS DU PORT (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe, 7 m. E.S.E. Nancy, on l. b. of the Meurthe. P. 3,182.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Manche. P. 1,028.—III. a comm. & vill., dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, on left bank of the Garonne. P. 1,607.—*St. Nicolas* is a headland & vill. of Hayti, on the N.W. side of the island.

NICOLO (SAN), the capital town of the island Tinos, Grecian archipelago. P. 4,000.

NICOLOSI, a town of Sicily, 8 m. N.W. Catania, on the S. slope of Mt. Etna. P. 3,600.

NICOPOLIS, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, on the Danube, 56 m. W. Rustchuk. P. 10,000.

NICOSIA, a city of Sicily, 14 m. N.E. Castrogiovanni. P. 13,000.—II. the cap. city of Cyprus.

NICOTERA, a town of Naples, cap. cant., near the gulf of Gioja, 13 m. S.W. Tropea. P. 3,800.

NICOYA, a peninsula, bay, river, & two towns of Central America, state Costa Rica.

NIDAU, or NYDAU, a town of Switzerland, 16 m. N.W. Bern, at the N. extremity of the lake Bienné. P. 1,228.

NIDDA, a riv. of Cent. Germany, joins the Maine, 6 m. W. Frankfurt. L. 50 m.—II. a walled town of H. Darmstadt, on the Nidda, 19 m. S.E. Giessen. P. 1,871.

NIDGULL, a town of British India, Deccan, 45 m. E. Chittledroog.

NIDOKI, a market town of Russian Poland, 49 m. W.N.W. Vilna. P. 1,600.

NIED, a riv., France & Rhenish Prussia, 12 m. E.N.E. Metz. L. 45 m.

NIEDERBRONN, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. B. Rhin, 26 m. N.W. Strasburg. P. 2,707.

NIEDERLINGELHEIM, a mkt. town of H. Darmstadt, 9 m. W.S.W. Mayence. P. 2,008.

NIEDERLAHNSTEIN, a market town of Germany, duchy Nassau, 33 m. N.W. Wiesbaden. P. 1,927.

NIEDERSTETTEN, a town of Württemberg. P. 1,509.

NIEFERN, & NIEHEIM, two small towns of Germany.—I. Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, on the Enz, 19 m. E.S.E. Carlsruhe. P. 1,279.—II. Prussian Westphalia, 18 m. E.N.E. Paderborn. P. 1,473.

NIEHL, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, 6 m. W.N.W. Cleves. P. 1,220.

NIEMECZYN, a mkt. town of Russia, 15 m. N.N.E. Vilna. P. 1,800.

NIEMEGK, a town of Prussia, 27 m. S.S.W. Potsdam. P. 2,340.

NIEMEN, a river of Russian Poland, enters the Curische Haff, after a total course estimated at 400 m.

NIEMES, a town of Bohemia, 18 m. N.N.W. Jung Bunzlau. P. 3,336.

NIEMIROV, a market town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 25 m. W. Zolkiev. P. 1,900.

NIEMOKSTZY, a market town of Russia, 15 m. W.N.W. Rossienna. P. 1,700.

NIEMTSCHITZ, a market town of Moravia, 11 m. N.E. Wischau. P. 1,400.

NIENBURG, several towns, &c., of Germany.—I. duchy of Anhalt Köthen, on the Saale, here joined by the Boder, 10 m. N.W. Köthen. P. 1,900.—II. Hanover, 30 m. N.W. Hanover, cap. co. Hoya, on the Weser. P. 4,100.—III. Prussian Westphalia, 25 m. N.W. Münster. P. 1,000.

NIEPPES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Nord, 13 m. E. Hazebouck, P. 3,451.

NIERS, a river of Rhenish Prussia & the Netherlands, after a N.W. course of 60 m. joins the Maese.

NIERSTEIN, a mkt. town of H. Darmstadt, prov. Rhenish Hessen, on the Rhine, 9 m. S.S.E. Mayence. P. 2,201.

NIESUCHATSCHI, a market town of Russia, 10 m. N.N.E. Kowel. P. 1,500.

NIUWPORT, a fortified town of Belgium, on the Yperlee. P. 3,393.

NIUWVELD, a mountain range of S. Africa, Cape Colony, 10,000 feet in elev.

NIEVRE, a small river of France, dep. Nievre, joins the Loire on rt. L. 25 m.

NIEVRE, a dep. of France, in the centre. Area, 2,691 sq. m. P. 327,161. Surface mountainous & infertile in the E., but there are rich plains in the W.

NIGDEH, *Cadya*, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania, on a height, 47 m. N.E. Eregli. P. 5,000.

NIGER, a celebrated river of Western

Africa, considered identical with the Jolibra or Quorra, rises in the Kong mountains, near lat. $9^{\circ} 25' N.$, lon. $9^{\circ} 45' W.$ It flows N.E., & has a general bend E. & S. through Soudan & Guinea, to the bight of Benin (G. of Guinea), which it enters by a delta. L. 2,500 m.

NIGRITIA, or SOUDAN, a vast region of Central Africa, the limits of which are undefined, but it is understood to be bounded E. by Kordofan, S. by the parallel of lat. $6^{\circ} N.$, W. by Senegambia, & N. by the desert of Sahara. The E. portion comprises the basin of lake Tchad & lake Fittre, & the N. the course of the Upper Niger.

NIGUA, a small marit. town of Hayti, on its S. coast, 10 m. S.W. San Domingo, & near the mouth of the river Nigua, in the Caribb. sea.

NIJAR-Y-HUEBRO, a town of Spain, 13 m. E.N.E. Almeria. P. 5,820.

NIJNI-NOVGOROD, a gov. of Central Russia, mostly between lat. $54^{\circ} 26'$ & $57^{\circ} 6' N.$, & lon. $41^{\circ} 40'$ & $46^{\circ} 38' E.$ Area, 18,636 sq. m. P. 1,178,200. Sur. mostly level, soil very fertile. Principal rivers, the Volga with its affs.—

II. a town of Russia, cap. gov. same name, near the angle formed by the confl. of Oka with the Volga, 265 m. E.N.E. Moscow. Stationary p. about 25,000, but at the time of its great fair, about 200,000 to 300,000 persons are here collected from all parts of Europe & Asia. Here is held the largest fair in the world, for 8 weeks from the 1st of July annually, & at which goods have been sold to the value of 160,597,000 rubles, or nearly $6\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds sterling. Of this amount Russian home produce stood for 122,557,000 rubles, manufactured goods from the rest of Europe & colonial produce, 15,035,000 do., & Asiatic produce 23,005,000 do.

NIJNY TAGILSK, a town of Russia, in the Ural mountains, 155 m. E. Perm. P. 22,000.

NIKISH, a vill. of Montenegro, cap. dist. of same name, 34 m. N.E. Cattaro. P. 6,000.

NIKITA, a vill. of S. Russia, 26 m. S. Simferopol.—*Nikitinskaia* is a market town, gov. & 40 m. E.N.E. Orenburg.

NIKITOVKA, two mkt. towns of Russia. — I. 34 m. W.N.W. Kharkov. P. 1,600.

— II. 30 m. E.N.E. Valyki. P. 1,400.

NIKOLAIEV, a fortified town of Russia, 39 m. N.N.W. Kherson, at the confl. of the Ingul & the Bug. P. 12,000.

NIKOLAIKEN, a town of E. Prussia, 12 m. E.S.E. Sensburg. P. 2,040.

NIKOLSBURG, a town of Moravia, 28 m. S. Brünn. P. 8,000.

NIKOLSK, a town of Russia, 194 m. E. Vologda, on the Jug. P. 1,000.

NIKOPOL, a town of Russia, on the Dnieper. P. 3,470.

NIKSAK, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Sivas, 30 m. N.E. Tokat.

NIKULINO, some small places in Russia, & Russian Poland.

NILE, a great river of E. Africa, formed by the union of the *Bahr-el-Abiad* (White river), & the *Bahr-el-Azrek* (Blue river). The first, which is regarded as the true Nile, is supposed to rise on the E. edge of the table-land of E. Africa, about lat. $2^{\circ} S.$, lon. $34^{\circ} E.$, but its source is unknown. Its length from supposed source, following its bends to the sea, is about 3,000 m. (direct distance 2,300 m.) The delta of the Nile commences at lat. $30^{\circ} 7' N.$, where its waters spread out into numerous streams in the form of a triangle, extending at its base on the Mediterranean, over a space of 120 m., the two principal mouths are the W. or Rosetta branch, & the E. or Damietta branch. The others are the Bourlos & Dibe mouths. The system of the Nile is an anomaly among rivers; in ascending its course no affl. is met with for 1,400 m., the first being the Atbara in Nubia, which joins it on the right, 27 m. S. Berber. It is the only great tropical river, which by its periodical inundations, fertilizes a country surrounded throughout a great part of its course, by sandy deserts. The waters begin to rise in June, & they subside in September.

NILES, p-t, Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,053.

— II. p-t., Berrien co. Mich. P. 1,420.

NILKANTHA, a town of Nepaul, 37 m. N. Khatmandoo.—*Nilun* is a vill. of Tibet, on an affluent of the Upper Ganges, 11,127 feet above the sea.

NIMAR, a dist. of India, between the Vindhyan & Sautpoora mntn. ranges. Area, 7,000 sq. m. Estim. p. 250,000. Princ. towns, Mundlesir & Mheysur, on the Nerbudda.

NIMEBURG, a town of Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau, on an isl. formed by the Elbe, 16 m. S.S.E. Jung-Bunzlau. P. 2,700.

NIMEGUEN, a fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. Guelderland, cap. dist., on l. b. of the Waal, here crossed by a flying bridge, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Arnhem. P. 21,182. It has a hilly site, & is irregularly built.

NIMES, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Gard, & at the head of a branch line to Alais, 30 m. N.E. Montpellier. P. 47,-

215. The town is small, ill built, & much inferior to its suburbs. It has a gothic cathedral, an old citadel, & a fine promenade. No town in France has so many fine Roman remains. It has a chamber of commerce, & a university academy for the depts. Gard, Ardèche, Lozere, & Vaucluse. It has important manufs. of silk, cotton & woollen goods, bonnets & shawls, & trade in grain & medicinal plants. Nîmes is a very anc. town, having been subjugated by the Romans 120 years B.C.

NIMFI, a town of Asia-Minor, 23 m. E. N.E. Smyrna.

NIMISHILLEN, a township, Ohio, on Nimishillen creek, co. Stark. P. 1,927.

NIMPTSCH, a town of Prus. Silesia, 29 m. S.W. Breslau, on the Lohe. P. 2,000.

NINE MILE PRAIRIE, a township, U. S., N. America, Missouri, co. Callaway. P. 2,059.

NINEVEH, a famous city of antiquity, the ruins of which occupy an extensive space, around the vill. Nunia, on the E. bank of the Tigris, 275 m. N.N.W. the ruins of Babylon.

NING-HIA, & NING-KOUE, two cities of China, cap., depts.

NINGO, a decayed Danish settlement on the Guinea coast, 38 m. E.N.E. Acera.

NINGOUTA, a consid. town of Manchocoria, on an affl. of the Amoor, 145 m. N.E. Kirin-oola.

NING-PÒ, a city of China, prov. Chekiang, & one of the five ports recently opened to foreign trade, on the Takia, the mouth of which is directly opposite Chusan, 95 m. E.S.E. P. estim. at between 200,000 & 300,000. The city, 6 m. in circ., enclosed by walls 25 feet in height, & entered by 6 gates, is surrounded by a fine plain covered with vills. & water-courses. It has well-supplied shops, a temple of large size, hexagonal tower, 150 feet high; a missionary hospital; an active trade in junk-building, & a large manuf. of silks for export to Japan.

NINOVE, a town of Belgium, on the Dender, 20 m. S.E. Ghent. P. 4,500.

NIO, an isl. of the Grecian archipelago, 17 m. S.W. Naxos. Area, 20 sq. m. P. 3,700. L. 11 m.; b. 5 m.

NIOBT, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Deux-Sèvres, 34 m. E.N.E. La Rochelle. P. 16,860. It is agreeably situated on the slopes of two hills, enclosed by well-planted promenades.

NIPHON, the princip. island of Japan, lat. of S. part, 33° 26' N., & lon. 135° 36' E., separated N. by the strait of Matsmai from the isl. Jesso, S. by narrow straits from the islands Kiusiu & Sikokf, & S.W.

from Corea by the strait of Corea, 120 m. across. Shape irregular; length about 850 m., breadth varies to 200 m. Pop. uncertain. Shores steep, & greatly indented by inlets. A mntn. chain traverses the island lengthways, its principal peak, Fusi, rising to 12,000 ft. in height. Nippon contains the principal river of Japan, the sacred lake Fakonea, & several volcanoes. Products comprise wheat, barley, buckwheat, almonds, figs, pepper, ginger, tobacco, cotton, & camphor, with pearls, ambergris, an excellent breed of horses, gold, silver, copper, coal, naphtha, & porcelain clays. It is subdivided into 53 provinces; in it are Yeddo & Miako, the two caps. of Japan, & the seaport towns Osaki, Fitats, & Foyama.

NIPISSING (LAKE), Upper Canada, is on the N.E. side of Lake Huron. Shape irregular; shores bold. L. 50 m., gr. br. 35 m.

NIRGUA, a town of S. America; Venezuela, prov., 50 m. W.S.W. Valencia.

NIRIS, a town of Persia, 85 m. E. Shiraz.

NISHAPOOR, a city of Persia, & in one of its finest valleys, 40 m. W.S.W. Meshid. P. 8,000.

NISHNEDEWITZK, a town of Russia, 33 m. W.S.W. Voroniej. P. 1,900.

NISHNII-DEVITZK, a town of Russia. 34 m. W.S.W. Voroniej. P. 1,900.

NISHNII-LQMOV, a town of Russia, 63 m. N.W. Penza. P. 6,990.

NISHOWRA, a large vill. of India, Punjab, 37 m. N.W. Lahore.

NISI, a riv. of Sicily, enters the Mediterranean near Ali, after an E. course of 10 m. — II. a vill. of Greece, Morea, 7 m. W. Calamata.

NISIB, a vill. of N. Syria, 63 m. N.E. Aleppo, W. the Euphrates.

NISIBIN, a town, or vill. of Asiatic Turkey, 90 m. S.E. Diarbekir.

NISITA, an island of Naples, 3 m. S.E. Pozzuoli, in the gulf of Naples.

MISKAYUNA, t., Schenectady co. N. Y. P. 783.

NISSA, a fortified city of Servia, on the Nissava, 130 m. S.E. Belgrade. P. 4,000.

NISSAVA, a river of Servia, after a W. course of 80 m., joins the Morava, 8 m. W. Nissa.

NISSUM-FIORD, an inlet of Denmark, on the W. coast of Jütland, 15 m. N. Rinkiooping, 13 m. in length, by 4 in br.

NISTELRODE, a vill. of the Netherlands, 12 m. E. Bois-le-Duc. P. 2,136.

NITH, a river of Scotland, rises in co. Ayr, & joins Solway firth. L. 60 m.

NITI-GHAUT, a pass across the Hima-

Iaya, between Tibet & the British dist. Kumaon, & in one part 16,814 feet in elev. The village Niti is on its S. side.

NIVE, a river of S. France, dep. B. Pyrénées. L. 45 m.

NIVELLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 25 m. E.N.E. Valenciennes. P. 1,570.—II. a river of Spain. L. 20 m.

NIVELLES, a town of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant, 17 m. S. Brussels. P. 7,926.

NIVERNAIS, an old prov. of France, near its centre.

NIVILLAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 27 m. S.E. Vannes. P. 2,890.

NIXDORF (GROSS), a vill. of Bohemia, 33 m. N.N.E. Leitmeritz. P. 5,090.—*Klein Nixdorf* is an adjacent village.

NIZA, a town of Portugal, 21 m. N.W. Portalegre, near the Tagus. P. 2,250.—II. a vill. of European Turkey, Albania.

NIZAMPATAM, a marit. town of British India, 30 m. S.S.E. Guntoor.

NIZAM'S DOMINION, India, Deccan, subsid. to the British, occupies nearly the centre of the peninsula of India. Estim. area nearly 88,900 sq. m., & 9,500,000. On the N. it is enclosed by the Sautpoorah mountain ranges, & S.E. ward by the E. ghauts, & it is traversed by the Godavery & Kistnah rivers. Principal cities, Hyderabad, the cap., Kurnool, Aurungabad, N. Ellichpoor.

NIZIER (St.), several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Loire, 16 m. S. Montbrison. P. 1,276.—II. (*d'Azergues*), a market town, dep. Rhône, 14 m. W.S.W. Villefranche. P. 1,869.—III. (*le Bouchoux*), dep. Ain, 17 m. S.W. Bourg. P. 1,665.

NIZZA-MONFERRATO, a town of Piedmont, 17 m. S.W. Alessandria. P. 4,376.

NJURUNDA, a river of Sweden. L. 170 m.

NOAKOTE, a town, N. Hindostan, Nepal, 17 m. N.W. Khatmandoo.

NOALE, a market town of Austrian Italy, 14 m. N.E. Padua. P. 3,300.

NOANAGUR & NOAPOORA, two towns of W. Hindostan, 22 m. S.W. Jooria.

NOBEND-JAN, a ruined city of Persia, N. of Kazeroon.

NOBB, N.E. co. Ia. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. Augusta. P. 7,946.—II. c. h., p-v., 159 m. N.E. Indianapolis, Ia. P. 300.—III. t., Morgan co. O. P. 1,308.—IV. t., Shelby co. O. P. 2,210.—V. t., Rush co. Ia. P. 1,491.

NOBBSBOROUGH, t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 2,210.

NOBBSVILLE, p-v., cap. Hamilton co. Ia. P. 200.

NOBRA, a division of Middle Tibet, elev. mostly above 11,000 feet, but populous & well cultivated.

NOCERA, a decayed town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 21 m. E. Perugia. P. 1,114.—II. a town of Naples, 11 m. N.W. Nicastro. P. 2,300.

NOCERA DEI PAGANI, a town of Naples, on the Sarno, 8 m. N.W. Salerno. P. 7,400.

NOCI, a town of Naples, 29 m. S.E. Bari. P. 6,000.

NOCKAMIXON, a tnshp., Pennsylvania, 40 m. N. Philadelphia. P. 2,055.

NOBWAY, r., Mo., enters the Mo. r. L. 200 m.—II. co., Mo. P. 2,118.—III. p-t., Buchanan co. Mo. P. 1,169.

NOEL (or *Moni*), an isl. off the S.W. coast of Java.—II. an isl., Pacific S. of the Sandwich group.

NOELGUNGE, a fortified town of Hindostan, 15 m. W.S.W. Lucknow.

NOGAISK, a town of Russia, on the sea of Azov, 65 m. S.S.E. Orikhov. P. 3,000.

NOGARO, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, on the Midou, 32 m. W.N.W. Auch. P. 1,390.

NOGAT, the E. arm of the river Vistula, at its delta in W. Prussia.

NOGENT, several comms. & town of France, the principal being—I. (*le Bernard*), dep. Sarthe, 9 m. S.E. Marmers. P. 3,020.—II. (*le Roi*), dep. Eure-et-Loire, 9 m. m. S.E. Dreux, on l. b. of the Eure. P. 1,320.—III. a town, dep. H. Marne, cap. cant., 11 m. N. Langres. P. 2,834.

NOGENT-LE-ROTHOU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loire, 31 m. W.S.W. Chartres. P. 5,860.

NOGENT-SUR-SEINE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube, 29 m. W.N.W. Troyes, on l. b. of the Seine. P. 3,487.

—II. *N-sur-Marne*, a comm. & vill., dep. Seine, 5 m. E. Paris, on r. b. of the Marne. P. 2,334.

NOIRMOUTIERS, an isl. of the Atlantic, on the coast of France, dep. Vendée, separated from the continent by a narrow channel. L. 12 m., gr. br. 3 m.—*Noirmoutiers*, on the N.E. coast, with a fortress & a harbor. P. 2,338.

NOISY-LE-SEC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine, 5 m. N.N.E. Paris. P. 1,170.

NOJA, two towns of Naples.—I. 9 m. S.E. Bari. P. 5,400.—II. 13 m. S.S.W. Tursi. P. 1,350.

NOLA, a city of Naples, 14 m. E.N.E. Naples. P. 5,400.

NOLACHUCKY, r., N. C. & Tenn., enters French Broad riv.

NOLAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, on the Cuzance, 10 m. W.S.W. Beaune. P. 2,104.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Nièvre, 11 m. N.E. Nevers. P. 1,730.

NOLI, a town of N. Italy, 8 m. S.S.W. Savona, on the gulf of Genoa. P. 1,975.

NOLINSK, a town of Russia, 62 m. S. Viatka, on the Kurchum. P. 1,870.

NOLSOE, one of the Færoe isls., E. of Sandoe, 6 m. in length by 2 in br.

NOLVE, a town of Hindostan, 29 m. W.S.W. Oojein.

NOMBRE-DE-DIOS, a town of the Mexican confederation, dep. & 60 m. E. Durango. P. 6,800.—II. a port of America, New Granada, dep. Isthmus, on the Caribbean sea, 40 m. N.E. Panama.

NOMENY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe, cap. cant., on the Seille. P. 1,324.

NONANCOURT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, on the Avre, 18 m. S. Evreux. P. 1,410.

NONANTOLA, a town of N. Italy, 9 m. N.E. Modena.

NONE, a vill. of Piedmont, 12 m. S.W. Turin. P. 2,538.

NONTRON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, on the Bandiat, 23 m. N. Périgueux. P. 2,561.

NOOAHEEVA, the largest of the Marquesas isles, Pacific ocean, near the centre of the group. L. 18 m. P. 18,000.(?)

NOOKHUR, a town of British India, 17 m. W.S.W. Seharunpoor.

NOON, a cape & river of Africa. [NUN.]

NOORABAD, a vill. of India, 13 m. N.N.W. Gwalior.—*Noorcondy* is a town, Deccan.

NOORDEROEK, & NOORDWOLDE, two vills. of the Netherlands.—I. 13 m. E., & II. 4 m. N., Groningen.

NOORDWYK-BINNEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, in the Dunes, 7 m. N.W. Leyden. P. 2,000.

NOOTKA-SOUND, an inlet of Brit. Amer., on the W. coast of Vancouver isl., lat 49° 35' N., lon. 126° 34' W., forming an excellent harbor 10 m. across, with deep water, & numerous islets.

NORA, a town of Central Sweden, 18 m. N.N.W. Orebro. P. 900.

NORBERG, a mining town of Sweden.

NORCIA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 18 m. E. Spoleto. P. 3,530.

NORD, dep. of France, in the N. of that country. Area, 2,278 sq. m. P. 1,158,285. Surface generally flat, & watered by numerous streams.

NORDBORG, a town of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, on the island Alsén, 13 m. E.N.E. Apenrade. P. 1,100.

NORDEN, a town of Hanover, 14 m. N.W. Aurich. P. 5,651.

NORDENBURG, a town of E. Prussia, 48 m. S.E. Königsberg. P. 2,350.

NORDERNEY & NORDEROOG, two islands in the N. sea.

NORDHALBEN, a market town of Bavaria, circ. Upper France, on the Rodach, 30 m. N. Baireuth. P. 1,354.

NORDHAUSEN, a fortified town of Prussian Saxony, 38 m. N.N.W. Erfurt, on the Zorge. P. 12,950.

NORDHEIM or NORTHEIM, several towns of Germany.—I. Hanover, principal. & 12 m. N. Göttingen, on the Ruhme. P. 4,033.—II. Saxe-Weimar, on the Fulda, N.E. Eisenach. P. 1,480.

NORDHORN, a town of Hanover, 44 m. W.N.W. Osnabrück, on the Vechte. P. 1,411.

NORDKÖPING, a town & port of Sweden, on the Motala, near its mouth in the Baltic, 85 m. S.W. Stockholm. P. 11,440.

NORDKYN, the most N. point of the mainland of Europe, 45 m. E. of N. Cape. Lat. 71° 5' N.

NORDLAND, a diocese or great division of Norway, having S. the Atlantic. Area, comprising the Loffoden islands, 15,050 sq. m. P. 65,990. Chief town Bodø.—II. the N. division of Iceland.

NÖRDLINGEN, a fortfd. town of Bavaria, on the Goldbach, 50 m. S.W. Nürnberg. P. 6,464.

NORDSTRAND, an island of Denmark, off the W. coast of Schleswig, 15 m. N.E. the mouth of the Eder. Area, 20 sq. m. P. 3,000.

NORE (THE), a part of the estuary of the English river Thames, E. of Sheerness. The Nore light floats on a sandbank, 4 m. N.E. Sheerness. Lat. 51° 29' N., lon. 0° 48' W.

NORENBERG, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 40 m. E. Stettin, on Lake Enzig. P. 1,760.

NORFOLK, a large marit. co. of Engl., on its E. side, having N. & E. the N. sea. Area, 2,024 sq. m. Coast line low, & but slightly indented. Soil in a few parts marshy, but mostly a light sandy loam, well suited to turnips & barley, which form the chief crops. P. 433,803.—II. a seaport town of Virginia, on Elizabeth river, 8 m. above Hampton roads, Chesapeake bay, & 24 m. S.W. the mouth of the bay. It occupies a low site, & is irregularly built, with numerous churches

& schools, & near it a marine hospital, & Gosport U.S. navy yard. Its harbor has 18 feet water, & is defended by two forts. Trade considerable. P. 14,326.—III. a tnshp. of New York, co. St. Lawrence, on Rachel river. P. 1,728.—IV. a township of Upper Canada, co. Norfolk, dist. & 54 m. E.S.E. London, on the N. coast of Lake Erie.—V. (*Bay*), Tasmania, an inlet on the S.E. coast of Van Diemen's Land, 20 m. E. Hobart Town.—VI. (*Island*), Pacific ocean, between New Zealand & New Caledonia, in lat. 29° S., lon. 168° 10' E., about 1,200 m. E.N.E. Sydney.—VII. (*New*), a dist. of Tasmania. Area, 1,500 sq. m.—VIII. (*Plains*), a dist. of Tasmania, having N. Bass' strait. Area, 2,250 sq. m.—*New Norfolk* is a name formerly applied to the coast line of Russian America, from Admiralty bay to Baranov island; & *Norfolk sound*, on this coast, is a bay on the W. side of King Geo. III. archipelago, on which is the Russian town Sitka, or New Archangel.—IX. E. co. Mass. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Dedham. P. 78,892.—X. S.E. co. Va. Area, 544 sq. m. Cap. Norfolk. P. 33,036.—XI. a township of Conn., 30 m. W.N.W. Hartford. P. 1,393.

NORIC ALPS, that portion of the great Alpine chain stretching from the Rhætian Alps, about lon. 12° 15' E., in an E. direction to Vienna & Presburg.

NORINSK, a market town of Russian Poland.

NORKA, a large vill. of Russia. P. 4,500.

NORLAND, a tnshp. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,670.

NORMANDY, an old prov. of France, in the N.W., the cap of which was Rouen.

NORMAN ISLES, comprise the Channel islands, Jersey, Guernsey, &c.

NOROV, several comms. & mkt. towns of France.

NORRENT-FONTES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 10 m. W.N.W. Bethune. P. 1,480.

NORRIDGEWOCK, t., cap. Somerset co. Me., 32 m. N. Augusta. P. 1,848.

NORRISTOWN, p-b., cap. Montgomery co. Pa. P. 3,000.—II. p-v., cap. Pope co. Ark.

NORRITON, t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,411.

NORRELEJE, a seaport town of Sweden, 37 m. N.E. Stockholm, on the Baltic. P. 1,050.

NORT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf., on the Erdre, 16 m. N.N.E. Nantes. P. 1,566.

NORTH ADAMS, a vill. of Massachusetts, 105 m. W.N.W. Boston. P. 2,000.

NORTHALLERTON, a town of England, co. & 30 m. N.N.W. York, W. Riding.

NORTHAMPTON, t., Summit co. O. P. 963.—II. E. co., Pa. Area, 1,100 sq. m.

Cap. Easton. P. 40,235.—III. co., E. Va. Area, 320 sq. m. Cap. Eastville.

P. 7,498.—IV. N.E. co., N. C. Area, 546 sq. m. Cap. Jackson. P. 13,335.—

V. t., cap. Hampshire co. Mass., on the Conn., 93 m. W. Boston. P. 5,278. The

v. is handsomely built. A fine bridge, 1,080 feet long, connects it with Hadley.

—VI. p-t., Fulton co. N. Y. P. 1,526.

—VII. t., Burlington co. N. J. P. 6,813.

—VIII. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,694.

—IX. a town of England, cap. co., on the navigable Nen. The town, chiefly N. & E. the river, stands on elevated ground, & has, especially viewed from the S., a handsome appearance. It is well built, & has many broad & good thoroughfares, & a spacious mkt. square. P. 33,858.

NORTH & SOUTH AKRON, t., Summit co. O. P. 1,655.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, a central co. of England. Area, 1,016 sq. m., or 650,240 ac., about half of which is grass land. Surface finely diversified with gentle hills & vales, richly wooded, & adorned with an unusual number of mansions & parks. P. 213,784.

NORTH BEAVER, t., Beaver co. Pa. P. 2,293.

NORTH BERWICK, t., York co. Me. P. 1,461.

NORTH BOROUGH, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,348.

NORTH BRIDGE, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,449.

NORTH BRIDGEWATER, t., Plymouth co. Mass. P. 2,616.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,485.

NORTH BRUNSWICK, a tnshp., New Jersey, on the Raritan, & comprising New Brunswick city. P. 5,866.

NORTH CAPE, the extreme N. point of Europe (exclusive of Spitzbergen), on an isl. off the mainland of Norway, lat. 71° 10' N., & lon. 25° 50' E. The name is also applied to headlands in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward island, New Georgia, Brazil, & Van Diemen's Land, &c.

NORTH CAROLINA, one of the southern U. S., mostly between lat. 33° 50' & 36° 30' N., & lon. 75° 45' & 84° W., having N. Virginia, W. Tennessee, S. Georgia & South Carolina, & E. the Atlantic. L. 430 m.; br. 180 m. Area, about 48,000 sq. m. P. in 1840, 753,419, of whom

245,817 were slaves; in 1850, 868,903, of whom 288,412 were slaves. The coast is bordered with sandy isls.; a marshy flat extends from the sea inland for 60 or 80 m., intersected by creeks & estuaries, the principal of which are Albemarle & Pamlico sounds, having between them the great Alligator swamp. N. of this, extending into Virginia, is the great Dismal swamp. The cultivated portion of the state is undulating & tolerably fertile; & its E. part comprises a portion of the Appalachian mtn. chain, which here rises in sev. peaks to upwards of 6,000 ft. in ht. Princip. rivers the Roanoke, Chowan, Neuse, Cape Fear, Pamlico, Yadkin. The climate of the low swampy plains is unhealthy; on the elevated parts of the state the air is pure & salubrious. Rice & cotton are the chief crops in the lowlands; wheat of inferior quality, rye, barley, oats, & flax are produced elsewhere; tobacco, maize, & various fruits, including grapes, are raised in every part. The pitch pine is of very prevalent growth, & affords tar, turpentine, pitch, & wood for export. Hogs are reared in large numbers. Principal mineral products, iron & gold, which last produces to the value of \$250,000 annually. Cap. in manufs. about \$4,000,000. 249 m. of railways are in operation, & 223 m. in course of construction. State debt \$977,000. Rev. \$219,000. Owing to the want of harbors, most part of the foreign trade is conducted through the adjacent states. The first permanent settlement made in N. Carolina was about 1660; it & S. Carolina were called the *country of Albemarle*. The constitution (adopted 1776) consists of a senate of 50 & a house of commons of 120 members, & a governor, elected biennially by the people. It is divided into 79 cos., & sends 8 representatives to congress.

NORTH CASTLE, a t., Westchester co. N. Y., 6 m. N. White Plains. P. 2,189.

NORTH CHENANGO, t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,210.

NORTH COELORUS, t., York co. Pa. P. 1,540.

NORTH EAST, p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y. P. 1,555.—II. p-t., Erie co. Pa. P. 1,793.—III. t., Orange co. Ia. P. 1,027.

NORTH-EAST-PASS, or BALIZE, is a vill., Louisiana, on the S. side of the Pass of same name, with about 200 inhabs., mostly pilots.

NORTHERN CIRCARS, a prov. of Brit. India, extending along the W. side of the bay of Bengal, from lat. 15° to 20° N. Area, 17,000 sq. m. P. 2,995,481.

NORTHFIELD, t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 1,413.—II. t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 1,673.—III. t., Washington co. Vt. P. 2,922.—IV. t., Richmond co. N. Y. P. 4,020.—V. p-t., Summit co. Ohio. P. 1,031.

NORTH HAVEN, t., New Haven co. Conn. P. 1,349.

NORTH HEMPSTEAD, p-t., & cap. Queens co. N. Y., 20 m. E. New York city. P. 4,291.

NORTH HERO, t., cap. Grand Isle co. Vt., 71 m. N.W. Montpelier. P. 716. It comprises an island in Lake Champlain.

NORTH HUNTINGDON, t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 1,873.

NORTH KINGSTON, t., Washington co. R. I.

NORTHLEACH, a market town of England, co. & 20 m. E.S.E. Gloucester. P. 1,290.

NORTH MIDDLETON, t., Cumberland co. Pa. P. 1,999.

NORTHPORT, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,207.

NORTH PROVIDENCE, t., Providence co. R. I.

NORTH RIVER, Mass., enters Mass. bay.

NORTH SALEM, p-t., Westchester co. N. Y. P. 1,161.

NORTH SEA, or GERMAN OCEAN, a branch of the Atlantic ocean, extending from the strait of Dover to the Shetland islands; bounded E. by Norway & Denmark, S. by Hanover, the Netherlands, Belgium, & France; & W. by the British islands. Length, 700 m.; extreme bdth. 420 m.

NORTH SEWICKLY, p-t., Beaver co. Pa. P. 2,992.

NORTH SHENANG, t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,210.

NORTH STONINGTON, t., N. L. co. Conn. P. 2,269.

NORTH STRABANE, t., Washington co. Pa. P. 1,207.

NORTHUMBERLAND, co., Pa. Area, 440 sq. m. Cap. Sunbury. P. 23,272.—II. co. E. Va. Area, 240 sq. m. Cap. Heathsville. P. 7,498.—III. p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y. P. 1,672.—IV. p-b., Northumberland co. Pa. P. 1,000.—V. the most N. co. of England, having N.W. Scotland. Area, 1,871 sq. m. Surface in the W. occupied by the Cheviot mountains, & by wild moorlands. P. 303,535. Agriculture fully on a par with the best farming cos.—VI. a maritime co. of New S. Wales, E. Australia, having N. the Hunter river. Area, 2,342 sq. m. P. 13,335.—VII. (Cape), S. Australia, is in lat. 38° 3' 00" S., lon. 140° 37' E.—VIII. (Islands), are off the E. coast of Australia, lat. 21°

30° S., lon. 150° E.—IX. (*Inlet*), British N. America, a bay W. of Cumberland island, & N. of Frobisher strait, its entrance in lat. 65° N., lon. 65° W.

NORTHWEST FORK, hundred, Sussex co. Del. P. 3,187.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY, is the name applied to Brit. America, W. of Canada, the great lakes, & Moose river.

NORTH WHITEHALL, p-t., Lehigh co. Pa. P. 2,324.

NORTHWICH, a market town, England, co. & 17½ m. E.N.E. Chester. P. 1,368.

NORTHWOOD, t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,172.

NORTH WOODBURY, t., Bedford co. Pa. P. 1,994.

NORTH YARMOUTH, t., Cumberland co. Me. P. 2,824.

NORTON, t., Bristol co. Mass. P. 1,545.

—II. t., Summit co. Ohio. P. 1,479.

NORTON-CHIPPING, a market town of

England, co. & 20 m. N.N.W. Oxford. P. 3,031.

NORTON SOUND, a large inlet, Behring sea, Russian America, between lat. 62° & 65° N., & lon. 161° & 167° W. L. & br. at entrance, 200 m. each.

NORUNGA, & NORUNGABAD, 2 towns of British India.

NORWALK, t., Fairfield co. Conn. on L. I. sound. The b. on both sides of Norwalk river, is a place of some activity. The town was burned by the British, under Gov. Tryon, July 17th, 1779. P. 4,651.—II. t., Huron co. Ohio. P. 2,613. The vill. is a growing place. P. 2,000.

NORWAY (KINGDOM OF), a country of N. Europe, united to the crown of Sweden, & forming the N.W. part of the Scandinavian peninsula, cap. Christiania. It extends from Cape Lindesnaes lat. 57° 57' 8", to the North Cape lat. 71° 10' 3" N., & between lon. 4° 50' & 31° 15' E., bounded E. by Sweden & Russian Lapland, W. by the German ocean, & by the Arctic ocean, & S. by the Skager-rack. Length, 1,150 m.; breadth, 7 to 270 m. Area, 122,008 sq. m. P. 1,328,471. The great peninsula of Norway & Sweden, is a continuous mountain mass traversed by valleys. These mountains, the *Scandinavian Alps*, cover more than half the surface of Norway. The W. & N. parts of the peninsula form a continuous plateau, descending abruptly towards the W.; while, on the other side, the mountains slope gently to the S.E. The only plains are those formed by the table-lands, which extend from 60 to 80 m. in length, & have an elev. of 3,600 to 4,620 ft. The mntns. of Norway contain rich minerals;

but, from the difficulty of transport & the want of fuel, mining industry is but little developed. Narrow belts between the coasts & the commencement of the plateaux, are the only low lands in Norway. The W. shores are penetrated by an immense number of gulfs or *fjords*, which occasionally extend deep into the table-lands. Some of the fjords form excellent harbors; but the immense number of mountainous isls., & rocky islets which border the coast, render access difficult. A great part of the E. side of Norway is covered with lakes, which, however, are generally of small extent. Scandinavia, from its vicinity to the sea, has a remarkably mild climate considering its northern position. In Siberia the cultivation of grain ceases at lat. 60°; while in Norway it extends to lat. 70° N. The sea never freezes, even at N. Cape, but the shallow water of the Skager-rack is occasionally frozen in winter. The forests of fir extend N. to the Polar circle, & those of pine beyond it. The oak forms fine forests. The birch attains the highest northern latitude. Fruit trees are not indigenous in Norway, although the wild apple is common in the lower regions, & the cherry is widely distributed. Flowers are successfully cultivated in the gardens of the S. & W. The principal grain of Norway is barley; the other cerealia are cultivated only in favored spots in the S. The rearing of cattle is the chief occupation of the p. of the mountainous districts, who, like the Swiss, leave the vills. & spend the summer with their flocks & herds in the upper valleys. In the N. the reindeer is the only resource of the Laplander. The most destructive wild animals are brown bear, wolf, & lynx; these with the fox & others, are hunted for their skins. Manufactures, properly so called, scarcely exist in Norway. Brandy distilleries & saw-mills are the only extensive branches of industry. Commerce in the interior of the country is greatly impeded for want of means of communication; none of the rivers are navigable except near their mouths. Good roads exist only between the towns of the S. coast & the principal valleys in Nordland & Finmark. Nearly the whole pop. of the kingdom are Northmans, or *Normanns*. The Laplanders & Fins, people the entire of the N. portion of the country. The Norwegian, or Norsk, is one of the Teutonic, or German languages, & is nearly allied to the Swedish & Danish. Norway is a free, independent, & indi-

visible state, only united under the same sovereign with Sweden. Lutheranism is the state religion. There are few countries in Europe where elementary instruction is more widely spread than in Norway; every peasant can read, & many can write & cast accounts. In 1848 the army amounted to 23,484 men; & the navy, 2 frigates, 9 smaller vessels, & 8 steamers, having in all 132 guns, & 50,000 men. Public revenue (1848-51) estimated at 2,715,700 specie dollars. The commercial fleet of Norway in 1849, numbered 4,122 vessels, measuring 139,776½ lasts, & manned by 19,675 seamen.—II. t., Oxford co. Mé. P. 1,786.—III. t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 1,046.

NORWEGIAN, t., Schuylkill co. Pa. P. 3,812.

NORWICH, a city & river-port of England, cap. co. Norfolk, & a co. of itself, on the Yare, here crossed by 10 bridges, 18 m. W. Yarmouth, & 100 m. N.N.E. London. P. 68,196. The city, about 5 m. in circ., is bordered on the N. & E. by the river; elsewhere it was formerly enclosed by walls, flanked with towers & entered by twelve gates, but these have been mostly removed. Norwich was long famous for its worsted manuf., established by Flemings, who settled in it in the time of Henry I., but this has declined.—II. a city & township of Conn., on the Thames, at the head of its navigation, 35 m. S.E. Hartford. P. 10,265. Its streets rise above each other in tiers, up the declivity of a steep hill; & in its centre is a large triangular space, the principal church. In the vicinity are several vill., with country residences & factories.—III. t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 2,218.—IV. p-t., cap. Chenango co. N. Y., 112 m. W. Albany. P. 3,615.

NOSSEN, a town of Saxony, circ. & 19 m. W. Dresden, on the Frieberg-Mulde. P. 2,040.

NOSS-HEAD, a bold rocky point on the E. coast of Scotland, co. Caithness.

NOSS-ISLAND, one of the Shetland isls.

NOTIPEKAGO, W. co. Mich. Arer, 500 sq. m.

NOTO, a city of Sicily, 16 m. S.W. Syracuse. P. 10,770.

NOTO (VAL DI), an old division of Sicily.

NOTRE DAME, numerous comms. & vill. of France.—I. (*de Bondeville*), dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,918.—II. (*de Cenilly*), dep. Manche. P. 2,166.—III. (*de Mont*), dep. Vendée. P. 2,696.—IV. (*de Liesse*), a town, dep. Aisne, arrond. Laon, near l. b. of the Souche. P. 1,224.

NOTRE DAME BAY, Newfoundland, N.E. coast.

NOTTAWASAGA, a river of Upper Canada. L. 60 miles.

NOTTERÖE, an island of Norway. L. 7 m., av. br. 3 miles.

NOTTINGHAM, a manufacturing town of England, cap. co. Nottingham, & a co. of itself, on the Leen, close to its junction with the Trent, 15½ m. E.N.E. Derby. P. 58,418. It stands at the foot, & on the declivity, of a rocky eminence, crowned by Nottingham castle. Many of the streets are steep, narrow, & irregular. Nottingham is the great centre of the lace & bobbin-net manuf. in Engl.—II. t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,193.—III. t., Mercer co. N. J. P. 5,109.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, a central co. of England, having N. the co. York. Area, 837 sq. m. Surface, except in the vale of Trent, diversified with gentle hills, & here & there exhibiting considerable remains of its ancient famous royal forest, or Shire-wood. P. 294,458.

NOTTING-HILL, Engl., co. Middlesex, is a suburban hamlet of London.

NOTTOWAY river, Va., & N. C., joins the Meherrin. L. 110 m.—II. co. E. Va. Area, 290 sq. m. P. 8,437.—*Nottoway* c. h., the cap. is 67 m. S.W. Richmond.—III. p-t., St. Joseph's co. Mich. P. 1,226.

NOUAILLE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Creuse, 9 m. S.W. Aubusson. P. 1,440.—*Nouic* is a vill., dep. H. Vienne, 7½ m. S.W. Bellac. P. 1,500.

NOUSHERA, several small towns & vill. of the Punjab, Afghanistan, &c., 20 m. N.W. Attock.

NOUVION, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, 24 m. N.E. St. Quentin. P. 2,071.

NOVAIA, a mkt. town of Russia, 87 m. W.S.W. Koursk. P. 1,000.

NOVARA, a city of N. Italy, Piedmont, on a hill between the Agogna & Terdoppio, 27 m. W. Milan. P. with comm. 18,514. It is partly enclosed by ramparts & ditches, defended by a castle, & has a noble cathedral.

NOVA SCOTIA, a peninsula of North America, forming a British colonial territory, betw. lat. 43° 35' & 45° 40' N., & lon. 60° 35' & 66° 10' W., connected N.W. with New Brunswick by an isthmus 14 m. across, & separated on the N. from Prince Edward's island by Northumberland inlet, & by a narrow strait from Cape Breton on the N.E., having on other sides the Atlantic & the bay of Fundy.

Estim. area, 15,620 sq. m. P. 276,117. Surface greatly diversified, & well watered. Coal abounds in its W. part. Rivers numerous, & Lake Rossignol in the S. is 30 miles in length. Shores irregular, abrupt, & present numerous harbors, with deep water close to land. Only a very small portion of the soil is under culture, but in some parts it is very fertile, yielding most of the grains raised in Great Britain, with potatoes. Principal towns are Halifax, the cap., & chief seat of commerce, Annapolis, Liverpool, Pietou, & Windsor.

NOVA ZEMBLA (properly NOVAIA ZEMLIA, "new land"), an insular region, in the Arctic ocean, considered to be comprised in Europe, & dependent on the Russian gov. Arkhangel. L. 470 m., & av. br. 56 m. It consists of two islands separated by the channel Matotshkin-shar. Its coasts are frequented by walrus hunters in summer, but nowhere permanently inhabited. Subterranean stone labyrinths of great antiquity have been discovered here.

NOVAWESZ, a vill. of Prussia, 2 m. E. Potsdam. P. 3,150.

NOVELDA, a town of Spain, 13 m. W. Alicante. P. 8,095.

NOVELLARA, a town of Italy, duchy & 16 m. N.W. Modena. P. 4,070.

NOVEMIASTO, several towns of Poland. —I. Prussian Poland, 32 m. W.N.W. Posen. P. 2,400. —II. 47 m. S.S.W. Warsaw. P. 2,100. —III. prov. & 40 m. E.N.E. Plock, on the Sonna. P. 500. —IV. Pruss. Poland, 32 m. S.E. Posen, on the Warta. P. 1,000. —V. Austrian Poland, Galicia, 31 m. E.N.E. Sanok. —VI. (*Kowczyn*), 39 m. S. Kielce. P. 1,100.

NOVENTA, two vills. of Austrian Italy. —I. 18 m. S.S.W. Vicenza. P. 3,900. —II. (*di Piave*), on the Piave, 17 m. N.E. Venice. P. 2,000.

NOVÉS, a town of Spain, 15 m. N.W. Toledo. P. 2,450.

NOVES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, 19 m. N.E. Arles. P. 1,027.

NOVGOROD, a gov. of Russia, between lat. 57° & 61° N., & lon. 30° & 40° E. Area, estim. at 47,026 sq. m. P. 907,100.

NOVGOROD, a city of Russia, cap. gov., on the Volkhof, near its exit from the Lake Ilmen, & here crossed by a handsome granite bridge of 12 arches, 100 m. S.S.E. St. Petersburg. P. 16,000 (is said to have amounted to 400,000 in the 15th century, but since 1570, it has fallen into decay).

NOVGOROD-SEVERSKOIE, a town of Russia, 109 m. E.N.E. Tchernigov. P. 8,000.

NOVGORAD-VOLYNSKI, a town of Russia, cap. circ. on the Slutsch, 62 miles W.N.W. Jitomir. P. 4,800.

NOVI, three towns of Italy. —I. Sardinia, div. Genoa, cap. prov. & mand., in the plain of Marengo, at the foot of the Apennines, 14 m. S.E. Alessandria. P. of comm., 10,278. On the adjoining plain the French, under Joubert, was defeated in 1799 by the Austro Russian army under Suwarrow. —II. duchy & 20 m. N. Modena. P. 2,500. —III. Naples, 18 m. S.S.W. Capaccionuovo. P. 2,000.

NOVI, a town of Bosnia, 40 m. W.N.W. Banyaluka. —II. a maritime town of Hungarian Croatia, 12 m. N.W. Zeng. P. 2,000. —III. p-t, Oakland co. Mich. P. 1,351.

NOVI-BAZAR, a town of Bosnia, on an affl. of the Morava, 130 m. S.E. Bosna-Serai. Estimated p. 8,000.

NOVIDVOR, a market town of Poland, prov. & 36 m. N.N.E. Bialystok, with 1,500 inhabs.

NOVIGRAD, a small seaport town of the Hungarian Littorale, on the Morlaccia channel, 22 m. S.E. Fiume. P. 2,500. —II. (*N.-Volynsk*), a town of Russian Poland, 62 m. W.N.W. Jitomir, on the Slutsch. P. 4,800.

NOVITA, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, 50 m. E. the Pacific, & 130 m. S.W. Antioquia. P. 2,000.

NOVOCHECHMINSK, a town of Russia, 95 m. S.E. Kasan. P. 1,800.

NOVOCHOPERSK, a town of Russia, 110 m. E.S.E. Voroniej, on the Choper. P. 1,800.

NOVODMITRIEVSKÖE, a town of Russia, 105 m. W.S.W. Saratov. P. 2,100.

NOVOEVANOVKA, a market town of Russia, 82 m. S.E. Kursk. P. 1,470.

NOVOFEDOROVKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 93 m. S.E. Kursk. P. 1,680.

NOVOGRUDEK, a town of Russia, 80 m. E. Grodno. P. 4,100.

NOVOIDUBASSARII, a town of Russia, 43 m. N.N.W. Tiraspol, on the Dniester. P. 2,000.

NOVOI-OSKOL, a town of Russia, 92 m. S.E. Kursk. P. 5,000.

NOVOLI, a town of Naples, 7 m. W.N.W. Lecce. P. 3,100.

NOVOMESTO, a town of Russia, 76 m. N.N.E. Tchernigov, on the Iput. P. 2,000.

NOVOMIRGOROD, a town of Russia, 155 m. N.N.W. Kherson. P. 3,000.

NOVOMOSKOVSK, a town of Russia, 18 m. N.E. Jekaterinoslav. P. 7,380.

NOVOPETROVSKOE, a market town of Russia, 55 m. N.W. Kherson, on the Bug. P. 1,730.

NOVO REDONDO, a seaport town of the Portuguese possessions of S.W. Africa, at the mouth of the river Redondo in the Atlantic.

NOVOROD-SIEVERSKOI, a town of Russia, 108 m. E.N.E. Tchernigov, on the Desna. P. 8,000.

NOVORSHEV, a town of Russia, 68 m. S.E. Pskov, on the Lake Podso. P. 2,000.

NOVOSELITZA, a town of S. Russia, 27 m. E.S.E. Chotin. P. 3,500.

NOVOSIL, a town of Russia, 86 m. S.W. Tula, on the Narutch. P. 2,000.

NOVO-TCHERKASK, a town of Russia, cap. of the country of the Don Cossacks, on the Don, 240 m. E.S.E. Jekaterinoslav. P. 10,000.

NOWAGHUR, two small towns of India.

NOWIDWOW, a town of Poland, 16 m. N.W. Warsaw. P. 1,500.

NOWSHARRA, a town of Scinde, 70 m. S.E. Roree.—II. a vill. of the Punjab, 8 m. N. Leia.

NOXUBEE, E. co. Miss. Area, 680 sq. m. Cap. Macon. P. 16,299.

NOYA, a seaport town of Spain, 21 m. W. Santiago. P. 1,600.

NOYAL-MUZILLAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 14 m. E.S.E. Vannes. P. 2,380.—II. (*Pontivy*), a comm. & market town, same dep., 3 m. E. Pontivy. P. 3,320.—(*sur-Vilaine*), dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 6 m. E. Rennes. P. 3,367.

NOYEN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Sarthe, 17 m. S.W. Le Mans. P. 1,247.

NOYERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne, 10 m. S. Tonnerre. P. 1,873.

NOYON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, 42 m. E.N.E. Beauvais. P. 5,089.

NOZAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 24 m. N. Nantes. P. 2,760.

NOZZANO, a market town of Italy, 4 m. W.S.W. Lucca. P. 2,400.

NUBIA, a country of E. Africa, on the Red sea, situated between lat. 11° & 24° N. & lon. 28° & 39° E.; bounded E. by Red sea, S. by Abyssinia, W. Darfur, & the Great Desert, & N. by Egypt. Area estimated at 35,000(?) sq. m., & pop. at 400,000.(?) It is divided into Lower Nubia, extending from the frontier of Egypt to Dongola (lat. 18° N.); & Upper Nu-

bia from Dongola to Abyssinia. Nubia is situated almost entirely in the valley of the Nile, which is here so narrow as to leave no space for cultivation on its banks, & the productive districts occur in the gorges between the mountains & the islands. A desert of sand & rocks, with some small fertile oases, extends E. from Lower Nubia to the Red sea. In Upper Nubia the country is more varied.

NUDDEA, a dist. of British India, in the delta of the Ganges, Area, 3,105 sq. m. P. estimated at 1,187,000.

NUECES (RIO DE LAS), a riv. of Texas, enters the Laguna del Madre, 120 m. N. the mouth of the R. Grande del Norte, after a S.E. course of 400 m.

NUÉIL-SOUS-PASSAVANT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 15 m. S.W. Saumur. P. 1,800.

NUEVA SEGOVIA, a small town of Central Amer., state Nicaragua, on the Segovia river, 110 m. N.N.E. Leon.—II. a pretty town, Luzon (*Philippines*), on the Tajo, in the N. part of the island.—III. a name of the Blewfields river, Central America.

NUEVAS GRANDES, & NUEVITAS DEL PRINCIPE, 2 ports on the N. coast of the isl. of Cuba.

NUEVITAS (LAS), a harbor on the N.E. coast of Cuba, 35 m. E. Puerto Principe, of which it is the port. L. 15 m., by half as much breadth; its entrance is $\frac{3}{4}$ m. across.

NUEVO SANTANDER, a town of the Mexican confed., cap. dep. Tamaulipas, on the river Santander, 120 m. N.W. Tampico.

NU-GARIEP, a river of S. Africa, betw. the territory of the Cape Colony & the Hottentots.

NUGGEENA, a town of British India, 47 m. N.N.W. Moradabad.

NUGGUR, a strongly fortified town of Hindostan, 67 m. S. Jeypoor.—II. a town, Bundelcund, 81 m. S.S.W. Chatterpoor.

NUITS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, on the Meuzin, 8 m. N.E. Beaune. P. 3,404.

NUJIHABAD, & NUJIFGHUR, two towns of British India.

NULCHITTY, a vill. of British India, 8 m. N.W. Backergunge, on an arm of the Ganges.

NULDINGAH, a town of British India, 74 m. N.N.E. Calcutta.

NULES, a town of Spain, 12 m. S.W. Castellon-de-la-Plana. P. 2,873.

NULVI, a vill. of Sardinia, cap. mand., prov. & 11 m. E.S.E. Sassari. P. 2,780.

NUMMUL, a thriving town of the Punjab, on the Indus, 24 miles E. Kala Bagh.

NUN, a cape & river of Morocco.—II. the central branch of the Niger, at its delta, in the gulf of Guinea. Total l. 120 m.

NUN, a river of Manchooria, E. Asia, joins the Songari. L. 500 m.

NUNDA, t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 2,637.—*Nunda valley*, in the above, is a v. with 1,000 inhabs.

NUNDEAL, & NUNDEBAR, two towns of Brit. India.

NUNEATON, a market town of England, co. Warwick, on the Anker.

NUNEZ, or KAKUNDY, a riv. of W. Africa, Senegambia, enters the Atlantic ocean.

NUNIVAK, an isl. of Russian America, in Behring sea, off Capes Avinoff & Vancouver, lat. 60° N., lon. 165° to 167° W.

NUN'S ISLAND, Hebrides, close to Iona.

NUORO, a town of the isl. Sardinia, 78 m. N.N.E. Cagliari. P. comm. 3,671.

NUR, a town of Poland, prov. Plock, on the Bug, 63 m. E.N.E. Warsaw.

NURA, a river of N. Italy, duchy Parma, rises in the Apennines, & after a N.N.E. course of 45 m. joins the Po.—*Ponte Nura* is a vill. on this river & the Æmilian way, 6 m. from its mouth.

NÜRNBERG, a city of Bavaria, cap. circ., Midd. Franconia, on the Pegnitz, which divides the city in 2 parts. P. 45,381. It is built in a picturesque style, & surrounded by walls & battlements. It is now the great centre of the manuf. of German wooden clocks & toys, which are circulated to all parts of the globe.

NURPUR, a town of the Punjab, at the foot of the Himalaya mtns., 60 m. N.E. Amritsir. P. 8,000.

NURRI, a vill. of the isl. of Sardinia, 8 m. E. Isili. P. comm. 2,154.

NURSINGHUR, a town of India, 38 m. N.E. Sangur.—Also a petty state, 50 m. N.E. Oojein.—*Nursingpoor* is a town, presid. Bombay, dist. & 91 m. E.S.E. Poona.

NURTINGEN, a town, Württemberg, on the Neckar, 13 m. S.S.E. Stuttgart. P. 3,982.

NUSCO, a town of Naples, 6 m. S.W. St. Angelo di Lombardi. P. 4,000.

NUSLOCH, a mkt. town of Baden, 6 m. S. Heidelberg. P. 2,054.

NUSSDORF, three vills. of the Austrian doms.—I. Lower Austria, on the Danube, 4 m. N. Vienna. P. 2,000.—II.

W. Hungary, co. & 26 m. N.E. Presburg. P. 1,096.—III. adjacent to the latter. P. 1,306.

NUSSEERABAD, two towns of British India, presid. Bengal.—II. Upp. provs., dist. & 12 m. S.E. Ajmere.—*Nusseerpoor* is a town of Scinde, 18 m. N.E. Hyderabad.

NUYTS, a headland of S. Australia, in lat. 32° 2' 18" S., lon. 132° 25' E.—The *Nuyts archipelago* stretches along the coast mostly between lon. 133° & 134° E. Principal island, St. Francis.

NYACK, a vill., New York, on the Hudson river, 108 miles S.W. Albany. Steamers ply from it to New York.

NYAMTZ, a town of Moldavia, on a hill, 62 m. N.N.W. Jassy.

NYARPET, a town of British India, 65 m. N.W. Madras.

NYASSI ("the sea"), a considerable lake of S.E. Africa.

NYBORG, a town of Denmark, on the isl. Fühnen, 18 m. E.S.E. Odense. P. 3,200.

NYEKJÖBING, several small seaport towns of Denmark.—I. island Seeland, on the Isefjord, 38 m. W.N.W. Copenhagen. P. 900.—II. island Falster, on the Giddborg sound. P. 1,600.—III. Jütland, 44 m. W.S.W. Aalborg. P. 1,106.

NYIR BATHOR, a market town of Hungary, 30 m. N.E. Debreczin. P. 3,250.

NYIREGHYHAZA, a mkt. town of E. Hungary, 29 m. N. Debreczin. P. 15,740.

NYKERK, a town of the Netherlands, near the Zuyder Zee, 10 m. S.W. Harderwyk. P. 3,800.

NYKÖPING, a læn or dist. of Sweden, in the E., having S.E. the gulf of Bothnia. Area, 2,507 sq. m. P. 114,920. Surface mostly hilly, but interspersed with fertile valleys.—*Nyköping*, a seaport town of Sweden, cap. læn, on an inlet of the Baltic, 53 m. S.W. Stockholm. P. 2,912. It is one of the finest towns of the kingdom.

NYMPHENBURG, a vill. of Upper Bavaria, 4 m. N.N.W. Munich. P. 1,119.

NYNARCOIL, a town of British India, 17 m. N.W. Ramnad.

NYON, a town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, 21 m. S.W. Lausanne, on the N.W. shore of the lake of Geneva. P. 2,464.

NYONS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme, on the Aigues, 33 m. N.E. Avignon. P. 3,251.

NYSTAD, a seaport town of Finland, 38 m. N.W. Abo, on the gulf of Bothnia. P. 2,000.

NYSTED, a small marit. town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the island Lolland. P. 1,000.

O.

OAKHAM, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,038.—II. mkt. town of England, cap. co. Rutland, 11 m. W.N.W. Stamford. P. 2,789.

OAKLAND, E. co. Mich. Area, 900 sq. m. Cap. Pontiac. P. 31,270.—II. t., Oakland co. Mich., 58 m. from Detroit. P. 1,000.

OAKLAND COLLEGE, p-v., Claiborne co. Miss. The college is 25 m. N.N.E. Natchez.

OASIS, a word meaning a fertile tract surrounded by a desert, but applied especially to those in the Lybian desert, under the Egyptian dom.; the Great Oasis being 120 m. W. Thebes; the Western Oasis 40 m. further W.; & the Lesser Oasis 100 m. S.W. Fayoum.

OATLANDS, a dist. of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land).

OAXACA, a dep. of the Mexican confed. in its S. part. Area, 32,650 sq. m. P. 500,278. Its N. part is traversed by the great cordillera extending eastward from the table-land of Mexico. Chief cities, Oaxaca, Tehuantepec, & Guichicovi.—*Oaxaca* the cap. of the above dep., on the Rio Verde, 200 m. S.S.E. Mexico. Estimated pop. 25,000. It is one of the handsomest cities in the confederation.

OBAN, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Argyle, on Oban bay, 20 m. N.W. Inverary. P. 1,393.

OBORSK, the most N. station in the gov. Tobolsk, Siberia, on the Obe.

OBE, one of the great rivers of Siberia; its basin, estimated to comprise 1,357,000 sq. m. is situated between that of the Yenisei & the Ural mtns. It rises by two principal sources in the Little Altai, enters near lat. 67° N., lon. 72° E., after a total course of 2,000 m.—*The gulf of Obe* is the wide estuary of the above riv., forming an inlet of the Arctic ocean.

OBÉCSE, a town of Hungary, co. Bacs, on the Theiss, 26 m. N.N.E. Peterwardein. P. 9,400.

OBER (UPPER), a prefix to the names of numerous places in Germany.

OBERALP, a pass and small lake of Switzerland, cant. Uri.

OBER DRAUBURG, a market town of Illyria, 42 m. W. Villach. P. 3,000.

OBERGESTELLEN & OBERWALD, the two highest vills. in the valley of the Rhone, Switzerland.

OBERHAUSEN, two vills., Baden.

OBERHOLFABRUN, a market town of Lower Austria, 28 m. N.W. Vienna. P. 2,688.

OBER KAUFUNGEN, a market town of Hessen Cassel, 7 m. E.S.E. Cassel. P. 2,161.

OBERKIRCH, an old walled town of Baden. P. 1,200.

OBERLIN, p-v., Lorain co. O., the seat of Oberlin collegiate institute.

OBERLAND (THE), Switzerland, comprises all the cant. Bern, S. of the L. Thun.

OBERMORLEN, a vill. of H. Darmstadt, 16 m. S. Giessen. P. 1,728.

OBERNAI, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin, 14 m. N. Schelestadt. P. 4,823.

OBERPAHLEN, a mkt. town of Russia, 52 m. E.N.E. Pernaui.

OBERNBERG, a market town of Upper Austria, 44 m. W. Linz, on the Inn. P. 1,740.

OBERNEURG, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 35 m. W.N.W. Würzburg. P. 1,773.

OBERNDORF, a town, Württemberg, 43 m. S.W. Stuttgart. P. 1,654.

OBERNKIRCHEN, a town of Germany, on the Aue, 9 miles E. Minden. P. 1,862.

OBERSITZKO, a town of Prussian Poland, 28 m. N.W. Posen. P. 2,000.

OBERSTDORF, a market town of Bavaria, on the Iller, 29 m. E.S.E. Lindau. P. 1,910.

OBERSTEIN, a town of N. Germany, 6 m. E.N.E. Birkenfeld. P. 2,261.—*Oberstenfeld* is a vill., Württemberg. P. 1,432.

OBERWESEL, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 19 m. S.S.E. Coblenz, on the Rhine. P. 2,300.

OBIOS, a fortified town of Portugal, & 45 m. N. Lisbon. P. 3,000.—II. a town of Brazil, prov. Para, on the l. b. of the Amazon. P. 6,000.

OBIES, riv., enters the Cumberland r., Tenn.

OBION, N.W. co. Tenn. Area, 700 sq. m. Cap. Troy. P. 7,633.

OBISSO, a small river of the isthmus of Darien, joins the Chagres near Cruces.

OBLIGADO, a vill. of the Plata confederation, on the river Parana, near Buenos Ayres.

OBOJAN, a town of Russia, 32 m. S. Koursk. P. 5,500.

OBORNIK, a town of Prussian Poland, 18 m. N.N.W. Posen, on the Warta. P. 1,550.

OBRA, a river of Prussian Poland, joins the Warta, a little W. Schwerin. L. 130 m.

OBRAJILLO, a town of Peru, 50 m. N.E. Lima, in the mtns.

OBUKHOV, a mkt. town of Russia, 25 m. S.S.E. Kiev. P. 2,000.

OBVA, or OVSINEK, a town of Russia, 57 m. N.W. Perm. P. 3,000.

OBV, an island of the Malay archipelago, S. of Gilolo. L. W. to E., 40 m., br. 15 m.

OCAÑA, a town of Spain, 30 m. E. Toledo. P. 4,789.—II. a vill., prov. & 31 m. N. Almeria. P. 2,000.—III. a t. of S. America, New Granada, 60 m. N.W. Pamplona. P. 5,000.

OCATABOOLA, a river & vill., U.S., N. America, Louisiana; the river an affl. of the Washita.

OCCIOBELLO, a market town of Austrian Italy, 13 m. S.W. Rovigo. P. 3,200.—*Occimano* is a vill. of Piedmont.

OCEANA, N.W. co. Mich. Area, 730 sq. m. P. 300.

OCEANIA, a name given by modern geographers to a fifth division of the globe, comprising W. Oceania, or Malasia, Central Oceania, or Australia, & E. Oceania, or Polynesia.

OCEOLA, p-v., cap. Mississippi co. Ark.

OHANSEK, a town of Russia, 40 m. W.S.W. Perm. P. 2,000.

OCHIL HILLS, a range of mtns. of Scotl., co. Perth.

OCHRIDA (LAKE OF), the principal lake of Albania, European Turkey. L. 18 m., extreme br. 8 m.

OCHRIDA, a town of European Turkey, Albania, on the N. bank of Lake Ochrida, 100 m. N. Yanina. P. 1,000.

OCHSENFURT, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 11 m. S.E. Würzburg. P. 2,250.

OCHSENHAUSEN, a vill. of Württemberg, on the Rottum, 8 m. E.S.E. Biberach. P. 1,350.

OCHTA, a mkt. town of Russia, 1 m. E. St. Petersburg, on the Neva. P. 3,000.

OCHTRUP, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 25 m. N.W. Münster. P. 1,000.

OCK, a river of Engl., co. Berks.

OCKE, or OKE, a small river of Engl., co. Devon.

OCKER, a river of Germany, joins the Aller, 10 m. W. Gifhorn. L. 60 m.

OCLASEER, a town of Brit. India, 5 m. S. Baroach, on the Nerbudla.

OCKMULGEE, a river, Georgia, flows mostly S.S.E. for about 200 m., & unites with the Oconee to form the Alatomaha. It is navigable for steamers to Macon.

OCONA, & OCOPA, two towns of Peru.—I. in dep. & 90 m. W. Arequipa, on the Pacific.—II. 43 m. N.N.E. Huan-cabelica.

OCONEE, a river of Georgia, flows mostly S.S.E. ward, & joins the Ockmulgee to form the Alatomaha, 200 m. below Milledgeville, to which place it is navigable for steamers.

OCOSINGO, a ruined city of the Mexican confed., state Chiapas, 65 m. S.E. Ciudad Real, with remains.

OCRACOCKE INLET, N. C. is the pass from the Atlantic ocean into Pamlico sound.

OCTEVILLE, several comms. of France.—I. dep. Manche, cap. cant., 1 m. S.W. Cherbourg. P. 1,508.—II. dep. Seine Inf., 5 m. N. Havre. P. 1,923.

ODD-RODE, a tnsnip. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 1,518.

ODEMIRA, a town of Portugal, 58 m. S.W. Beja, on the Odemira. P. 2,000.

ODENKIRCHEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 m. W.S.W. Dusseldorf, on the Niers. P. 1,100.

ODENSE, a town of Denmark, on a small river near its mouth, in Odense fiord, 89 m. S.W. Copenhagen. P. 10,300.

ODENSHOLM, an islet at the entrance of the gulf of Finland, 28 m. S.W. Revel.

ODENWALD, a mtn. region of W. Germany, extending for 45 m. N. to S., between the Neckar & Main rivers.

ODER, a large riv. of Germany, traversing the centre of the Prussian dom., enters the Baltic by 3 branches. L. Stettin, 445 m., for most part of which it is navigable.—II. a river of Hanover, joins the Leine. L. 30 m.

ODERAU, a town of Austrian Silesia, 19 m. S.S.W. Troppan, on the Oder. P. 2,896.

ODERBERG, two towns of Germany.—I. Prussia, 54 m. N.E. Potsdam, on the Oder. P. 2,500.—II. Austrian Silesia, 20 m. N.W. Teschen, on the Oder, with 840 inhabs.

ODERNHEIM, a fortified town of Germany, H. Darmstadt, on the Salze, 4 m. N.E. Alzey. P. 1,698.—II. a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, 22 m. N. Kaiserslautern. P. 1,192.

ODERZO, a town of Austrian Italy, 15 m. E.N.E. Treviso. P. 4,700.

ODESSA, a celebrated seaport city of S. Russia, gov. & 91 m. W. Kherson, on a fine bay of the Black sea. Lat. (of ca-

thedral) $46^{\circ} 28' 9''$ N., lon. $30^{\circ} 44' 5''$ E. P. 70,877, or including garrison, 78,000. It is defended by a wall & ditch. The city, with its 2 populous suburbs, has 24 streets, mostly macadamized, but partly paved with granite; all the houses are built of stone. The college Richelieu, founded 1817, had, in 1846, 32 teachers, & 191 students. It was made a free port in 1817. It is rapidly increasing.

ODEYPOOR, a state of W. Hindostan, subd. to the British, its centre near lat. 24° N., lon. 74° E. Estimated area, 11,780 sq. m., & pop., 300,000.(?) Surface hilly, & well watered.—*Odeypoor*, the cap., in a hollow surrounded by rugged hills, 145 m. S.W. Ajmere.—II. a t., of British India, 86 m. N.W. Sumbhulpoor.—III. a town of the Gwalior dom., 27 m. E. Serongé.

ODIHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. Hants, 22 m. E.N.E. Winchester. P. 2,817.

ODOJEV, a fortified town of Russia, 40 m. S.W. Tula, cap. circ., on the Upa. P. 3,000.

ODOWARA, a maritime town of Japan, island Nippon, on the E. coast, 40 m. S.W. Yeddo.

ODRINKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 18 m. S.W. Kharkov. P. 1,800.

ODENBURG, a town of W. Hungary, cap. co., near Lake Neusiedl, 37 m. S.S.E. Vienna. P. 12,216.

ODERAN, a town of Saxony, 32 m. N.E. Zwickau. P. 4,586.

OEHRINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, cap. dist., on the Ohr, 14 m. E.N.E. Heilbronn. P. 3,150.

OEIRAS, a town of Portugal, 9 m. W.S.W. Lisbon, at the mouth of the Tagus. P. 3,360.—II. a city of Brazil, lat. $7^{\circ} 5'$ S., lon. $42^{\circ} 40'$ W. P. with dist., 5,000.—III. a vill. of Brazil, 140 m. W.S.W. Para.

OELDE, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 25 m. E.S.E. Münster. P. 1,760.

OELS, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 6,010.

OELESNITZ, a town of Saxony, on r. b. of the Elster, 6 m. S.E. Plauen. P. 4,187.

OENO ISLAND, Pacific ocean, 90 m. N. Pitcairn's island.

OESSEL, an island of Russia, in the Baltic, mostly between lat. $57^{\circ} 40'$ & $58^{\circ} 14'$ N., & lon. $21^{\circ} 40'$ & 23° E. Area, about 1,200 sq. m. P. 40,000.

OESTRICH, a market town of Germany, on the Rhine, 11 m. W. Mayence. P. 1,751.

OESTRINGEN, a vill. of Baden, 8 m. N.E. Bruchsal. P. 2,267.

ËTA (MOUNT), Greece, E. Hellas, is 9 m. W. Thermopylæ, & consists of a chain, the principal elevations of which are Katabothra & Aninos, 7,061 feet above the sea.

ÖETTINGEN, a town of Bavaria, on the Wernitz, & on railway, 25 m. S. Anspach. P. 3,270.

OFANTO, a river of Naples, enters the Adriatic 4 m. N.W. Barletta. L. 75 m.

OFFAGNA, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 7 m. S.W. Ancona. P. 1,500.

OFFENBACH, a town of H. Darmstadt, on l. b. of the Main, 4 m. S.E. Frankfurt. P. 9,684.

OFFENBURG, a town of Baden, on the Kinzig. P. 3,705.

OFFIDA, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 8 m. N.E. Ascoli. P. 1,200.

OFFRANVILLE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine Inf., 4 miles S. Dieppe. P. 1,610.

OGDEN, t., Monroe co. N. Y., 10 m. W. Rochester. P. 2,598.

OGDENSBURG, p-v., & port of entry, St. Lawrence co. N. Y., on the E. side of St. Lawrence r. P. 2,987.

OGEECHIE, a river of Georgia, rises 7 m. N.W. Greensborough, & flows S.E. into Ossabaw sound, 10 m. N.E. Savannah, after a course of 200 miles, for 40 of which it is navigable.

OGEMAW, N.E. co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. m.

OGGERSHEIM, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 12 m. N.N.W. Spire, with 1,645 inhabitants.

OGGIONO, a vill. of Lombardy, 15 m. E. Como. P. 2,500.

OGLE, N. co. Ill. Area, 625 sq. m. Cap. Oregon city. P. 10,020.

OGLETHORPE, N.E. co. Ga. Area, 490 sq. m. Cap. Lexington. P. 12,259.

OGLIASTRO, a vill. of Sicily, 12 m. S.S.E. Palermo. P. 1,800.

OGLIO, a river of Austrian Italy. L. 130 m.

OGMORE, a river of S. Wales.

OGURAPOORA, a town of British India, 75 m. N.N.W. Cuttack.

OHANEZ, a market town of Spain, 19 m. N.W. Almeria, in the S. slope of the Sierra Nevada. P. 2,346.

OHETEROA, an island, Pacific O., 280 m. S.W. Tahiti. Lat. $22^{\circ} 34'$ S., lon. $150^{\circ} 13'$ W.

OHIO, a large & important riv. of the U. S., N. Amer., formed by the junction of the Alleghany & Monongahela rivers, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; has thence a tortuous W.S.W. course of 1,033 m., separating the states Virginia & Ken-

tucky on the E. & S., from Ohio, Indiana, & Illinois N. & W.; & joins the Mississippi at Cairo near lat. 37° N., lon. 89° W. At Cincinnati it is 535 yards, & at its mouth about half a mile across; but between October & January annually, & occasionally in summer, it is so augmented by floods that vessels drawing 12 feet of water can then navigate it downwards from Pittsburg.

OHIO, a W. state, between lat. 38° 23' & 41° 50' N., & lon. 80° 30' & 84° 47' W., having E. Pennsylvania & Virginia, S. Kentucky, W. Indiana, & N. Michigan & Lake Erie. Area, about 40,000 sq. m. P. in 1840, 1,519,467; in 1850, 1,980,401. Surface mostly level, & in parts swampy; but nearly 3-4ths are highly fertile, & 9-10ths supposed to be cultivable. Principal rivers the Ohio, & its affls. the Scioto, Miami, & Muskingum, & the Maumee, Sandusky, & Cuyahoga. Between the Scioto & Miami are some wide prairies; forests are extensive. Ohio is rapidly becoming a thickly settled country of moderate-sized freeholds, & as an agricultural & cattle rearing state, it ranks amongst the first in the Union. Wheat, maize, & barley are the chief crops; other products are, tobacco, hemp, flax, hay, potatoes, fruits, silk, & wine. Hogs are reared in large numbers, & Cincinnati is the largest pork market in the Union. Large droves of fat cattle are sent every autumn to the markets of the E. & S. The whole E. part of the state is one vast coal bed; other minerals are salt, lime, marble, & iron ore. Ohio takes the lead among the W. states for manufacturing industry. Cotton & woollen stuffs & yarn, iron, glass, & cabinet wares, paper, oils, & articles of clothing are made in all the principal towns. Ship & steamboat building is important. The Ohio canal extends from Cleveland on Lake Erie to Portsmouth, & is, including branches, 334 m. in length; the total canals in the state have an aggregate length of 1,559 m. In 1850 there were 890 m. railways in operation. State debt, \$18,744,594 32. Productive property exclusive of school fund, \$18,000,000. Pub. rev., \$2,536,588 40. Principal towns, Columbus, the cap., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chillicothe, Sandusky, Steubenville, & Zanesville. The first settlement in this state was made in 1788. In 1802, the state formed its constitution, & was admitted into the Union. Governor & senate elected biennially. The state is divided into 87 cos., & sends 21 representatives to Cong.

—II. co., W. Va. Area, 125 sq. m. Cap. Wheeling. P. 18,006.—III. N.W. co. Ky. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Hartford. P. 9,749.—IV. t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,631.—V. t., Beaver co. Pa. P. 1,273.—VI. t., Clermont co. O. P. 2,895.—VII. co. Ia. P. 5,308.

OHIO CITY, Cuyahoga co. Ohio, 145 m. N.E. Columbus, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Cuyahoga river. P. 2,000.

OHIVAOA, the largest of the Mendana islands, Marquesas, Pacific ocean, 40 m. in circumference.

OHLAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, 17 m. S.E. Breslau, Vienna, on the Oder. P. 4,800.

OHDRUFF, a fortified town, Germany, duchy Saxe-Coburg, 8 m. S. Gotha, cap. dist. P. 4,311.

OHRE, a river of Germany, joins the Elbe, after an E. course of 65 m.

OICH (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, co. Inverness. L. 6 m.; av. br. 1 m.

OIGNON, a river of E. France, joins the Saône. L. 80 m.

OIKELL, a river of Scotland. L. 32 m.

OIL, creek, Pa., enters Alleghany riv.

OIN, a small town of the Punjab, on the Cashmere frontier.

OIRSCHOT, a town of the Netherlands, 13 m. S. Bois-le-Duc. P. 3,997.

OISE, a riv. of France, joins the Seine. L. 135 m.

OISE, a dep. of France, in the N.E. Area, 2,260 sq. m. P. 403,857. It belongs almost entirely to the basin of the Seine. The dep. contains several large forests, the largest being that of Compeigne.

OISSEAU, a comm. & market town of France, dep. & 4 m. N. Mayenne. P. 3,870.

OISSEL-SUR-SEINE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf., 8 m. S. Rouen. P. 3,149.

OISY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 17 m. E.S.E. Arras. P. 2,159.

OJALAVA, one of the Navigators isls., Pacific ocean.

OJEN, a vill. of Spain, 23 m. W.S.W. Malaga. P. 1,800.—*Ojijares* is the name of two contiguous vills. S.W. Granada, on the Genil.

OKA, an important river of Central Russia, joins the Volga after a course of 650 m. Its basin is estimated to comprise 127,000 sq. m. of the richest part of the Russian dom.—II. a river of Siberia, joins the Angara at Bratsk. Course N. 500 miles.

OKAMUNDEL, a dist. of W. Hindostan.

OKANDA & OKASAKI, two towns of Japan, island Nippon; the former, 50 m. E.N.E. Yeddo; the latter, on a riv. near the gulf of Ovari, 132 m. S.W. Yeddo, has 1,800 houses.

OKHOLM, a vill. of Denmark, with a small harbor on the N. sea, 5 m. N.W. Bredsted.

OKHOTA, a river of Siberia, enters the gulf of Okhotsk. L. 200 m.

OKHORSK, a prov., E. Siberia, extending along the W. coast of the sea of Okhotsk. L. 1,100 m.; av. br. 150 m. It is traversed throughout by the Stanovoi mountains, & has only some short rivs.—*Okhotsk*, the cap., is a maritime town on a surf-beaten & shingly beach bordering the sea of Okhotsk. P. 800.

OKHORSK (SEA OF), an inlet of the Pacific ocean, between lat. 50° & 60° N., & lon. 137° & 155° E.

OKI, an island of Japan, off the W. coast of Nippon. L. 10 m., by 5 m. in br.—*Okiben* is an island in Behring sea, lat. 64° 55' N., lon. 172° 20' E.

OKKUDDO, N. co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. m.

OKNA, several small towns of European Turkey, &c.—I. Moldavia, on the Tattros.—II. Gt. Wallachia, N.E. Kimpina.—III. (*O-Mare*), Little Wallachia, 5 m. S.W. Rimnik, with 2,000 inhabs.

OKOSIR, a small uninhabited island of Japan, W. of Jessō.

OKTIBBEHA, N.E. co. Miss. Area, 625 sq. m. Cap. Starksville. P. 9,171.

OLAND, an island of Sweden, near its S.E. extremity, in the Baltic. L. 85 m.; av. br. 7 m. Area, 608 sq. m. P. 31,000.—*Little Oland* is an island of Denmark, duchy Schleswig.

OLARGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 11 m. N.E. St. Pons, on the Saur. P. 1,298.

OLBERNHAU, a market town, Saxony, 22 m. S.E. Chemnitz. P. 2,503.

OLDCASTLE, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Meath. P. 1,508.

OLD CODORUS, t., York co. Pa. P. 1,131.

OLDCOTT, a township of England, co. Stafford. P. 1,295.

OLDEBOORN, & OLDEBROEK, two vills. of the Netherlands.—I. 12 m. S.E. Leeuwarden. P. 1,630.—II. 3 m. S.E. Elburg. P. 3,770.

OLD ECRICOK, a town of Guinea, on the Old Calabar river.

OLDEHOVE, & OLDEMARK, two vills. of the Netherlands.

OLDENBURG, a state of Germany, in the N.W., with the title of grand duchy, composed of three separate portions: 1st,

the duchy of Oldenburg, which forms 8-9ths of the territory; 2d, the principality of Lübeck, or Eutin, enclosed in the duchy of Holstein (Denmark); & 3d, the principality of Birkenfeld, between Rhenish Prussia & H. Homburg. Cap. Birkenfeld. Area, 2,421 sq. m. P. 278,909. Oldenburg lies in the basin of the North sea, & is entirely flat. Chief river, the Weser.—*Oldenburg*, the cap., is situated at the confl. of the Hunte with the Haaren, which here forms a small port, 80 m. W.S.W. Hamburg. P. 7,829.

OLDENDORF, a town of Central Germany, on l. b. of the Weser, 26 m. S.W. Hanover. P. 1,363.

OLDENSWORTH, a vill. of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, 6 m. S.W. Husum.

OLDENZAAL, a town, Netherlands, 10 m. E.N.E. Delden. P. 2,882.

OLDESLOE, a town of Denmark, on the Trave, 24 m. N.E. Hamburg. P. 3,000.

OLDHAM, a manuf. town of England, co. Lancaster, 7 m. N.E. Manchester. P. 49,678. Oldham, although but a small hamlet in 1760, is now the princip. seat of the hat manufs. in Engl., & has also large manufs. of fustians.—II. N. co. Ky. Area, 220 sq. m. Cap. Lagrange. P. 7,629.

OLDISLEEN, a vill. of Saxe Weimar, on the Unstrut, 24 m. N.N.W. Weimar. P. 1,396.

OLDNEY ISLAND & BAY, Scotland, co. & off the W. coast of Sutherland.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Elizabeth co. Va., constitutes the N. point at the entrance of James r., 3 m. from Willoughby point. A fashionable resort.

OLD PROVIDENCE, an isl. of the Caribbean sea, belonging to New Granada, 100 m. E. the Mosquito coast.

OLD TOWN, t., Penobscot co. Me. P. 3,087.

OLEERA, a town of British India, Scinde, 6 m. N. Khyerpoor.

OLEGGIO, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, div. 10 m. N. Novara. P. 7,420.

OLEKMA, a river of Siberia, after a N. course of nearly 400 m., joins the Lena.

OLENEK, a river of Siberia, enters the Arctic ocean. L. 300 m.

OLENII, a headland, W. Siberia, on the Arctic ocean.

OLÉRON (ISLE OF), an isle of the W. coast of France, dep. Charente Inf., opposite the mouth of the Charente. Shape oval; 1. 20 m.; b. 5 m. P. 16,908.

OLESA, a town of Spain, 18 m. N.W. Barcelona. P. 2,634.

OLESKO, a vill. of Austrian Poland, 27 m. E.N.E. Lemberg. P. 1,250.

OLETTA, a vill. of Corsica, 7 m. S.W. Bastia.—*Olette* is a comm. & vill. of France, dep. E. Pyrénées, 9 m. W.S.W. Prades. P. 1,069.

OLETZKO, a town of E. Prussia, 41 m. S.S.E. Gumbinnen, on L. Oletzko. P. 2,950.

OLEVANO, several towns of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta., 29 m. E. Rome. P. 3,500.—II. Naples, 15 miles E. Salerno. P. 1,900.—III. a mkt. town of Piedmont, 4 m. S.S.W. Mortara. P. 1,165.

OLEVSK, a market town of Russian Poland, 100 miles N.N.W. Jitomir. P. 1,500.

OLEY, a tnshp., Penn., 62 m. E. Harrisburg. P. 1,877.

OLGOPOL, a town of Russian Poland, 110 m. E.S.E. Kaminiecz. P. 1,700.

OLIENA, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia, 5 m. S.E. Nuoro. P. 2,874.

OLIETE, a town of Spain, 44 m. N.E. Teruel. P. 2,012.

OLIFANT'S RIVER, two rivers of S. Africa, Cape Colony.—I. (*Elephant's River*), enters the Atlantic ocean. L. 150 m.—II. dist. George, tributary to the Gauritz, which it joins after a W. course of 157 m.

OLINDA, a city of Brazil, 4 m. N. Recife. P. 8,000.

OLITE, a town of Spain, 27 m. S. Pamplona. P. 2,748.

OLITTA, a town of Russian Poland, 50 m. W.S.W. Vilna, on the Niemen. P. 2,000.

OLIUTORSK, a vill. of Kamtschakta.

OLIVA, a town of Spain, 43 m. N.E. Alicante, 6½ m. from the Mediterranean. P. 5,615.—II. (*O. de Jerez*), 30 m. S. Badajos. P. 4,098.—III. a town of isl. Lanzarote (Canaries). P. 2,132.

OLIVA, a vill. of W. Prussia, 5 m. N.W. Danzig. P. 1,765.

OLIVARES, a town of Spain, 10 m. W. Sevilla. P. 1,946.

OLIVE, p-t., Ulster co. N.Y. P. 2,710.—II. p-t., Morgan co. O. P. 1,652.

OLIVEIRA, two vill. of Portugal.—I. (*do Bairro*), 10 m. S.E. Aveiro. P. 2,000.—II. (*do Conde*), 16 m. S.W. Viseu, with 2,500 inhabs.

OLIVENZA, a fortified town of Spain, 16 m. S.S.W. Badajoz, on l. b. of the Guadiana. P. 7,587.

OLIVENZA, a town of Brazil, 130 m. S.S.W. Bahia, on the Atlantic. P. 1,500.

OLIVER, a township, Penn., co. Mifflin. P. 1,907.

OLIVET, a comm. & mkt. t. of France, dep. Loiret, 3 m. S. Orleans, on the Loiret. P. 1,179.

OLIVETO, two towns of Naples.—I. 6½ m. E.N.E. Campagna. P. 3,700.—II. 25 m. W.S.W. Matera. P. 960.

OLKHON, the principal isl. in the lake Baikal, Siberia, 140 m. N.W. Irkutsk. L. 45 m.; br. 15 m.

OLKOVATKA, & OLKOVKA, two market towns of Russia.—I. 59 miles E.N.E. Kharkov. P. 1,900.—II. 130 miles S.S.W. Saratov.

OLKUSK, a town of Poland, 23 miles W.N.W. Cracow. P. 1,360.

OLLAP, one of the Caroline islands, Pacific.

OLLERIA, a town of Spain, 45 miles S.S.W. Valencia. P. 3,662.

OLLIERGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, on the Dore, 10 m. N.W. Ambert. P. 2,000.

OLLIOULES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Var, 4 m. W. Toulon. P. 1,920.

OLM, two contig. vill. of Germany, H. Darmstadt, 7 m. S.S.W. Mayence. United p. 2,350.

OLMEDO, a town of Spain, 25 m. S. Valladolid. P. 1,855.

OLMETO, a town of the island of Corsica, 16 m. S.S.E. Ajaccio. P. 2,010.

OLMUTZ, a strongly fortified city of Moravia, on the March, 40 miles N.E. Brünn. P. 12,560. Its fortifications are very extensive, & the city is well built. Lafayette was confined in it for many years from 1794.

OLNEY, a market town of England, co. Bucks, on the Ouse. P. 2,437.

OLONA, a river of Lombardy.

OLONETZ, a gov. of N. Russia, between lat. 60° & 64° 30' N., & lon. 29° & 41° 30' E. Area, 51,078 sq. m. P. 263,100. Surface in the N. & W. marshy & covered with vast forests.—*Olonetz*, the cap., is situated at the confl. of two rivers, tributaries to Lake Lagoda, 110 m. N.E. St. Petersburg. P. 3,000.

OLONNE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vendée, near the Atlantic, with a small port, & 1,900 inhabs.—*Olonzac* is a comm. & town, dep. Hérault, 15 m. W.N.W. Narbonne. P. 1,347.

OLORON, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, 15 m. S.W. Pau. P. 5,456.

OLOT, a town of Spain, 21 m. N.W. Gerona, on the Fluvia. P. 12,070.

OLPAR (Hind. *Ulupara*), a town of British India, 7 m. N. Surat.

OLPE, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 28 m. S.S.W. Arensburg. P. 1,950.

OLSENE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, on the Lys, 14 m. S.S.W. Ghent. P. 2,100.

OLSHANA, two market towns of Russia. —I. 15 m. W.N.W. Kharkov, with 2,000 inhab. —II. gov. & 89 m. S.S.E. Kiev. —*Olshansk* is a mkt. town, 68 m. S.S.W. Voronij. P. 1,700.

OLSZANY, a market town of Russian Poland, 13 m. S. Oshmiana. P. 1,800.

OLTEN, a small but flourishing town of Switzerland, 20 m. E.N.E. Soleure. P. 1,500.

OLVA, a town of Spain, 22 m. S.E. Teruel, on the Mijares. P. 1,611.

OLVENSTADT, a vill. of Pruss. Saxony, 4 m. W.N.W. Magdeburg. P. 2,100.

OLVERA, a town of Spain, 67 m. N.E. Cadiz. P. 6,116.

OLVIOPOL, a town of Russia, 37 m. N.W. Kherson, on the Bug. P. 2,600.

OLYMPUS (MOUNT), a mountain range of Thessaly, on the border of Macedonia.

OM, a riv. of Asiatic Russia, joins the Irtysh. L. 330 m.

OMAGH, a market town of Ireland, Ulster, cap. co. Tyrone, 27 m. S. Londonderry. P. 2,947.

OMAN, a country of Arabia, in the S.E., between the Persian gulf & Arabian sea, & forming the central part of the Muscat dom.

OMATE, a volcanic summit of the Andes, S. Peru, dep. & 50 m. S.E. Arequipa.

OMBAY, an island of the Malay archipelago, N. of Timor. L. 50 m.; br. 30 m.

OMBRONE, a river of Italy, Tuscany, enters the Mediterranean, after a course of 75 m.

OMEGNA, a market town of Piedmont, at the N. extremity of Lake Orta. P. 1,459.

OMER (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 22 m. S.E. Calais, on the Aa. P. 18,424. It is surrounded by irregular fortifications, & defended by fort Notre Dame. It is a tribunal of commerce, & has a comm. college.

OMERKOTE, a town of Scinde, in the Indian desert, 90 m. E. Hyderabad.

OMERKUNTUC, a famous place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

OMETA, a town of British India, 20 m. E. Cambay.

OMETEPE, a volcanic island of Central America, state & in the lake Nicaragua, towards its S.W. side. L. 20 m.; br. 7 to 8 m.

OMMANNEY (CAPE), Russian Amer., is the S. point of King Geo. III. archipelago, at the entrance to Chatham sound.

OMMEN, a town of the Netherlands, on the Vecht, 14 m. E. Zwolle. P. 2,066.

OMOA, a marit. vill. of Central Amer.,

state Honduras, on the bay of Honduras, 15 m. E. the mouth of the riv. Motagua.

OMOE, an islet of Denmark, in the S. part of the Great Belt, 4 m. S.W. Seeland. L. 5 m.; br. 1 m. P. 200.

OMOLON, a river of E. Siberia, joins the Kolyma.

OMRAH, a fortified town of Hindostan, 26 m. E. Ditterah.

OMSK, a fortfd. town of Asiatic Russia, in a sandy treeless plain, on the Irtysh, at the confl. of the Om. P. 11,340, many being European exiles. It has a military school, founded by the emperor Alexander, for 250 pupils.

OMUN, a town of Guinea, cap. a territory on an island in the Old Calabar or Cross riv. Estim. p. 5,000.

ONAIL, a town of Hindostan, 18 m. N.N.W. Oojein.

ONALEGO, one of the Marquesas isls., Pacific ocean.

ONATE, a town of Spain, 30 m. E.S.E. Bilbao. P. 4,236.

ONDA, a town of Spain, 10 m. W.S.W. Castellon de la Plana. P. 4,517.

ONDARROA, a marit. town of Spain, prov. Biscay, 18 m. N.E. Bilbao, on the bay of Biscay. P. 1,173.

ONECHOW, one of the Sandwich isls., in the Pacific.

ONEGA, a river of Russia, enters the gulf of Onega. L. 250 m.

ONEGA (LAKE), a lake of Russia, the next in size to that of Ladoga, from which it is distant 85 m. N.E., in the centre of the gov. Olonetz. L. 140 m.; br. 30 to 45 m. Area, 3,400 sq. m.

ONEGA, a town of Russia, 85 m. S.W. Archangel, in the gulf of Onega. P. 1,800.

ONEGA (GULF OF), the most S. portion of the White sea. L. about 90 m.

ONEGLIA, a town of Sardinia, 41 m. E.N.E. Nice, on the gulf of Genoa, near the mouth of the Impero. P. 5,500.

ONEIDA, a central co. N. Y. Area, 1,101 sq. m. Caps. Utica, Rome, & Whitesboro'. P. 99,566. —II. cr., flows into Oneida lake. —III. (Lake), N. Y. L. 22 m.; br. 4 to 6. —IV. (River), forms the outlet of Oneida lake.

ONEKOTAN, one of the Kurile isls., off the S. extremity of Kamchatka, between the Pacific ocean & sea of Okhotsk. L. 30 m.; br. 15 m.

ONGOLE, a town of British India, 170 m. N. Madras.

ONIONTA, p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 1,936.

ONIKSZTI, a market town of Russian Poland, 65 m. N.N.W. Vilna. P. 1,650.

ONIL, a town of Spain, 25 m. N.W. Alicante. P. 2,690.

ONION, river, Vt., enters Lake Champlain.

ONIS, an isl. of Spain, at the entrance of the bay of Pontevedra. L. 2 m.

ONNAING, a town of France, dep. Nord, 4 m. N.E. Valenciennes. P. 3,420.

ONO, the largest of a group of the Friendly isls., Pacific ocean.

ONOD, a market town of Hungary, 46 m. N.W. Debreczin. P. 2,840.

ONON, a river of Mongolia & Asiatic Russia, joins the Ingoda. L. 380 m.

ONONDAGA, a central co. N. Y. Area, 711 sq. m. Cap. Salina. P. 85,890.—II. (Lake) in the above co. L. 8 m., br. 2 to 4 m.—III. p-t., Onondaga co./N. Y. P. 5,694.

ONRUST, a small isl. of the Malay archipelago, off the N. coast of Java.

ONSLow, a vill. of Nova Scotia, at the head of Mines bay, 51 m. N.N.E. Halifax.—II. S.E. co. N. C. Area, 720 sq. m. P. 8,283. The cap. Onslow c. h. is 145 m. S.E. Raleigh.

ONTANAGON, a river of N. America, flowing into Lake Superior on its S. side.—II. co., Mich. P. 389.

ONTARIO, a central co. in the W. part of the state. Area, 617 sq. m. Cap. Canandaigua. P. 43,929.—II. p-t., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 1,889.—III. (Lake), the most E. of the great lakes of N. America, between the state of New York & Upper Canada. L., W. to E., 180 m., br. varies to 60 m. Area, 5,300 sq. m.; height of surface level, 333 feet below that of L. Erie, & 232 feet above the tide level in the St. Lawrence. Av. depth 500 feet.

ONTENIENTE, a town of Spain, 11 m. S.W. San Felipe. P. 9,503.

OOGH, a fortified town of N.W. Hindostan, 35 miles S.W. Bhawalpoor. P. 20,000.

OODANA, a large vill. of Beloochistan, 18 m. E. Gundava.

OODEENUGGUR, a collection of ruins in the Punjab, on the Jhylum.

OODEEPOOR, two towns of Hindostan.—I. British India, 100 m. N.E. Surat.—II. 150 m. S. Gwalior.

OJJEIN, a fortified city of Central Hindostan, 254 m. S.W. Gwalior. Its walls are about 6 m. in circ., the area being for the most part closely built on, though the public ways are stated to be airy, paved, & clean.

OOLTGENSPLAAT, a vill. of the Netherlands, on Overflakkee isl. P. 1,260.

OOMNAK, one of the Fox isls., N. Pa-

cific, S.W. Oonalaska, 50 m. long, 12 m. broad.

OON, a town of W. Hindostan, 15 m. N. Rahdunpoor.

OONALASKA, & OONIMAK, two of the largest of the Fox isls, N. Pacific. L. 75 m., br. varies to 20 m.—Oonimak is in length 65 m., br. 25 m.

OONERPOOR, a large vill. of Scinde, 20 m. N. Hyderabad.

OONGA, an island Russian America, off the S. extremity of the peninsula Aliaska. L. 25 m.

OONIARA, a walled town of Hindostan, 8 m. S.W. Rampoor.

OORCHA, an anc. town of Hindostan, on the Betwa, 8 m. S. Jhansi.

OORDEGHEM, a vill. of Belgium, 9 m. S.E. Ghent. P. 2,100.

OORUN, a town of British India, 25 m. S.E. Banda.

OOSCOTTA, a town of India, Mysore dom., 18 m. N.E. Bangalore.

OPSIMA, a small, but populous isl. of Japan, on the S.E. coast of Nippon.—II. a town of Japan, Nippon, on its E. coast.

OOSoor, a town of India, Mysore dom., 15 m. S. Bangalore.

OOSTBURG, a town of the Netherlands, island Cadsand, 5 m. E.N.E. Sluis. P. 1,428.

OOST EECLOO, a vill. of Belgium, 10 m. N. Ghent. P. 1,862.

OOSTENAUOLA, r., Tenn. & Ga., unites with the Etowah to form the Coosa.

OOSTERHOUT, a market town of the Netherlands, 5 m. N.E. Breda. P. 7,799.

OOSTERZEELE, a mkt. town of Belgium, 7 m. S.S.E. Ghent. P. 2,850.

Oot, two vill. of Beloochistan, 28 m. N. Lyaree.

OOTACAMUND, a principal sanatory station of British India, 52 m. E.N.E. Calicut.

OOTEGHEM, a vill. of Belgium, 7 m. E. Courtrai. P. 2,398.

OOTMARSUM, a small frontier town of the Netherlands, 10 m. E.N.E. Almelo. P. 1,474.

OOTRIVALOOR, a town of British India, 47 m. S.W. Madras.

OOTUL, a town of Beloochistan, 30 m. S.E. Belah. P. 2,000.

OPALENITZ, a town of Prussian Poland, 23 m. W.S.W. Posen. P. 1,345.

OPALIN, a market town of Poland, on the Bug, 47 m. N.N.W. Vladimir. P. 1,600.

OPARO, an isl. of the Pacific O., Dangerous archipelago.

OPATOW, a town of Poland, 20 m. N.W. Sandomir, on the Opatovka, an affl. of the Vistula. P. 2,360.

OPBRAKEL, a town of Belgium, 8 m. E.S.E. Audenarde. P. 2,300.

OPELOUSAS, a vill., Louisiana, on a branch of the Teche riv., 54 m. S.S.E. Alexandria. P. 500. Here is Franklin college, founded in 1839.

OPENSHAW, a tnsnp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 2,280.

OPHIR (MOUNT), an isolated mountain of the Malay peninsula, in lat. $0^{\circ} 5' N.$, lon. $100^{\circ} E.$, 45 m. E.N.E. Malacca, having a triple peak, & estimated to rise to 5,693 feet above the sea.—II. a mtn., Sumatra, near its W. coast, 70 m. N.W. Padang. Estimated height 13,842 feet.

OPI, a mkt. town of Naples, 15 m. S.E. Lake Fucino. P. 1,800.

OPLADEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 15 m. S.E. Düsseldorf. P. 1,190.

OPOCHNIA, a market town of Russia, 26 m. N. Poltava, with 3,000 inhab.

OPOCZNO, a town of Poland, 37 m. W. Radom. P. 4,110.—II. a vill. of Bohemia, N.E. Königgratz, with 1,500 inhab.

OPOLE, a town of Poland, 28 m. W.S.W. Lublin. P. 1,910.

OPORTO, the second city of Portugal in rank & commercial importance, cap. prov., on rt. b. of the Douro, 2 m. from its mouth, & 175 m. N.E. Lisbon. P. 80,000. The city proper extends over hill & dale for 1 m. along the bank of the river, & is enclosed by walls flanked with towers, beyond which some quarters extend. It is well built, generally clean for a Portuguese city, & improving. It has good squares & open spaces, in which are some of its principal public buildings. It is the seat of a medical college, & other superior schools. Oporto is the chief manufacturing city in Portugal. It is accessible from the sea for vessels of from 200 to 300 tons, & the Douro is navigable for river-craft to 100 m. above the city.

OPOTSHKA, a town of Russia, 79 m. S. Pskov, on an isl. P. 2,265.

OPPA, a riv. forming a part of the boundary between Prussian & Austrian Silesia, joins the Oder 8 m. S.W. Oderberg. L. 60 m.

OPPELN, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Oder, 51 miles S.E. Breslau. P. 7,600.

OPPENAU, a town of Baden, 11 m. E.N.E. Offenburg. P. 2,100.

OPPENHEIM, a town of the grand duchy H. Darmstadt, on the Rhine, 11 m. S.S.E.

Mayence. P. 2,360.—II. p-t., Fulton co. N. Y. P. 2,169.

OPPIDO, a town of Naples, 10 m. E.S.E. Palmi, cap. cant. P. 2,000.—II. (*Opinum*), 13 m. N.E. Potenza. P. 3,400.

OPSLO, an old town of Norway.

OQUAWKA, p-v., cap. Henderson co. Ill.

ORADOUR, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*St. Genest*), dep. H. Vienne, 8 m. N. Bellac. P. 1,338.—II. (*Sur Glane*), 15 m. N.E. Rochecouart. P. 1,740.—III. (*sur Vayres*), 6 m. S. Rochecouart. P. 3,350.

ORAGEUSE, & ORAISON, two isls. of the Pacific, near New Ireland.

ORAI, a small town of Hindostan, 14 m. S.E. Jaloun.

ORAISON, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Alpes, 20 m. S.W. Digne. P. 1,890.

ORAKH, a pretty town of Wallachia, on the Jalomniza.

ORAN, a fortified town of Algeria, cap. of its W. prov., 210 m. W.S.W. Algiers, on the Mediterranean. P. 13,218, of whom 6,971 were Europeans. It is situated at the foot of a hill called peak St. Croix, at the mouth of a small stream in a climate extremely hot, but healthy; its harbor is very bad, but the port of Mers-el-Kebir, 3 m. distant, is the best in Algeria, & admits large vessels.

ORANGE, E. co. Vt. Area, 650 sq. m. Cap. Chelsea. P. 27,296.—II. S.E. co. N. Y. Area, 760 sq. m. P. 57,145. Caps Goshen & Newburg.—III. a central co. Va. Area, 380 sq. m. Cap. Orange c. h. P. 10,007.—IV. a N. co. N. C. Area, 1,300 sq. m. Cap. Hillsboro'. P. 17,055.—V. a S. co. Ia. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Paoli. P. 10,809.—VI. t., Orange co. Vt. P. 984.—VII. a riv. of S. Africa, Hottentot country, enters the Atlantic near lat. $28^{\circ} 38' S.$, lon. $16^{\circ} 28' E.$ —VIII. a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse, on the Aigues, 12 m. N. Avignon. P. 5,786.—IX. t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 1,501.—X. t., New Haven co. Conn., 4 m. S.W. New Haven. P. 1,329.—XI. p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 2,055.—XII. p-t., Essex co. N. J. P. 3,261.—XIII. t., Cuyahoga co. O. P. 1,113.

ORANGEBURG, a central dist., S. C. Area, 1,824 sq. m.—*Orangeburg* c. h., the cap. is 43 m. S. by E. from Columbus. P. 500.

ORANGE C. H., cap. Orange co. Va., 84 m. N.W. Richmond.

ORANGETOWN, t., Rockland co. N. Y. P. 4,769.

ORANGEVILLE, p-t., Genesee co. N. Y. P. 1,949.

ORANGO, the largest & S.-most of the Bissagos isls. of W. Africa. L. 25 m.; br. 10 m.

ORANIENBAUM, a town of Germany, duchy Anhalt-Dessau, 8 m. E.S.E. Dessau. P. 2,010.—II. a town of Russia, 19 m. W. St. Petersburg, on the gulf of Cronstadt, with 1,400 inhabs.

ORANIENBURG, a town of Russia, 90 m. S.S.E. Riazan, with 3,080 inhabs.—II. a town of Prussia, 26 m. N.N.E. Potsdam, on the Havel. P. 2,990.

ORATOV, a market town of Russia, 93 m. S.S.W. Kiev. P. 1,500.

ORAVICZA, a town of S.E. Hungary, 53 m. S.S.E. Temesvar, with silver, iron, & copper mines. P. 3,793.

ORB, a town of Bavaria, on the Orb, 42 m. N.W. Würzburg. P. 4,469.

ORB, a river of France, dep. Hérault, enters the Mediterranean after a course of 60 m.

OREANSAY ISLAND, one of the Hebrides, Scotland.

ORBASSANO, a town of Piedmont, 8 m. S.W. Turin. P. (with comm.) 2,661.

ORBE, a town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the river Orbe. P. 2,000.

ORBEÇ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Calvados, on the Orbec, 11 m. S.E. Lisieux. P. 2,910.

ORBEY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. H. Rhine, 14 m. W.N.W. Colmar. P. 5,656.

ORBITELLO, a fortified town of Tuscany, 49 m. S.E. Piombino. P. 2,500. The lake of Orbitello is about 5 m. in length by 3 m. in width.

ORCADES, ancient name of the Orkney islands.

ORCE, a town of Spain, 80 m. E.N.E. Granada. P. 2,310.

ORCHIES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, 14 m. S.E. Lille. P. 3,285.

ORCHILLA, a small island of the Caribbean sea, belonging to Venezuela, 80 m. N.W. Tortuga. L. 8 m.

ORCHOMENUS, a ruined city of Greece, 7 m. N.E. Lebadea.

ORCIANO, a vill. of Tuscany, 11 m. S.E. Leghorn. P. 1,650.

ORCIÈRES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Alpes, 14 m. N.E. Gap. P. 1,510.

ORD-OF-CAITHNESS, a stupendous granitic mtn., on the N.E. coast of Scotland, 1,200 feet in height.

ORDUÑA, a town of Spain, 22 m. N.W. Vitoria. P. 9,400.

OREBRO, a län or prov. of Sweden. Area, 3,256 sq. m. P. 125,061. On its

S.E. side is L. Hielmar. Principal towns, Orebro, Nora, Linde, & Askersund.—Orebro, the cap., is situated at the W. extremity of L. Hielmar, 104 m. W. Stockholm. P. 4,317.

ORECHOV, a town of Russia, on the Kouskaja, 73 m. S.S.E. Ekaterinoslav, with 1,600 inhabs.

OREENO, a town of Hindostan, 23 m. N.E. Ditteah.

OREGON TERRITORY embraces the portion of U. S. terr. lying between 49° N. lat. & California, & between the Rocky Mountains & the Pacific ocean. It is watered by the Columbia & its tributaries, Lewis & Clark's rivs., the Willamette, &c. Area, 341,463 sq. m. P. 20,000. Cap. Oregon city. Organized as a territory, Aug. 14, 1848. Two mntnous. ranges, extending from N. to S., separate the whole country into 3 parallel regions. The nearest the ocean is fertile land. The middle region is drier & less fertile; the inner region, between the Blue & Rocky mtns., is partly desert.—II. a portion of British N. America, having N. the British N.W. terr., S. the U. S. terr. of Oregon, & W. the Pacific.—III. S. co. Mo. Area, 1,600 sq. m. P. 1,432.

OREGRUND, a small seaport town of Sweden, 70 m. N.E. Stockholm, with a harbor in the gulf of Bothnia. P. 680.

OREL, a gov. of Russia, mostly betw. lat. 51° 50' & 54° N., & lon. 33° & 39° E. Area, 18,253 sq. m. P. 1,502,900. Chief towns, Orel, Mzensk, Bolkhov, Jelez, Livny, & Karatshev.—Orel, the cap., is situated on the Oka, here joined by the Orlyk, 168 m. N.W. Voronij. P. 33,000. It is in a most favorable position for commerce, being connected by rivers & canals with the Baltic, Black, & Caspian seas; & it may be considered the entrepôt of the commerce between N. & S. Russia.

ORELLANA LA VIEJA, a town of Spain, 63 m. E. Badajos. P. 1,990.—Orellana la Sierra is a vill. 3 m. S.E.-ward.

ORELLANA, a name of the river AMAZON.

ORENBURG, a gov. of Russia, mostly comprised in Europe, but partly in Asia, having S. & S.E. the Caspian sea. Area, 143,926 sq. m. P. 1,948,500. Principal cities, &c., Ufa, the cap., Orenburg, & Troitsk.—II. a fortified city of Europ. Russia, cap. dist., in above gov., on the Ural, in lat. 51° 48' N., lon. 55° 12' E. P. 6,000, excluding a garrison of 9,000 men. It is well built & paved.

ORENSE, a town of Spain, on the Minho, 46 m. S.S.W. Lugo. P. 5,022.

ORFAH, a fortified town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. & 78 m. S.W. Diarbekir. Estimated p. 30,000.

ORFORD, a market town of England, co. Suffolk, near the North sea, 18 m. E.N.E. Ipswich. P. 1,109. — II. t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,406. — III. a t., New Hampshire, 56 m. N.N.W. Concord. P. 1,707.

ORGAOS, a mntn. cordillera of Brazil. — The *Serra des Orgaos* (Organ mntns.), is a part of the chain, prov. & 40 m. N.E. Rio de Janiero, so called from their peaks, as seen from Rio, resembling the pipes of an organ. Highest point, 3,800 feet.

ORGAZ, a town of Spain, 15 m. S.S.E. Toledo. P. 2,670.

ORGELET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Jura, 10 m. S.S.E. Lons-le-Saulnier. P. 1,826.

ORGEVAL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 11 m. N.W. Versailles. P. 1,640.

ORGIANO, a market town of Austrian Italy, 12 m. S.S.W. Vicenza. P. 2,000.

ORGON, a comm. & town of France, dep. B.-du-Rhône, near l. b. of the Durance, 21 m. E.N.E. Arles. P. 1,907.

ORGOSOLO, a vill. of the island of Sardinia, 8 m. S.S.E. Nuovo. P. 2,000.

ORIA, a town of Spain, 40 m. N. Almeria. P. 5,670.

ORIA, a town of Naples, prov. Otranto, 22 m. W.S.W. Brindisi. P. 4,300.

ORIGNY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne, on the Thon, 7 m. N.E. Ver vins. P. 1,457. — II. (*St. Benoite*), 8 m. E. St. Quentin. P. 2,192.

ORIHUA, one of the Sandwich islands.

ORIHUELA, a city of Spain, 32 m. S.W. on the Segura. P. 17,452. It stands at the foot of a ridge of rocks, in a tract termed, from its fertility, "the garden of Spain."

ORIKHOVA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, 18 m. N.W. Ipsala.

ORINOCO, one of the principal rivers of S. America, ranking in size & importance immediately after the Amazon & Plata, N. of which former its basin lies. It rises in the Sierra Nevada, Venezuelan Guiana, enters the Atlantic by numerous mouths, in lat. 8° 40' N., & lon. 61° W. Total course estim. at 1,600 m., for more than the latter half of which, or to the rapids of Atures, it is uninterruptedly navigable. Area of its basin, 252,000 sq. m.

ORINOCO (DEPARTMENT OF), one of the great divs. of the republic of Venezuela. Estimated p. 185,000. Chf. towns,

Varinas, Angostura, & San Fernando de Apure.

ORIO, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Biscay, 6 m. W.S.W. San Sebastián. —

— II. a vill., Lombardy, 11 m. S.S.E. Lodi. — *Oriolo* is a vill., Pontif. sta., 26 m. N.W. Rome. P. 1,168. And a town 11 m. N.W. Roseto. P. 2,900.

ORISKANY CREEK, enters the Mohawk. **ORISSA**, a prov. of Hindostan, having E. the bay of Bengal.

ORISTANO, a town of the island of Sardinia, on the Oristano, 3 miles from its mouth, 55 m. N.N.W. Cagliari. P. 10,000. — The *gulf of Oristano*, between Capes Frasca & San Marco, is 10 m. in length, by 5 m. in breadth, & receives the river Oristane. L. 80 m.

ORIZABA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 70 m. S.S.W. Vera Cruz, & 25 m. S. the volcanic Peak of Orizaba (elev. 17,374 feet.) P. 15,000. (?)

ORJIBA, a town of Spain, 32 m. S.E. Granada, on the Guadalfeo. P. 3,220.

ORJITZA, a market town of Russia, 86 m. W.N.W. Poltava. P. 1,450.

ORKHEI, a town of S. Russia, 25 m. N. Kishenau.

ORKHON, a river of Mongolia, joins the Selenga. L. 380 m.

ORKNEY ISLANDS, an archipelago off the N. coast of Scotland, separated from the co. Caithness by Pentland firth. Aggregate area, 600 sq. m. P. 30,507, 16,141 are in Mainland, & 14,366 in the N. & S. Isles. There are 29 islands, the principal is Pomona, or Mainland.

ORKNEY & SHETLAND, the most N. co. of Scotland, comprising the islands of same names. Area, 1,325 sq. m. P. 61,065.

ORKUB, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, on the Morava, 19 miles S.W. Nissa.

ORLAMÜNDE, a town of Germany, on the Saale, here joined by the Orla, 43 m. S.W. Kahla. P. 1,154.

ORLAND, t., Hancock co. Me. P. 1,381.

ORLEANS, N. co. Vt. Area, 675 sq. m. Cap. Irasburg. P. 15,707. — II. N.W. co. N. Y. Area, 372 sq. m. Cap. Albion. P. 28,501. — III. S.E. pa. La. Area, 160 sq. m. Cap. New Orleans. P. 145,000. — IV. t., Barnstable co. Mass. P. 1,974. — V. t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 3,265. — VI. a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. Loiret, on rt. b. of the Loire, 58 m. S.S.W. Paris. P. 41,507.

ORLEANS (ISLE OF), Lower Canada, is in the St. Lawrence r., N.W. Quebec, & 20 m. in length S.W. to N.E., by 6 m. in gr. breadth.

ORLOV, a name of the Russian gov.
OREL.

ORLOV, several towns of Russia.—I. gov. & 28 m. W.S.W. Viatka. P. 3,600.

—II. 19 m. E.N.E. Voroniej. P. 3,500.

—*Orlovka* is a market town, 32 m. S.W. Novgorod-Severskoi. P. 1,560.

ORMEA, a town of Piedmont, 18 m. S. Mondovi, on the Tanaro. P. 4,750.

ORME'S HEAD (GREAT), a peninsular headland of N. Wales, co. Carnarvon, projecting into the Irish sea, 5 m. N.N.W. Conway.

ORMSA ISLAND, one of the Hebrides, Scotland.

ORMSKIRK, a market town, England, co. Lancaster, 13 m. N.N.E. Liverpool.

ORMUZ, an island in the Persian gulf, on its N. side, near its entrance, 45 m. due N. Cape Mussendom (Arabia), & now belonging to the imaum of Muscat, who is stated to rent it of the shah of Persia. It is a mere barren rock, about 12 m. in circumference.

ORNAIN, a river of France, joins the Saulx, on r. b. L. 65 m.

ORNANS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Doubs, 10 m. S.E. Besançon, on the Loue. P. 3,089.

ORNAVASSO, a market town of Piedmont, 12 m. S.E. Domo d'Ossola. P. 1,652.

ORNE, a dep. of France, in the N.W., formed of part of Normandy. Area, 2,497 sq. m. Surface agreeably diversified with ranges of low hills, presents along the riv. courses rich pasture land. P. 439,884.

ORNE, a small river of France, enters the English channel. L. 70 m.

ORONO, a township of Maine, on the Penobscot river at its falls, 75 m. N.E. Augusta. P. 1,521.

ORONSAY, a small island of the Hebrides.

ORONTES, a river of N. Syria, enters the Mediterranean. L. 240 m.

OROPESA, two towns of Spain.—I. 65 m. N.E. Caceres.—II. 13 m. N.E. Castellon de la Plana.

OROP, a vill. of Greece, 24 m. E. Thebes.

OROSEI, a comm. & vill. of the island of Sardinia, 18 m. E.N.E. Nuovo. P. 1,703.

OROSHAZA, a large vill. of E. Hungary, 27 m. S.W. Bekes. P. 9,581.

OROTAVA, a town of the Canary islands, on N. coast of Teneriffe. P. 8,315.

ORPHANO, a marit. vill. of European Turkey, on the gulf of Orphano, 50 m. E. Salonica. The gulf of Orphano is also called gulf of Contessa.

ORRELL, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 2,478.

ORRIN, a river of Scotland, joins the Conan. L. 27 m.

ORRINGTON, a township, Maine, 60 m. N.E. Augusta. P. 1,580.

ORSARA, a town of Naples, 5 m. N.W. Bovino. P. 4,200.

ORSHA, a town of Russia, 44 m. N. Moghilev, cap. dist., on the Dnieper. P. 2,000.

ORSK, a fort of Asiatic Russia, 155 m. E.S.E. Orenburg, on the river Ural. P. 1,260.

ORSOVA (NEW), a frontier town of Little Wallachia, on an island in the Danube, 4 m. above the "Iron gate," & 36 m. E. Moldova, on the borders of Hungary.—*Old Orsova* is a vill. of Hungary, 3 m. S.W. New Orsova, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 990.

ORSOV, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 m. N.N.W. Düsseldorf, on the Rhine. P. 1,625.

ORT, a market town of Lower Austria, 16 m. E.S.E. Vienna, on the Danube. P. 1,400.

ORTA (LAKE OF), Piedmont, 7 m. W. of the Lake Maggiore, into which it discharges its surplus waters. L. 8 m.; br. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.—*Orta* is also a market town of Naples, 13 m. S.S.E. Foggia. P. 1,500.

ORTE, a decayed town of Italy, Pontif. states, 15 m. E. Viterbo, on rt. b. of the Tiber. P. 2,339.

ORTEGAL (CAPE), a headland of Spain, in the N. of Galicia.

ORTELSBURG, a town of E. Prussia, 82 m. S.S.E. Königsberg. P. 520.

ORTENBERG, a town & vill. of Germany.—I. grand duchy, H. Darmstadt, on the Nidder, 24 m. N.E. Frankfurt. P. 1,097.—II. grand duchy, Baden. P. 981.—*Ortenburg* is a market town of Lower Bavaria, 10 m. W. Passau. P. 1,000.

ORTHEZ, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, 24 m. N.W. Pau. P. 5,073.

ORTLER, the loftiest mountain of the Tyrol, & of the Austrian empire, Rhetian Alps, about 10 m. S. Glurns. Elevation, 12,821 feet.

ORTON, a market town of England, co. Westmoreland, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Appleby. P. 1,449.

ORTONA, a town of Naples, 8 m. N. Lanciano, on the Adriatic. P. 6,900.

ORTRAND, a town of Prussian Saxony, 76 m. E. Merseburg. P. 1,820.

ORURO, a town of Bolivia, 100 m. N.W. Sucre. P. 5,000.

ORUST, an isl. of Sweden, 28 m. N.W. Gottenburg, in the Kattegat. L. 14 m.; br. 10 m.

ORVIETO, a city of Cent. Italy, Pontif. states, 60 m. N.N.W. Rome. P. 6,210.

ORWELL, a riv. of England, co. Suffolk, joins the Stour at Harwich, the harbor of which town is formed by their united estuary.

ORWELL, t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 1,504. —II. t., Bradford co. Pa. P. 1,037.

OSAGE, a river of the United States, tributary to the Missouri, which it joins from the S.W., near Jefferson, & 133 m. above the confl. with the Mississippi. In its lower part it traverses fertile & well-wooded lands, & it is navigable for steamboats for 200 m. of its course. —II. S.E. co. Mo. Area, 860 sq. m. Cap. Alexander. P. 8,704. —III. p-v., cap. Benton co. Ark., 200 m. W.N.W. Little Rock.

OSAKA, a seaport & one of the 5 great imperial towns of Japan, island Nippon, on its S.W. coast.

OSBORNE, the marine residence of the Queen of Great Britain, Isle of Wight, near its N. coast, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from W. Cowes. —*Osborne Islands* are a group in Admiralty gulf, off the N.W. coast of Australia.

OSCARSTAD, a town of Sweden, 40 m. N.W. Carlstad.

OSCEOLA, p-v., cap. St. Clair co. Mo., 132 m. W. Jefferson city.

OSCH, a mkt. town of the Netherl'ds, 11 m. N.E. Bois-le-Duc.

OSCHATZ, a town of Saxony, 61 miles E.S.E. Leipzig. P. 5,360.

OSCHERSLEBEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 19 m. W.S.W. Magdeburg. P. 3,850.

OSCHIRI, a vill. of Sardinia, 29 miles E.N.E. Sassari, on the Selema. P. 1,993.

OSCODA, N.E. co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. m.

OSERO, an isl. of Illyria, circ. Trieste, off the S.W. side of the isl. Cherso. L. 17 m.; b. 4 m. P. 3,000.

OSERO, a marit. town of Illyria, on the W. side of the island Cherso, in the Adriatic. P. 1,500.

OSILO, a vill. of Sardinia, 6 m. E. Sassari. P. 2,000.

OSIMA, a small isl. of Japan, 40 m. W. Matsmai, on the island Yesso.

OSIMO, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 9 m. S. Ancona. P. 13,430.

OSKOL, 2 towns of Russia, gov. Koursk. —I. cap. dist., on the Oskol, 92 miles S.E. Koursk. —II. 70 m. E.S.E. Koursk.

OSMA, a town of Spain, 26 m. S.W. Soria. P. 617. —II. a river of European

Turkey, Bulgaria, joins the Danube. L. 100 m.

OSMAN, a town of India. Punjab.

OSMAN-BAZAR, a town of Europ. Turkey, Bulgaria, 32 m. W. Shumla.

OSMANJIK, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 54 m. W.N.W. Amasia.

OSNABURG, a town of Hanover, on the Hase, 74 m. W.S.W. Hanover. P. 11,751. It is enclosed by walls, entered by 5 gates, & consists of an old & new town. OSNABURGH, p-t., Stark co. O. P. 2,333.

OSNABURGH ISLAND, Pacific ocean, is in lat. $21^{\circ} 54' 0''$ S., lon. $138^{\circ} 59' 34''$ W., is 14 m. in length.

OSORNO, a volcano, river, lake, & ruined town of Chile, the volcano is near the Patagonian frontier. Elev. 7,550 ft. The river rises in the large lake at its foot, & enters the Pacific.

OSORNO MAYOR, a vill. of Spain, Leon, prov. & 32 m. N. Palencia.

OSSA, a mountain of Thessaly, on the E. side of the river Peneus. —II. a riv. of W. Prussia, joins the Vistula. L. 45 m. —III. a bay of the Asiatic archipelago, on the E. side of the isl. Gilolo.

OSSA, a town of Russia, 58 m. S.W., on the Kama. P. 2,000.

OSSABAW, isl. & sound, Ga., at the mouth of the Ogeechee r.

OSSAIA, a frontier vill. of Tuscany, 3 m. S. Cortona.

OSSI, a vill. of Sardinia, 4 m. S.S.E. Sassari. P. 2,297.

OSSIÂN, p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,283.

OSSIPEE, lake & river, N. H. —II. mtns. Strafford co. N. H. —III. t., cap. Carroll co. N. H. P. 2,170.

OSSOREE, a large vill. of Hindostan, 23 m. W.N.W. Nundydroog.

OSSUN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées, 10 m. S.W. Tarbes. P. 3,004.

OSTASHKOV, a town of Russia, 104 m. W.N.W. Tever, on Lake Salig. P. 8,990.

OSTENDE, a fortified seaport town of Belgium, on the North sea, 60 m. N. of the North Foreland (Kent). P. 14,506. It is regularly & neatly built, & its houses are painted of different colors.

OSTER, a town of Russia, 44 m. S.S.W. Tchernigov, on the Desna. P. 2,000.

OSTERBURG, a town of Prussian Saxony, & 47 m. N. Magdeburg. P. 2,285.

OSTERBY, a small town of Sweden, 29 m. N.N.E. Upsal.

OSTERODE, a town of Hanover, 51 m. S.S.E. Hanover. P. 5,197. —II. a town of E. Prussia, 75 m. S.S.W. Königsberg, on Lake Drewenz. P. 2,610.

OSTER-RISOER, a seaport town of Norway, 60 miles N.E. Christiansand. P. 1,700.

OSTERSUND, a town of N. Sweden, 112 m. W.S.W. Hernösand, on Lake Stör. P. 1,500.

OSTERWICK, a frontier town of Prussian Saxony, 42 m. W.S.W. Magdeburg. P. 3,350.

OSTHAMMER, a small seaport town of Sweden, 65 m. N. Stockholm. P. 1,000.

OSTHEIM, several villages of Germany. —I. Bavaria, 5 miles S.W. Aschaffenburg, with 2,100 inhabs. —II. (*Klein or Little*), on the Main, 4 m. N.W. Aschaffenburg. —III. (*O-vor-der-Rhön*), a t. of Saxe Weimar, & 37 m. S.S.W. Eisenach. P. 2,600.

OSTHOFEN, a market town of the grand duchy, Hessén - Darmstadt, near the Rhine, 6 m. N.N.W. Worms. P. 2,750.

OSTIA, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 14 m. W.S.W. Rome.

OSTIANO, a market town of Lombardy, 8 m. N.W. Canneto. P. 3,400.

OSTIGLIA, a town of Lombardy, 17 m. E.S.E. Mantua, on the Po. P. 3,600.

OSTRA, a town of Moravia, circ. & 6 m. S.S.W. Hradisch. P. 2,430.

OSTRAU, a town of Moravia, 30 miles N.E. Weisskirchen. P. 1,690.

OSTRINA, a market town of Russia, 30 m. E.N.E. Grodno. P. 1,700.

OSTRITZ, a town of Saxony, 10 m. N.E. Zittau. P. 1,476.

OSTROG, a town of Russian Poland, on the Gorin, 100 miles W. Jitomir. P. 6,400.

OSTROGOISK, a town of Russia, 59 m. S. Voron'ej. P. 4,400.

OSTROGOTHIA, an old prov. of Sweden.

OSTROK, a remarkable convent of Montenegro, 22 m. N.E. Cattaro. It is built in a spacious cavern. In 1768 it was defended by 30 men against 30,000 Turks.

OSTROLENKA, a town of Poland, 86 m. N.E. Plock. P. 1,850.

OSTROPOL, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 59 m. S.W. Jitomir. P. 1,920.

OSTROV, a town of Russia, 35 m. S. Pskov. P. 1,500. —II. Poland, 54 m. S.E. S'ellée, with 2,700 inhabs.

OSTROVICA, a market town of Dalmatia, 23 m. E.S.E. Zara. —II. a mkt. town of European Turkey, 60 m. W.S.W. Banyaluka.

OSTROVNO, a town of Russia, 9 m. N.N.W. Moghilev. P. 2,000.

OSTROWIEC, a town of Poland, 10 m. N. Opatow. P. 2,060.

OSTROWO, a town of Prussian Poland, 67 m. S.E. Posen. P. 4,510.

OSTRUMJA, a town of European Turkey, 53 m. S.S.W. Ghiustendil.

OSTUNI, a town of Naples, on a steep hill, 24 m. W.N.W. Brindisi. P. 6,000.

OSUNA, a town of Spain, 43 m. E. Sevilla. P. 17,556. It stands on the declivity of a hill crowned with a castle.

OSVEJA, a mkt. town of Russia, 98 m. N.W. Vitebsk, on the lake of Osveja. P. 1,800.

OSWALDTWISTLE, a tnshp. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 6,655.

OSWEGATCHIE, a river of New York, after a N.W. course of 120 m., joins the St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg. —The tnshp. Oswegatchie, on its banks, p. 3,193, contains the vill. Ogdensburg, & a part of the Black lake.

OSWEGO, a river-port, & vill. of the U. S., N. America, N. York, on both sides of the Oswego, here crossed by a wooden bridge, 700 feet length, at its mouth in Lake Ontario. It is regularly & handsomely built. Its excellent harbor is formed by 2 piers, has 2 lighthouses, & is defended by a large pentagonal fortress, & some smaller forts. A large portion of the trade between the U. S. & Upper Canada, passes through the town. P. 12,205. Tonnage, 26,323 21. —II. formed by the junction of the Seneca & Oneida rivs., enters Lake Ontario. —III. N. co. N. Y. Area, 923 sq. m. Caps. Oswego & Pulaski. P. 62,198.

OSWESTRY, a town of England, co. Salop. P. 8,840.

OTAGÓ, a colonial settlement of New Zealand, on Otago bay, S.E. side of Middle Isle, 320 m. S.W. Port Nicholson.

OTAHÁ, one of the Society isls., Pacific ocean.

OTAKI, a market town of S. Russia, on the Dniester, 3 m. S. Mohilev. P. 1,570.

OTAVALO, a town of Columbia, Ecuador, 40 m. N.N.E. Quito.

OTEGO, p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 1,792.

OTHRYS (MOUNT), a mntn. chain forming the N. frontier of Greece. Height varies from 4,500 to 5,700 ft.

OTIS, town, Berkshire co. Mass. P. 1,177.

OTISCO, lake, N. Y., lies in the W. part of Onondaga co. —II. p-t., Onondaga co. on Otisco lake. P. 1,804.

OTISFIELD, t., Cumberland co. Me. P. 1,307.

OTLEY, a market town of England, co. York, W. Riding, 9½ m. N.W. Leeds.

OTOQOE, a small island of S. America, in the bay of Panama, Pacific ocean.

OTRANTO, a seaport town of Naples, on the strait of Otranto, opposite Cape Linguetta (Albania), 23 m. S.E. Lecce. P. 4,500.—*Cape Otranto*, lat. $40^{\circ} 8' N.$, lon. $18^{\circ} 29' E.$, is on the *strait of Otranto*, a channel 44 m. across, & which connects the Adriatic with the Mediterranean sea.

OTRAR, a town of independ. Turkey, on the Sihon, 93 m. N.W. Tunkat.

OTSEGO, a lake of the U. S., N. Amer., New York, 60 m. W.N.W. Albany. L. 9 m., br. 2 m.—II. a central co. N. Y. Area, 892 sq. m. Cap. Cooperstown. P. 48,638.—III. t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 3,901.

OTSELIC, p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 1,800.

OTSHAKOV, a seaport town of S. Russia, on the Black sea, at the mouth of the Dnieper, 40 m. E.N.E. Odessa. P. 3,420.

OTTAJANO, a town of Naples, at the N.E. foot of Mount Vesuvius, 12 m. E. Naples, cap. cant. P. 14,000.

OTTAKRING, a vill. of Lower Austria, 3 m. W. Vienna. P. 3,690.

OTTAWA, a consid. river of Canada, enters the Lake of the Mountains, about 40 m. W. Montreal, after a total course of at least 600 m. It traverses several small lakes.

OTTENHEIM, two market towns of Germany.—I. Upper Austria, on the Danube, 6 m. W.N.W. Linz, with 1,250 inhabs.—II. Baden, 6 m. N.W. Lahr, on the Rhine. P. 1,340.

OTTENSEN, a vill. of Denmark, 2 m. W. Altona, with 1,500 inhabs.

OTTENSTEIN, two mkt. towns of Germany.—I. duchy Brunswick, on the Weser, 5 m. S.W. Rodenwerder. P. 1,200.—II. Prussian Westphalia, & 30 m. N.W. Münster. P. 940.

OTTER, a river of Engl., enters the Engl. channel near Otterton. L. 24 m.

—II. a river of Germany, Rhenish Bavaria, joins the Rhine near Neupforzheim.—III. (*Peaks of*), Va., are the summits of the Blue Ridge, & the highest land in the state. Height 4,260 ft.

OTTERBACH, two contig. vills. of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Otter, S. Landau. Unit. pop. 2,176.

OTTERBERG, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 63 m. N.W. Spire. P. 2,580.

OTTER CREEK, a river of Vermont, flows mostly N.W., & enters Lake Champlain. It is navigable to Vergennes for the largest lake vessels, & for boats to Middleburg, a distance of 25 miles.

OTTERNDORF, a town of Hanover, 28 m. N.W. Stade, cap. dist. P. 1,864.

OTTERSBERG, a vill. of Hanover, 15 m. E.N.E. Bremen. P. 1,056.

OTTERY (St. Mary), a market town of England, co. Devon, on the Otter. P. 4,194.

OTTIGLIO, a vill. of Piedmont, 9 m. S.W. Casale. P. 1,757.

OTTMACHAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, & 37 m. W.S.W. Oppeln. P. 2,740.

OTTO, t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y., 10 m. N.W. Ellicottville. P. 2,167.

OTTOBEUREN, a town of Bavaria, cap. dist., 40 m. S.W. Augsburg. P. 1,430.

OTTOWA, N.W. co. O. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Port Clinton. P. 3,308.—II. N.W. co. Mich. Area, 700 sq. m. Cap. Grand Haven. P. 5,587.—III. p-v., cap. La Salle co. Ill., 133 m. N.N.E. Springfield. P. 500.

OTTWEILER, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 33 m. S.E. Treves, cap. circ. P. 2,260.

OTUMBA, a vill. of the Mexican confed., state & 35 m. N.E. Mexico.

OTWAY (CAPE), a headland of S. Australia, 70 m. S.W. Port Phillip.—(*Port*), a good harbor of W. Patagonia.—*Otway water* is a considerable inland sea of Tierra del Fuego.

OUAINE, a river & mkt. town of France, dep. Yonne. The riv., after a W. course of 45 m., joins the Loire. The town is at its source, 12 m. S.S.W. Auxerre. P. 1,233.

OUALAN, an island in the Pacific O., Carolines. Mont Crozet, 2,156 feet in height, is in lat. $5^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $163^{\circ} 30' E.$ L. 10 m., by 7 in breadth.

OUBSA-NOR, a lake of the Chinese empire. L. 75 m., br. 25 m.

OUCHE, a river of France, joins the Saône near St. Jean de Losne. L. 50 miles.

OUCHI, Yun-Pin, a town of Chinese Turkestan.

OUCHITZA, a town of Russian Poland, on the Dniester, 23 m. E.S.E. Kamenetz. P. 2,000.

OUCHY, a vill. of Switzerland.

OUQUES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, 16 m. N. Blois. P. 1,362.

UDABAD, a town of Russian Transcaucasia, 33 m. S.E. Nakhchevan. P. 6,000.(?)

UDANULLA, a small town of Brit. India, on the Ganges.

OUDE, a prov. & kingdom of Hindostan, subsid. to the British, between lat. $25^{\circ} 30' & 29^{\circ} N.$, & lon. $80^{\circ} & 82^{\circ} 30' E.$, having N. Nepaul. Estimated area, 24,000 sq. m., & p. 5,000,000, a superior

race in Hindostan, tall & robust, with considerable mental energy.—*Oude*, formerly cap. above state, extends for some distance along the S. bank of the Goggra, here crossed by an English iron bridge, 77 m. E. Lucknow. It is large, & greatly venerated by Hindoos.

OUDEBOSCH, a mkt. town of the Netherlands, 11 m. W. Breda. P. 2,640.

OUDEKERK, two vills. of the Netherlands.—I. in S. Holland; 6 m. E. Rotterdam, with 1,440 inhabs.

OUDEWATER, a town of Netherlands, on the Yssel, 18 m. E.N.E. Rotterdam. P. 2,000.

ODUGHIR, a vill. & port of India, Decan, 43 m. N.N.W. Beeder.

ODON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf., on rt. b. of the Loire, 14 m. N.E. Nantes. P. 1,600.—II. a river, joins the Mayenne. L. 40 miles.

ODSHOORN, a vill. of Netherlands, on the Old Rhine, 7 m. E. Leyden. P. 1,691.

OUEN (St.), numerous comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*de la Royerie*), dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 14 m. N.W. Fougères. P. 2,076.—II. (*des Toits*), dep. Mayenne, 8 m. N.W. Laval. P. 1,750.—III. (*l'Aumone*), dep. Seine-et-Oise, 2 m. S. Pontoise. P. 1,500.—IV. (*sur Seine*), 4 m. N. Paris, on rt. b. of the Seine.

OUGHTER (LOUGH), a lake of Irel., Ulster, co. Cavan. L. 5 m. br. 3 m.

OUGHITCH, a town of Russia, 60 miles W.S.W. Jaroslavl, on rt. b. of the Volga. P. 8,000.

OUKESIMA, an island, Anam, gulf of Tonquin.

OU-KIANG, a consid. riv. of China, joins the Yang-tze-kiang, after a N. course of 500 miles.

OULAN-KHOTON, a town of Mongolia, 120 m. N.N.W. Peking.—*Oulan-Obo* is a mntn., Mongolia, which rises out of a plain 200 m. S.E. Ourga.

OULIASSOUTAI, a consid. town of Mongolia.

OULLINS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Rhone, 3½ m. S. Lyon, with 2,020 inhabs.

OU LX, a vill. of Piedmont, 12 m. S.W. Susa, on the Dora, near its source in the Alps. P. 1,392.

UMAN, a town of Russia, 110 miles S.S.W. Kiev. P. 6,800.

UMNAK, & OUNALASKA, two of the Fox isls., N. Pacific ocean.

OUND, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay, dist. & 5 m. N.W. Poonah, with a handsome Hindoo temple.

OUNBLE, a mkt. town of England, co. Northampton, on the Nen, 13 m. W.S.W. Peterborough.

OURCE, a river of France, depts. H. Marne, Côte-d'Or, & Aube, after a N.W. course of 40 miles, joins the Seine near Bar-sur-Seine.

OURCQ, a river of France, joins the Marne. L. 30 m.—The *canal d'Ourcq*, which supplies Paris with water, branches from the Ourcq at Senlis, & terminates in the basin de la Vilette, N.E. of Paris. Total length 58½ miles.

OUREM, a town of Portugal, 15 m. S.E. Leiria. P. 3,720.—II. a small town of Brazil, prov. Para, 55 m. E. Belem.

OURGA, a city of Mongolia, cap. the Khalkas country, on the Tula, 165 m. S.S.E. Kiaichta. P. 7,000, of whom a fifth are priests.

OURIQUE, a town of Portugal, 30 m. S.W. Beja. P. 2,300.

OUROE, an island of Denmark, in the Ise-fjord, an inlet of Seeland, 29 m. W.N.W. Copenhagen. L. 4 m., br. 3 m.

OURTHE, a river of Belgium, joins the Maese at Liege, after a N. course of 80 miles.

OURO PRETO, a city of Brazil. It is situated on several hills, at an elevation of 4,000 feet above the sea, 200 m. N.N.W. Rio-de-Janeiro. P. 8,000.

OURVILLE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Seine Inf., 10 m. N.W. Yvetot. P. 1,290.

OUSE, several rivers of Engl.—I. co. York, is formed by the junction of the Swale & Ure, & unites with the Trent to form the estuary of the Humber. Total course about 60 m., for the last 45 of which, or to York, it is navigable for large vessels.—II. (*Great*), rises near Brackley, & enters the Wash at King's Lynn, after a course of about 160 m., for the latter two thirds of which it is navigable.—III. *Little Ouse*, or Brandon river, joins it from Suffolk.—IV. a small riv., co. Sussex, enters the English channel near Seaford.

OUSE, a river of Upper Canada, it enters Lake Erie at Sherbrooke. L. 130 miles.

OUSSOUR, a t. of British India, on the Mysore frontier, 20 m. N.W. Rycotta.

OUST, a river of France, joins the Vienne near Redon, after a S.E. course of 70 m.—II. a comm. & town, dep. Ariège, 8 m. S.E. St. Giron. P. 1,621.

OUSTIOUJNA, a town of Russia, 195 m. E. Novgorod, on the Mologa. P. 3,000.

OUST SYLSK, a town of Russia, 383 m. E.N.E. Vologda. P. 3,500.

OU-TCHOU, a city of China, 130 m. W.N.W. Canton.

OUTEIRO, a market town of Portugal, 7 m. S.E. Braganza, with 1,600 inhabs.

OUTREPURENS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. St. Etienne. P. 1,339, employed in refining steel, manufacturing window-glass, & raising coal.

OUZOUER, several comms. & vils. of France, the principal *O. le Marché*, dep. Loir-et-Cher, cap. cant., 17 m. W. Orleans. P. 1,246.

OVADA, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 20 m. S. Alessandria. P. 6,177.

OVAR, a town of Portugal, on the Ovar, 15 m. N. Aveiro. P. 5,000.

OVARI (BAY OF), an inlet on the S. side of the island Nippon, Japan. L. 25 m., gr. br. 20 m.

OVENDEN, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 11,799.

OVENS RIVER, S.E. Australia, joins the Hume to form the Murray.

OVER, a mkt. town of Engl., co. & 15 m. E. Chester. P. 2,863.

OVERFLAKKEE, an island of the Netherlands, between two arms of the Rhine (or Maas). L. 25 m., br. 7 m.

OVERSCHIE, a vill. of the Netherlands, 3 m. N.W. Rotterdam. P. 2,440.

OVERSLAUGH, N. Y., consists of a succession of bars & flats in Hudson river, 3 m. below Albany, rendering the channel shallow & winding.

OVERTON, N. co. Tenn. Area, 890 sq. m. Cap. Monroe. P. 11,211.—II. p-v., cap. Claiborne pa. La., 406 m. N.W. New Orleans.

OVERYSSEL, a prov. of the Netherlands, E. the Zuyder Zee. Area, 1,286 sq. m. P. 212,707. Surface almost wholly level, & in a great part marshy or heath lands.

OVID, t., Seneca co. N. Y., between Cayuga & Seneca lakes. P. 2,258.

OVIDIOPOL, a fortified seaport town of S. Russia, on the estuary of the Dniester, & 20 m. S.W. Odessa. P. 1,400.

OVIEDO, a city of Spain, in the N.W., cap. prov., near the confl. of the Ovia & Nora rivers, 61 m. N.N.W. Leon. P. 10,560. Chief edifice, the cathedral, one of the finest in Spain.

OVIGLIO, a vill. of Sardinia, 7 m. W.S.W. Alessandria. P. 2,200.

OVACA, or AVOCA, a river of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow.

OVRUTSH, a town of Russian Poland, cap. dist., on the Marina, 82 m. N. Jitomir. P. 2,500.

OWASCO (LAKE), New York, immediately S.E. Auburn, is 12 m. long, & 1 m.

broad. On its N.E. shore is the vill. Owasco.

OWEGO, a township, New York, cap. co. Tioga, on the Owego, & Susquehanna, 132 m. W.S.W. Albany. P. 7,654.

OWEN, N. co. Ky. Area, 320 sq. m. Cap. Liberty. P. 10,444.—II. S.W. co. Ia., Area, 396 sq. m. Cap. Spencer. P. 12,106.

OWENSBORO', p-v., cap. Daviess co. Ky.

OWINGSVILLE, p-v., cap. Bath co. Ky. OWSLEY, co. Ky. P. 3,774.

OWLA, *Aula*, a decayed town of Brit. India, 16 m. N.W. Bareilly, on the S.W. of the Nawaul nullah.

OWRA, a town of India, on the Chumbul, 75 m. S.S.W. Kotah.

OWRAM (NORTH & SOUTH), two contiguous tnsps. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. of N. Owsram, 13,352; of S. Owsram, 6,478.

OXFORD, W. co. Me. Area, 1,600 sq. m. Cap. Paris. P. 39,663.—II. t., Oxford co. Me. P. 1,254.—III. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,742.—IV. t., New Haven co. Conn. P. 1,626.

V. p-t., Chenango co. N. Y., 109 m. W. Albany. P. 3,227.—VI. t., Warren co. N. J. P. 2,853.—VII. t., Philadelphia co. Pa. P. 1,582.—VIII. p-t., Butler co. O. P. 3,888.—IX. t., Guernsey co. O. P. 2,252.—X. p-v., cap. Granville co. N. C., 45 m. N. Raleigh.—XI. p-v., cap. La Fayette co. Miss., 160 m. N.N.E. Jackson.—XII. a city, & the seat of

one of the principal universities of England, cap. co. Oxford, between the junction of the Isis & Cherwell, here crossed by numerous bridges, 55 m. W.N.W. London. Lat. $51^{\circ} 45' 55''$ N., lon. $1^{\circ} 15' 29''$ W. P. 32,556. It stands in an undulating amphitheatre, surrounded by wooded meadows, & encompassed on the W., S., & E., by hills, but opens towards the N. into a campaign country, & presents a magnificent appearance, with its numerous spires & domes; that of the Radcliffe library being the most conspicuous. The High street, proceeding from E. to W., & entered by a handsome stone bridge over the Cherwell, is one of the noblest thoroughfares in Europe. The cathedral of Oxford, attached to Christchurch college, & on the site of a priory founded in the 8th cent., is an edifice of different styles, between the 12th & 16th centuries, with a spire 146 ft. in height.—The UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD consists of 19 colleges, & 5 halls, as follow: *University college*, reputed to have been founded in 872, revived in 1249; *Baliol*,

founded between 1263 & 1268, & of which Wickliffe was once master; *Merton*, founded at Malden in Surrey, in 1264, & removed to Oxford in 1274; *Exeter*, founded 1314; *Oriel*, a handsome & richly ornamented edifice, dating from 1326; *Queen's*, founded in 1340, & the buildings of which are among the finest in the city; *New college*, 1386, with the most gorgeous & elegant chapel in the university; *Lincoln*, founded 1427; *All Souls'*, 1437, with a noble hall, & a library of 40,000 vols.; *Magdalen*, 1456, at the entrance of the city from London, with much fine Gothic architecture, & a hall that has been the banquetting room of many English sovereigns; *Brazen Nose*, founded 1509; *Corpus Christi*, 1516; *Christchurch*, originally founded by Cardinal Wolsey in 1525, & with by far the most extensive buildings & grounds belonging to any of the colleges, a W. front, 382 ft. in length, a tower, containing the "Great Tom," a bell, weighing 17,000 lbs., magnificent hall, picture gallery, library, &c.; *Trinity*, founded 1554; *St. John's*, 1557, with handsome buildings in the N. part of the city; *Jesus*, founded 1571; *Wadham*, 1613; *Pembroke*, 1620; *Worcester college*, 1714; & *St. Mary's*, New Inn, *St. Alban*, *Magdalen*, & *St. Edmund's* halls, which two last are unendowed academical houses. The Bodleian library, connected with the university, comprises 220,000 vols., & 20,000 MSS., & is entitled to a copy of all new works published in the United Kingdom: There are besides about 23 other libraries. Total revs. of the university estimated at 457,490*l*. University college claims to have been founded by Alfred.

OXFORDSHIRE, a central co., England. Shape extremely irregular. Area, 756 sq. m. P. 170,276. Surface mostly level, or undulating, except in the S., where it is traversed by the Chiltern hills.

OXUS, one of the great rivers of Cent. Asia, independent Turkestan, rises in a lake in the table-land of Pamir, 15,600 feet above the sea, & enters the sea of Aral on its S. side by numerous mouths. Total course estimated at 1,300 m.

OYAPOK, a river of S. America, separating French Guiana from Brazil, joins the Atlantic by an estuary 18 m. across, 70 m. S.E. Cayenne. L. 180 m.

OYARZUN, a town of Spain, 7 m. S.E. St. Sebastian. P. 3,238.

OYE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 18 m. N.N.W. St. Omer. P. 1,640.—II. a comm., dep. Saone-et-Loire. P. 1,140.

OYONNAX, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ain, 8 m. N.E. Nantua. P. 2,368.

OYSTER BAY, t., Queen's co. N. Y., on Long Island. P. 6,900. It is a pleasant summer resort, & has constant steam communication with New York.—*Oyster bay*, Tasmania, is on the W. coast of Van Diemen's land, lat. 42° 40' S., lon. 148° 2' E., & gives name to a district of that colony.—*Oyster harbor*, S.W. Australia, is an inlet of King George's sound, 3 m. N.E. Albany.—(*Island*), British India.—II. an island of Ireland, Connaght, co. & 4 m. W.N.W. Sligo, in Sligo bay.

OZAN, town, Hempstead co. Ark. P. 1,403.

OZARK, S. co. Mo. P. 2,294.—*Ozark* C.H., the cap., is a vill., 140 m. S. Jefferson city.—II. p-v., cap. Franklin co. Ark., 121 m. N.W. Little Rock.

OZARK-REGION, is a part of the great table land of N. America, in the N.W. part of the Texan territory.

OZIERI, a town of the island Sardinia, 29 m. E.S.E. Sassari. P. of comm. 7,890.

OZORA, a vill. of Hungary, co. Tolna, on the Sio, an afl. of the Danube. P. 3,406.

OZORKOV, a town of Poland, 76 m. W.S.W. Warsaw, on the Bzura. P. 5,060.

P.

PA, two towns of China.—I. prov. Se-chuen, cap. dist.—II. (*Pa Choo*), prov. Chi-li, cap. dist., 50 m. S. Peking.—*Pa*, is a town, E. Tibet, on the Upper Yang-ste-kiang.

PABBA, three islets of the Hebrides, Scotland, co. Inverness.

PACAJAZ, a river of Brazil, prov. Para, joins the estuary S. of the isl. Marajo. L. 150 m.

PACAJES, a town of Bolivia, 100 m. S.S.E. La Paz, on an afl. of the Desaguadero.—The *Sierra de Pacajes* connecting the Cordilleras of the Andes, rises to 15,100 feet.

PACARAIMA (SIERRA), a low mountain chain of S. America, extending for about 200 m. from W. to E., in lat. 4° N., & between lon. 60° & 63° W.—*Mount Pacaraima* is also an isolated mountain of Brazil, beside the Parima river.

PACAUDIERE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire, cap. cant., 13 m. N.W. Roanne. P. 1,970.

PACÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ile-et-Vilaine. P. 2,604.

PACECO, a town of Sicily, intend. & 4 m. S.E. Trapani, cap. canton. P. 2,000.

PACENTRO, a market town of Naples, 4 m. E. Sulfmona. P. 2,540.

PACHACAMA, a vill. of Peru, 18 m. S.E. Lima.

PACHECO, a modern town of Spain, 18 m. S.E. Murcia. P. 4,933.

PACHETE, a town of British India, 9 m. N.E. Rogonattoor.

PACHINO, a vill. of Sicily, 12 m. S. Nola, 4 m. N.W. C. Passaro. P. 2,000.

PACHUCA, a town of the Mexican confederation, dep. & 50 miles N.N.E. Mexico, on the route to Tampico. The *Pachucaca*, a river of Peru, rises in Lake Pachucaca, Andes, & joins the Apurimac. L. 130 m.

PACIFIC OCEAN, a vast watery expanse extending from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, through 127° of lat., & between America on the E., & Asia, the Malay archipelago, & Australia on the W. In its widest part, at the equator, it is 10,000 m. across; it narrows especially towards the N., where it communicates with the Arctic ocean by Behring strait; & including the Indian ocean, it contains upwards of 70 millions of sq. m., or more than all the dry land on the globe. The great equatorial current of this ocean, originates in the *Antarctic drift current*, which flows N. along the shores of South America, & then W. through the Pacific, where it occupies the entire space between the tropics. Strong land currents sweep round the shores of E. Australia & Japan. The N.E. trade-wind prevails uninterruptedly between lat. 5° & 23° N.; the S.E. trade-wind commonly blows from the equator to lat. 26° S., between them is the region of calms, extending over 5°, & varying in position according to the season. Greatest equatorial temperature of Pacific, 88° 5 Fahrenheit.

PACOLET, r., N. C. & S. C., enters Broad river.

PACORA, a riv. of the isthmus Panama, New Granada, unites with the Indio to form a considerable river which enters the Pacific E. of Panama, & is navigable for large ships to Sambaja.

PACTOLUS, a river of Asia-Minor, Anatólia, joins the Hermus 50 m. E. Smyrna.

PACY-SUR-EURE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Eure, 10 m. E. Evreux. P. 1,460.

PADANG, a Dutch settlement, Sumatra, on its W. coast.—*Padang Mew* is a town, Burmese dom., on the Irrawadi, W. b., 10 m. S.W. Prome.

PADERBORN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 41 m. S. Minden, on the railway from Berlin to the Rhine. P. 8,720.

PADFIELD, a township of England, co. Derby. P. 1,656.

PADIHAM, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 3,789.

PADILLA, a vill., Mexican confed, dep. Tamaulipas, 12 m. W.N.W. New Santander.

PADRIA, a vill. of Sardinia, 20 m. S.E. Alghero. P. 1,850.

PADRON, a town, Spain, prov. Coruña, 19 m. S.S.W. Santiago. P. 6,090.

PADSTOW, a seaport of England, co. Cornwall, on the Camel, at its mouth in St. George's channel, 29 m. N.N.E. Falmouth. P. 2,145.

PADUA, a fortified city of Austrian Italy, in the Lomb.-Venetian kingd., cap. deleg. gov. & 22 m. W. Venice. P. 60,000. It is of a triangular form, is surrounded by walls & fosses, & has seven gates. Chief objects of interest, the vast & curious place called *Pratodella-Valle*, where the fair is held, & which contains an island, encircled by a canal, the banks of which are decorated by numerous statues; a cathedral, with a monument to Petrarch, & a library of 100,000 vols. The celebrated university of Padua, founded in 13th century, had, in former times, students from every part of Europe, & their number frequently amounted to 18,000, among these were Tasso & Columbus.

PADUCAH, a vill. of Kentucky, on the Ohio, near the entrance of the Tennessee. P. 1,000.

PADUL, a town of Spain, 10 m. S.S.W. Granada. P. 2,700.

PADULA, a town of Naples, 54 m. S.E. Salerno. P. 8,000.—II. a market town, 11 m. W. Teramo.

PADULI, a town of Naples, 11 m. W. Ariano. P. 2,900.—II. dist. Rossano. P. 1,800.

PEJJEENE (LAKE), Finland, between lat. 61° & 62° 27' N., & lon. 25° & 25° 50' E.; 90 m. in length, & 20 m. in greatest breadth.

PAESANA, a comm. & market town of Sardinia, 13 m. W.N.W. Saluzzo. P. 6,118.

PAGANICO, several small towns of Italy.—I. Naples.—II. cap. cant., 5 miles E. Aquila. P. 2,100.—III. 11 miles N.N.W. Aquila.—IV. Tuscany, 28 m. S. Siena, on the Ombrone. P. 1,600.—*Pagano* is a vill. of Austrian Italy, dom. Venice, 19 miles W.N.W. Treviso. P. 1,200.

PAGE, co. E. Va. Area, 160 sq. miles. Cap. Luray. P. 7,600.—II. co., Iowa. P. 551.

PAGHAM MEW, a ruined town of Further India, Burmese dom.

PAGLIA, a river of Central Italy, joins the Tiber. L. 30 m.

PAGLIETA, a town of Naples, 20 miles S.E. Chieti. P. 3,400.

PAGNY-SUR-MOSELLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,019.

PAGO, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. Shape very irregular. L. 37 m.; br. 6 m. Area, 106 sq. m. P. 5,000.—II. the chief town of this isl., on L. Zaseha, near the E. coast. P. 3,798.—III. a town of Naples, 12 m. N.W. Ariano. P. 2,200.

PAHANG, a state of the Malay peninsula, extending along its E. coast, mostly between lat. 2° & 4° N., & lon. 103 & 104° E. Estim. pop. 40,000. Products comprise gold to about 300 lbs., & tin 1,000 piculs ann.—*Pahang*, the cap., is on both sides of a broad & shallow river, which divides the Malay & Chinese quarters, about 5 m. from its mouth.

PAHARPOOR, a consid. town of Afghanistan, near the Indus, 22 m. N. Dera.

PAIMBŒUF, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 21 m. W. Nantes. P. 3,473.

PAIMOGO, a market town of Spain, 42 m. N.N.W. Huelva. P. 2,310.

PAIMPOL, a comm. & marit. town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 22 m. N.W. St. Brienc. P. 1,724.

PAIMPOINT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 12 m. S.W. Montfort. P. 3,479.

PAINSVILLE, a vill., Ohio, cap. co. Erie, on L. Erie, 28 m. N.E. Cleveland. P. 2,580. It is connected with Fairport by railway.

PAINSWICK, a market town of Engl., co. & 6 m. S.S.E. Gloucester. P. 3,730.

PAINT, cr., br. of Scioto r. L. 60 m.—II. t., Holmes co. O. P. 1,361.—III. t., Highland co. O. P. 2,560.—IV. t., Fayette co. O. P. 1,200.—V. t., Ross co. O. P. 1,380.—VI. t., Wayne co. O. P. 1,610.

PAINTED POST, p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 4,372.

PAISLEY, a manuf. town of Scotland, co. Renfrew, 7 m. W.S.W. Glasgow. Paisley has been long famous for the delicacy & beauty of its manufactures.

PAKA, a town of Bohemia, 57 m. N.E. Prague. P. 2,300.

PAK-NAM, a town of Siam, on the Menam, about 4 m. from its mouth, in the gulf of Siam.

PAK-PATTAN, a town of the Punjab. PAKRACZ, a market town of Slavonia, 23 m. W.N.W. Poschega. P. 1,120.

PAKROJANTY, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 119 m. N.W. Vilna. P. 1,650.

PAKS, a market town of Hungary, 62 m. S. Buda. P. 8,700.

PAL DE CHALANÇON (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, 16 m. N.N.W. Yssengeaux. P. 2,467.—*St. Pal de Mons* is a comm. & vill., same dep., 10 m. N.E. Yssengeaux. P. 1,881.

PALACHY, a town of British India, 23 m. S.E. Coimbatour.

PALACIOS (Los), a town of Spain, 12 m. S. Sevilla. P. 1,835.

PALAFURGEL, a town of Spain, 20 m. E.S.E. Gerona. P. 3,731.

PALAGONIA, a market town of Sicily, 20 m. S.W. Catania. P. 4,000.

PALAIS (Le), a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. Morbihan, cap. cant., on the N. side of the isl. Belleisle. P. 1,790.—II. a comm. & town, dep. B. Pyrénées, 25 m. S.E. Bayonne. P. 1,619.

PALAISEAU, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 11 miles S.S.W. Paris. P. 1,716.

PALAMCOTTA, two towns of British India.—I. dist. Tinnevely, 45 m. N.N.E. Cape Comorin.—II. dist. S. Arcot, 47 m. S.S.W. Pondicherry.

PALAMOS, a fortified marit. town of Spain, 17 m. S.E. Gerona. P. 2,000.

PALAMOW, a town of British India, 88 m. W.N.W. Ramghur.

PALANCIA, a river of Spain, Valencia, enters the Mediterranean. L. 45 m.

PALANKA, 3 contiguous vills. of S. Hungary. United p. 6,697.

PALANTONG, a town of Further India, 50 m. S.E. Munnipoor.

PALAPETTY, a town of British India, 52 m. W.S.W. Trichinopoly.

PALATINATE, an old division of Germany, consisting of—I. Lower Palatinate. Chief towns, Mannheim, Heidelberg, Simmern, & Deux Ponts.—II. Upper Palatinate, in the N. of Bavaria.

PALATINE, t., Montgomery co. N. Y., 48 m. W.N.W. Albany. P. 2,854.

PALAU, a river of S. Hindostan, enters the Indian ocean, 42 m. S.W. Madras, after a course of 190 m.

PALAWAN, an isl. of Asiatic archipelago, between Borneo & the Philippine isls., separating the China & Sooloo seas, & having S. the Balabac passage. L. 260 m., av. br. 30 m.

PALAZZO, a town of Naples, 17 m. E.S.E. Melfi. P. 3,700.

PALAZZO ADRIANO, a town of Sicily,

intend. Palermo, dist. & 12 m. S.S.E. Corleone. P. 5,000.

PALAZZUOLO, a town of Sicily, 13 m. N.W. Noto. P. 8,600.

PALAZZUOLO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 5 li. N.W. Chiari. P. 3,000.

PALEMBANG, a town of Sumatra. P. 25,000.

PALENA, a mkt. town of Naples, 21 m. S.S.W. Lanciano. P. 2,000.

PALENCIA, a city of Spain, & 114 m. N.W. Madrid, on the Carrion. P. 10,490.

PALENQUE, a village of the Mexican confed. state Chiapas, 100 m. E.N.E. Ciudad Real; about 7 m. S.W. of which are some of the most extensive & magnificent ruins in Central America.

PALENZUELA, a town of Spain, 26 m. S.W. Burgos. P. 1,562.

PALERMO, a fortified city, cap. of Sicily, with a port on the N. side of the isl., in a rich valley. P. 180,000. It is regarded as the second cap. of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, is built in the form of an amphitheatre, facing the sea, & enclosed by old wall.—II. t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,534.—III. p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 2,053.

PALESTINE, or the HOLY LAND, a country of S.W. Asia, extending between lat. 30° 40' & 33° 32' N., & lon. 33° 35' & 35° 48' E., having N. the pash. Tripoli, W. the Mediterranean. & S. & S.E. the Arabian desert. L. 193 m., av. br. 75 m. Area, 11,000 sq. m. It is traversed from N. to S. by the chain of Lebanon & Anti-Libanus. Mount Hermon, the highest summit, has an elevation of 10,000 ft., Jebel Mousa or Sinai, is 7,033 ft., the Mount of Olives near the site of Jerusalem, has an elev. of 2,536 feet, while the lake of Tiberias has a depression of 328 ft. below the level of the sea, & the valley of the Dead sea the remarkable depression of 1,312 feet. The country generally is of trap formation with volcanic rocks in several localities, as in the valley of the Dead sea.—II. p-v., cap. Crawford co. Ill. P. 500.—III. p-v., Cooper co. Mo. P. 1,354.

PAESTRINA, an episcopal city of Central Italy, Pontif. states, 22 m. E.S.E. Rome. P. 4,629.

PALHANPOOR, a town of Hindostan, Baroda dom., 84 m. N.N.W. Ahmedabad. P. 30,000 (?)

PALIANO, a fortified t. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 7 miles N.W. Anagni. P. 3,688.

PALIGHAUT, a town of British India, on the Ponany, 68 m. S.E. Calicut.

PALINURO (CAPE), a headland of Naples, 15 m. W. Policastro.

PALISADES, on a lofty range of precipitous rocks extending along the west bank of the Hudson riv., the distance of 20 m. In some places they are near 500 ft. high & almost perpendicular.

PALLANZA, a town of Piedmont, 5 m. E. Grävellona. P. 2,044.

PALLEE, a large commercial town of Hindostan, dom. & 40 miles S.S.E. Joud-poor.

PALLIA, a town of British India, 84 m. S.E. Hyderabad.

PALLICOONDA, a town of Brit. India, 28 m. W. Arcot.

PALLISER ISLANDS, a group in the Pacific ocean, Low. archip., lat. 15° S., lon. 145° W.—Cape Palliser is the S. extremity of New Zealand, North isl.

PALMA, one of the Canary islands, Atlantic. Estim. area, 333 sq. m. P. 33,089.

PALMA, a town of Sicily, near its S.W. coast, 13 m. S.E. Girgenti. P. 8,000.—II. a town, Naples, prov. T. di Livoro, 4 m. S. Nola. P. 6,000.—III. a vill. of Portugal, 7 m. N.W. Alcacer do Sal.

PALMA, a fortified town of the Balearic isls., cap. of the isl. Majorca, & of the prov. Baleares, with a fine harbor in the bay of Palmas. P. 40,514.

PALMA, two towns of Spain.—I. 26 m. N.E. Huelva. P. 3,630.—II. (*P. del Rio*), prov. & 30 m. S.W. Cordova. P. 5,528.—III. (*P. Nuova*), Austrian Italy, a fortified town, 12 miles S.S.E. Udine, on the Roja. P. 2,800.

PALMARIA, an islet of N. Italy, in the Mediterranean.

PALMAS (LAS), the cap. town of the Great Canary isl., on its E. coast. P. 17,382.—II. (*Cape*), a low promontory of N. Guinea in the Atlantic.—III. a small isl. of S. Amer., 15 m. N.W. Buenaventura in the bay of Choco, Pacific.—IV. (*Gulf of*), Sardinia, is on its S.W. coast.—(*Point*), Yucatan.—*Palmas* is a riv. of Zanguebar, E. Africa.

PALME (LAGOON OF), France, dep. Aude, 14 m. S. Narbonne, is separated from the Mediterranean by only a narr. island.

PALMELLA, a town of Portugal, 18 m. S.E. Lisbon. P. 3,700.

PALMER, a tnshtp., Mass., 63 m. W.S.W. Boston. P. 2,139.

PALMERSTON ISLAND, Pacific O., is in lat. 18° 4' S., lon. 163° 10' W.—Cape Palmerston is a headland, E. Australia, lat. 21° 30' S., lon. 149° 30' E.

PALMERSTOWN, mts. in N.E. N. York, 1,200 ft. high.

PALMI, a royal city of Naples, 21 m. N.N.E. Reggio. P. 6,200.

PALMOLI, a market town of Naples, 13 m. S.S.W. Il Vasto. P. 2,500.

PALMYRA, a ruined city in an oasis of the Syrian desert, 120 m. N.E. Damascus.

PALMYRA, t., Somerset co. Me. P. 1,500.

—II. p-t., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 3,893.

—III. p-v., cap. Fluvanna co. Va., 62 m. N.W. Richmond.

—IV. p-t., Portage co. O. P. 1,359.

—V. p-t., Lenawee co. Mich., 75 m. S.W. Detroit. P. 1,000.

—VI. p-v., cap. Marion co. Mo., 111 m. W. Jefferson city.

PALMYRAS POINT, a headland of Brit. India, in the bay of Bengal.

PALO, a city of Naples, 11 miles S.W. Bari. P. 5,500.

—II. a town, 9 m. E. Campagna. P. 2,600.

PALOMAR (SAN ANDRES DE), a town of Spain, prov. & 5 m. N.N.E. Barcelona. P. 4,350.

PALOMBARA, a market town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 8 m. N. Tivoli. P. 2,694.

—II. Naples, 11 m. S.W. Lanciano. P. 1,500.

PALOONSHAH, a town of India, 150 m. E.N.E. Hyderabad.

PALOS, a town on the W. coast of the island Celebes.—II. (*Port of*), Spain.

—*Cape Palos* is the extremity of Murcia, in the Mediterranean, 18 m. E. Cartagena.

PALOTA, a market town of Hungary, 13 m. N.E. Veszprim. P. 4,994.

PALPA, a town of N. Hindostan, Nepal, 58 m. W. Gorkha.—II. a marit. vill. of Peru, dep. Lima, 60 m. S.E. Ica.

PALTE (LAKE), a remarkable lake of E. Tibet, 30 m. S.W. Lassa.

PALU, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. & 55 m. N. Diarbekir. P. 1,000 families.

PALUAV, two comms. & vills. of France.

—I. dep. Indre, 20 m. W.N.W. Châteauroux. P. 1,980.

—II. dep. Vendée, 12 m. N.W. Napoleon-Vendée. P. 555.

PALUD (LA), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vaucluse, 13 m. N.N.W. Orange. P. 2,356.

PALUZZA, a market town of Austrian Italy, 33 m. N.W. Udine. P. 1,800.

PALYAD, an inland town of W. Hindostan.

PAMAKASSAN & PAMANUKAN, 2 towns of the Dutch E. Indies.—I. on the S. coast of the island Madura.—II. on the N. coast of Java, 70 m. E. Batavia.

PAMBU, a small town of Brazil, on

the river San Francisco, 50 miles E.S.E. Santa Maria.

PAMELIA, a township, of Jefferson co. New York, 4 miles N. Watertown. P. 2,528.

PAMIERS, a comm. & town of France, 10 m. N. Foix, on r. b. of the Ariege. P. 5,920.

PAMIR, an extensive table-land of Central Asia, its highest point called by the natives the "roof of the world."

PAMLICO, a river of N. Carolina, forming the expansion of the Tar from below Washington to Pamlico sound, about 40 m. in length by from 1 to 8 m. in breadth.

—*Pamlico sound* is a shallow estuary, separated from the Atlantic by long sandy islands, & about 80 m. in length by from 80 to 30 m. in width.

PAMPARATO, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, 10 m. S. Mondovi, on the Casotto. P. 2,505.

PAMPAS are the vast plains of S. Amer. extending from Patagonia, over 27° of lat., & 1,620,000 sq. m., comprising all the central parts of the Plata confederation.—II. (*del Sacramento*) consist of the E. & little explored territory of Peru.

—The *Pampa Grande*, S. Peru, is a level sandy desert between Arequipa & the ocean.

PAMPATAR, a marit. vill. of S. Amer., Venezuela, on the S. side of the island Margarita.

PAMPELONNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, on the Vialar, 14 m. N.N.E. Alby. P. 2,025.

PAMPELUNA, a town of Spain.

PAMPLONA, a fortified town of Spain, prov. Navarra, on the Agra, 195 miles N.N.E. Madrid. P. 11,000.

PAMPLONA, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, on an affl. of the Zulia riv., 200 m. N.E. Bogota. P. 3,200.

PAMPROUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Deux-Sevres, 14 m. N.N.E. Melle. P. 1,350.

PAMPUR, a town of Cashmere, on the Jhylum.

PAMUNKY, r. Va., is formed by the union of North & South Anna rivs.

PANAGUR, on ancient town of British India, 11 m. N. Gurrah.

PANAMA, a seaport city of S. Amer., New Granada, cap. dep. Istmo, on the gulf & S. coast of the isthmus of Panama.

Lat. 8° 56' N., lon. 79° 31' 2" W. It stands on a peninsular tongue of land across which its streets extend from sea to sea. P. 6,000.

PANAMA (GULF OF), an inlet of the Pacific ocean, New Granada, on the S.

side of the isthmus of Panama, between lat. 7° & 9° N., & lon. 78° & $80^{\circ} 25'$ W. L. & br. at entrance about 120 m. each.

PANAMA, or DARIEN (ISTHMUS OF), connects N. (or rather Central), & S. America, & is comprised in the republic New Granada, dep. Isthmus, forming a prov. between lat. 9° & 10° N., & lon. $77^{\circ} 30'$ & 81° W., having N. the Caribbean sea & gulf of Darien, & S. the gulf of Panama. L., W. to E. about 200 m., av. b. 40 m., but in lon. 79° it is narrowed to less than 30 m.

PANAON, one of the Philippine islands off the E. archipelago. L. 18 m.

PANARAGA, a town in the S. part of the island Java.

PANARIA, one of the Lipari islands, Mediterranean, 5 miles N.E. Lipari. P. 200.

PANARO, a river of N. Italy, enters the Po on the right, 12 m. N.W. Ferrara. L. 75 m.

PANAROCAN, a town of Java, 85 m. E.S.E. Surabaya.

PANAY, an island of the Asiatic archipelago, Philippines. Estim. area, 4,560 sq. m.

PANCALIERI, a vill. of the Sard. sta., Piedmont, 18 m. S. Turin, prov. Pinerolo. P. 2,838.

PANCORVO, a town of Spain, prov. & 31 m. N.E. Burgos. P. 1,217.

PANCsoVA, a fortified market town of S. Hungary, Banat. P. 11,710.

PANEAS, a vill. of Palestine, pash. & 45 m. W.S.W. Damascus.

PANGANSANE, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, off the S.E. extremity of Celebes. L. 60 m., br. 16 m.

PANGOUTARAN, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, Sooloo group. L. 10 m.; br. 4 m.

PANIANY, a town of British India.

PANIPUT, a town of British India, 55 m. N.N.W. Delhi.

PANISSIÈRE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Loire, 18 m. N.E. Montbrison. P. 1,160.

PANJANG, an island off the W. coast of the Malay peninsula, 20 m. in length, N. to S., by 4 m. in av. br.

PANJIM, or NEW GOA, a town of Portuguese Hindostan, 5 m. W. Goa.

PANNAH, or PUNNAH, a town, British India, in the Bundelcund table-land, 110 m. S.W. Allahabad.

PANNANICH, a vill. & celeb. mineral spa of Scotland, co. & 39 m. W. Aberdeen.

PANOLA, N.W. co. Miss. Area, 670 sq. m. P. 11,444.—*Punola*, p-v., the cap., is 161 m. N. Jackson, on the Tallahatchee

river. P. 100.—II. co., Texas. P. 3,871.

PANORMOS, a marit. town on the N.E. shore of Tinos, Grecian archipelago. P. 2,500.

PANTALEO (SAN), an islet off the W. coast of Sicily, 5 m. N. Marsala.—II. a vill. of Sardinia, 11 m. N.N.E. Cagliari. P. 1,344.

PANTAR, an island of the Asiatic archipelago. L. N. to S. 30 m.; br. 15 m.

PANTELLARIA, an isl. of Naples, in the Mediterranean, 60 m. from the S.W. coast of Sicily, & 100 m. E. Kalybia (Tunis). Shape oval, circuit about 30 m. P. 5,000.

PANTIN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine, cap. cant., 2 m. N.E. Paris. P. 2,341.

PANTON, p-t., Addison co. Vt. P. 670.

PANUCO, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Vera Cruz, on the Montezuma, 50 m. from its mouth, near Tamaulipas.

PANWELL, a town of British India, presid. & 21 m. E. Bombay.

PAO, numerous towns of China, the principal being—I. (*P. Khing*), prov. Hou-nan, cap. dep.—II. (*P. Ning*), prov. Se-chuen, cap. dep.—III. (*P. Ting*), prov. Chi-li, cap. dep., 95 m. S.W. Peking.

PAOLA, a city of Naples, 13 m. W.N.W. Cosenza. P. 5,000.

PAOLI, p-v., cap. Orange co. Ia. P. 500.

PAOLO DE LOANDA (SAN), a town of W. Africa.

PAOU, the principal isl. of the Feejee archipelago, Pacific ocean. It is stated to be 130 m. in circ.

PAPA, a market town of W. Hungary, 26 m. N.W. Veszprim. P. 16,409.

PAPA-STOUR, one of the Shetland isls., Scotland.

PAPA-STRONSA & PAPA-WESTRAY, two islands of the Orkney group, Scotland.

PAPAGAYO, a gulf & volcano of Cent. America, state & S.W. the lake of Nicaragua.—The *Papagayos* are an island group off the E. coast of Brazil.

PAPANTLA, a vill. of the Mexican confederation, dep. Vera Cruz, 125 m. S.S.E. Tampico.

PAPANDAYANG, a volcano of Java, 87 m. S.E. Batavia.

PAPASQUIERO, a town of the Mexican confederation, 50 m. W.N.W. Durango, on the Culican. P. 3,800.

PAPENBURG, a town of Hanover, 21 m. S.S.E. Emden. P. 3,620.

PAPENDRECHT, a vill. of the Netherlands, on the Waal, 1 m. N.E. Dort. P. 1,856.

PAPIETE, a vill., Society islands, on the N.W. coast of Tahiti.

PAPOUL (Str.), a comm. & town, France, dep. Aude, 4 m. E. Castelnaudary. P. 1,295.

PAPOVKA, a market town of Russia, 47 m. N.W. Kharkov. P. 1,520.

PAPOZZA, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 5 m. S.S.W. Adria, on the Po. P. 2,400.

PAPPENHEIM, a town of Bavaria, on Altmühl, 37 m. S.W. Nürnberg. P. 2,160.

PAPS OF JURA, three conical heights, near the S. extremity of the island Jura. —The *Paps of Matane* are 2 mountains, Lower Canada, dist. Rimouski, on the S. side of the estuary of the St. Lawrence.

PAPUA, an extensive island of the E. archipelago, & comprised in the great division Australasia, separated S.-ward by Torres strait from the N. point of Australia, & having W. the Arafura sea. Area, from 200,000 to 275,000 sq. m.

PAPUDO BAY, an inlet of the Pacific ocean, Chile, 45 m. N.E. Valparaiso.

PARÁ, the name originally applied to the river Amazon, S. America, but now employed to designate its S. arm.

PARÁ, a vast marit. prov. of Brazil, in the N., nominally comprising nearly all the Brazilian territory watered by the Amazon, Rio Negro, & their tributaries, & extending N. from lat. 9° S., & W. from lon. 45° W. Estim. area, 1,102,500 sq. m. P. 239,000, of whom 10,000 are supposed to be Indians.

PARÁ, a seaport city of Brazil, cap. prov., 70 miles from the Atlantic, lat. of Fort St. Pedro, 1° 28' S., lon. 48° 30' 5" W. P. 10,000. —The river *Para*, bounding the isl. Marajo S.-ward, extends between lon. 48° 10' & 50° 40' W.

PARABIAGO, a market town, Lombardy, deleg. & 13 m. W.N.W. Milan. P. 3,000. —II. a vill. of Naples, prov. Otranto, 9 m. E. Gallipoli.

PARACATU, a river & city of Brazil. The river joins the San Francisco. L. 220 m.

PARACELS, a group of islets & reefs of the China sea, 150 miles E. Cochin China.

PARACLET, a hamlet of France, dep. Aube, arr. & 2½ m. E.S.E. Nogent-sur-Seine.

PARACLIPTA, p-v., cap. Sevier co. Ark.

PARADAS, a comm. & town of Spain, 25 m. E.S.E. Sevilla. P. 4,396.

PARADE (LA), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 19 m. S.E. Marmande. P. 1,121.

PARADISE, a tnshtp., York co. Penn. P. 2,117.

PARADOMIN, a mkt. town of Russia, 10 m. S. Vilna. P. 1,500.

PARADOX LAKE lies in Essex co. N. Y.

PARAGUACU, a river of Brazil, after a tortuous E. course of 260 m., enters the bay of Todos-os-Santos.

PARAGUANA, a peninsula of S. America, Venezuela, 22 m. N.W. Coro, extending into the Caribbean sea, in lat. 12° N., lon. 70° W. L. & br. 40 m. each. —The *Paragua river*, dep. Orinoco, tributary to the Caroni. L. 220 m.

PARAGUAY, a large river of S. Amer., & one of the principal uniting to form the Plata; rises by numerous heads in the Brazilian prov. Matto-Grosso, flows S., & unites with the Paraná, the name of which river it afterwards assumes. Total course 1,600 m. —*Paraguay*, an inland state of S. Amer., mostly between lat. 19° & 27° 35' S., & lon. 54° 10' & 58° 40' W., & nearly enclosed by the Paraguay & Paraná rivers, separating it from the Plata confed. & the Brazilian prov. San Paulo. Estimated area, 74,000 sq. m., & p. 300,000. A mntn. chain traverses its centre from N. to S. A principal product is the *yerba mate*, or Paraguay tea, an evergreen, the leaf of which is as much used for infusion in the neighboring parts of S. America, as Chinese tea is in England, & of which 8 million lbs. were formerly exported annually.

PARAHIBA, two rivers of Brazil. —I. prov. Parahiba, to which it gives name, joins the Atlantic by an estuary. L. 270 m. —II. (*do Sul*, or the Southern Parahiba), enters the Atlantic at San Joao de Praya. L. 500 m. —*Parahiba*, a small prov. of N. Brazil, having E. the Atlantic O. Area, 19,769 sq. m. P. 55,124. Principal towns, Parahiba, Alhandra, & San Miguel. —*Parahiba*, a maritime city, cap. prov., & the centre of its trade, on rt. b. of the Parahiba, near its mouth in the Atlantic, 65 m. N.N.W. Pernambuco. P. 15,000. —II. (*do Sul*), a town of the prov. & 40 m. N. Rio de Janeiro. P. (of dist.) 2,000.

PARAHITINGA, a town, Brazil, 140 m. N.E. San Paulo, on l. b. of the Parahiba. P. 4,000.

PARAMÁ D'ASSUAY, a pass across the Andes, Ecuador, between lat. 0° & 2° S. Elev. 15,528 ft.

PARAMARIBO, the cap. town of Dutch Guiana, on the W. bank of the Surinam, 5 m. from its mouth in the Atlantic. Estim. p. 20,000.

PARAMATTA, a town of New South

Wales, co. Cumberland, 13 m. W.N.W. Sydney. P. 4,454.—The *Paramatta riv.* enters Port Jackson after an E. course of 12 m.

PARAMU, a river of S. Amer., tributary to the Orinoco.

PARAMYTHIA, a town of European Turkey, Epirus, cap. dist., 30 m. S.W. Yanina. P. 5,000.

PARANÁ, a large river of S. America, & one of the principal which contribute to form the Plata, rises by numerous heads in the Brazilian prov. Minas Geraes, flows in S.W. direction, & joins the Paraguay river, & confers its own name on the united stream. Thenceforward its course is generally S.-ward to within 50 m. N. Buenos Ayres, where it unites with the Uruguay river to form the estuary of the Plata. Total course is at least 2,000 m.

PARANAGUA, a maritime town of Brazil, prov. San Paulo, on a bay of same name in the Atlantic, 170 m. S.W. Santos. P. 7,000.

PARANÁHIBA, a riv. of Brazil, prov. Goyaz, joins the Curumba to form the Parana. L. 500 m.

PARATI, a seaport town of Brazil, 135 m. E.N.E. San Paulo, on the W. coast of the bay of Angra. P. 10,000.

PARAY-LE-MONIAL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, 7 m. W. Charolles. P. 2,802.

PARCÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Sarthe, 11 m. N.W. La Flèche. P. 2,315.

PARCHIM, a town of Germany, Mecklenb.-Schwerin, on the Elbe, 21 m. S.E. Schwerin. P. 6,489.

PARCHWITZ, a walled town of Prussian Silesia, & 10 m. N.E. Liegnitz. P. 1,315.

PARCZOW, a town of Poland, 46 miles S.E. Siedlec. P. 2,830.

PARDOUX (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, 4 m. S.E. Nontron. P. 1,520.—II. dep. Deux-Sevres, 5 m. S.W. Parthenay. P. 1,720.

PARDUBITZ, a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, 61 m. E. Prague. P. 2,546.

PARECHIA, the cap. town of the isl. of Paros, Grecian archip.

PARÉDES DE NAVA, a town of Spain, 15 m. N.W. Palencia. P. 4,662.

PAREDON, an isl. of the W. Indies, in the old Bahama channel, N. Cuba. L. 10 m. by 2 m. in breadth.

PARENUGGUR, a ruined city of W. Hindostan.

PARENZO, a fortified seaport town of Istria, on its W. coast, 10 m. N. Rovigno. P. 2,190.

PARGA, a fortified maritime town of European Turkey, Epirus, on a steep rocky height opposite the isl. Paxo, 35 m. W.N.W. Arta. P. 4,000.

PARIA (GULF OF), Venezuela, is an inlet of the Caribbean sea, betw. the isl. of Trinidad & the mainland, & lat. 10° & 10° 40' N., lon. 62° W. L. 100 miles.

PARIDSONG, a vill. of Bootan, on the frontier of Tibet.

PARIGNÉ L'EVEQUE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe, 9 m. S.E. Le Mans. P. 3,430.

PARIMÉ (SIERRA), a mtn. system of S. Amer., enclosed by the great bend of the Orinoco river.

PARINACOCNAS (LAKE OF), S. Peru, dep. Ayacucho, S.W. Pausa, surrounded by high mtns., is 20 m. in length N.W. to S.E., traversed by the river Pausa.

PARIS, an important city of W. Europe, cap. of France, & of the dep. Seine, situated on both banks of the Seine, & on 2 isls: in its centre. Lat. (of observatory, 193 ft. above the sea) 48° 50' 13" N., lon. 2° 20' 24" E. P. 1,053,897. Mean temperature of year 51°·3; winter 37°·8; summer 64°·5 Fahr. In 1848, Paris was estimated to contain 45,000 houses, 1,270 streets, 17 avenues, 37 quays, 21 boulevards, 38 alleys, 133 squares & places, 224 passages & galleries, 105 courts, 163 (*impasses*) closed lanes, 57 barriers, many of which are noble edifices; 20 gates, & 33 bridges. Paris, considerably enlarged by the line of fortifications with which it has recently been surrounded, extends on both banks of the Seine, over a length of 8 m., circumf. 22 m. The Seine, which traverses Paris from E. to W., is lined with spacious quays, & planted with trees. Within the limits of the city, it is crossed by 23 bridges. It here forms 2 islands, the *Ile St. Louis*, & the *Ile du Cité*; on which last is situated the cathedral church of Notre Dame, a gothic building, in the form of a Latin cross, with a magnificent façade, terminating by 2 square towers 295 feet in height; the Hôtel Dieu, the Palais de Justice, & the Pont-Neuf, which latter connects the isl. of the City with both sides of the river. This is the largest, & one of the oldest bridges in Paris; in its centre is a bronze statue of Henry IV. The portion of Paris situated on the r. b. of the river, is the most extensive, & contains the greatest number of public offices. It is also the richest & most commercial, its centre being occupied by the *bourse*. The finest & most fashionable promenades are the

Boulevards & Champs Elysées, at the W. end of which is the triumphal arch of L'Etoile & Bois de Boulogne; Place du Carrousel, Garden of the Tuileries, & in the E., the cemetery of the Père-la-Chaise. The left bank of the river contains the Faubourg St. Germain, the principal residence of the old noblesse. This quarter also contains the greater number of hospitals, the largest of which, the Salpetriere, has a p. of upwards of 6,000. A great portion of this quarter was built from quarries extending under the river, which formed the celebrated catacombs used as a deposit for the bones found in the cemeteries at the time of their suppression. Considered in reference to its scientific, literary, & educational establishments, Paris surpasses all the cities of the world; the chief of these are, the college of France, with 28 professors; the university academy of Paris comprising the schools of law & medicine, the best frequented in the world, having 7,500 pupils; there being for law 3,000, for medicine 3,000, & for the sciences 1,500 pupils; the normal school of literature & science, the polytechnic school, celebrated for the great men it has educated, with 13 professors & a library of 26,000 volumes; school of mines with a laboratory. The observatory containing a valuable collection of astronomical & mathematical instruments; the *Jardin des Plantes*, a large botanic garden, with museums of natural history, & a collection of living animals; conservatory of arts & trades, containing models & descriptions of machinery. There are 32 libraries in Paris, 9 of which are public; of these the great national library (Bibl. Nationale), is the noblest institution of the kind ever formed. It is divided into 5 sections, containing.—I. printed works & pamphlets, 1,400,000, including duplicates.—II. Manuscripts, 125,000 vols.—III. Medals & antiquities, 150,000 medals & 10,000 gems.—IV. Prints, 1,300,000.—V. Maps & charts, 300,000. The benevolent institutions comprise a deaf-dumb institution, with 12 professors, a school for the blind, a government pawn bank, & numerous civil, maternity, foundling, & orphan hospitals. The industrial establishments of Paris embrace all kinds of manuf. & commerce, but it is especially distinguished for objects of taste & fashion.

PARIS, town, cap. Oxford co. Me. P. 2,882.—II. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y., 8 m. S. Utica. P. 4,283.—III. p-v., cap. Henry co. Tenn. P. 250.—IV. p-v.,

cap. Bourbon co. Ky., on Licking r. P. 1,384.—V. t., Stark co. O. P. 2,474.—VI. p-v., cap. Edgar co. Ill. P. 350.—VII. p-v., cap. Monroe co. Mo. P. 500.

PARISBURG, p-v., cap. Giles co. Va.
PARISH, p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 1,799.

PARISHVILLE, p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 2,250.

PARITA, a marit. town of S. America, New Granada, dep. Isthmus, on the gulf of Parita, 100 m. S.W. Panama.

PARITCHI, a mkt. town of Russia, 108 m. S.E. Minsk, on the Beresina. P. 1,600.

PARKANY, a mkt. town of Hungary. P. 1,374.

PARKE, W. co. Ia. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Rockville. P. 14,968.

PARKER, town, Butler co. O. P. 1,364.

PARKERSBURG, p-v., cap. Wood co. Va., on the Little Kanawha river.

PARKGATE, a tnsbp. of Engl., co. & 12 m. N.W. Chester, on the Dee.

PARKHEAD, a vill. of Scotland, co. Lanark. P. 1,150.

PARKMAN, town, Piscataquis co. Me. P. 1,205.—II. p-t., Geauga co. O. P. 1,181.

PARKUR, a dist. of W. Hindostan, on the N. side of the Runn of Cutch.

PARKUTA, a town of Central Asia, Little Tibet, Bultii, 22 m. E.S.E. Iskardo.

PARMA, two tnsbps., U. S.—I. New York, 10 m. N.W. Rochester. P. 2,652.

—II. Ohio, 6 m. S. Cleveland. P. 963.

PARMA (Duchy of), a state of N. Italy, having N. Austrian Italy, E. the Modenese dom., W. Piedmont, S. the Apennines. Area, 2,274 sq. m. P. 496,803. Surface slopes to the N., where the Po forms the boundary. About 12,300 quintals of salt are made annually. Silk fabrics in the larger towns, iron wares, glass, earthenware, paper, straw hats, & gunpowder are the principal manufs. The duchy is subdivided into the 5 dists. Armed force about 1,300 men, mostly infantry.—The city of *Parma*, cap. of the duchy, is situated on the Parma, an affl. of the Po, 72 m. S.E. Milan. P. 40,927. It is of a circular form, surrounded by walls & entered by 5 gates. Chf. public edifices, a cathedral with valuable paintings, the ducal palace with a library of 90,000 vols., an academy of the fine arts, museum of antiquities, botanic garden, & public library of 34,000 vols.—II. p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 2,946.

PARNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre, 22 m. S.E. Blanc. P. 1,510.

PARNAHIBA, a river of Brazil, rises

near lat. 11° S., lon. 47° W., enters the Atlantic by several mouths, about lat. 2° $50'$ S., lon. 41° $35'$ W. Total course estimated at 750 m.

PARNAHIBA, a town of Brazil, on the E. bank of the Parnahiba, near its mouth. P. of dist. 10,000.—II. *Parnahiba* is a town, prov., & 43 m. W. San Paulo.

PARNASSUS (MOUNT), a famous mntn. of Greece, gov. Phocis, its culminating point, 8,068 feet above the sea.

PARNELLAH, a town of S. India, 32 m. W. Merritch.

PARNES (MOUNT), the loftiest mountain in Attica, Greece, 16 m. N. Athens. Height, 1,415 feet.

PARO, a town of Bootan, India, 12 m. S.W. Tassisudon.

PAROLAH, a town of British India, 44 m. E.N.E. Gaulnah.

PAROPAMISAN MOUNTAINS, Persia, cover an extent of 350 m. in length E. to W., by 200 m. N. to S., separate the deserts of Yezd & Turkestan.

PAROS, an island of the Grecian archipelago, 5 m. W. Naxos. Area, 100 sq. m. P. 6,000.

PARR, a township of England, co. Lancaster, 3 m. W.S.W. Newton-in-Makerfield. P. 3,310.

PARRAINDER, a town of India, Deccan, 210 m. W.N.W. Hyderabad.

PARRAS, a petty town of the Mexican confed., 32 m. N.E. Mapimi.

PARRET, a river of W. England. L. 40 miles.

PARRY (CAPE), British N. America, is on the Arctic ocean, near lat. 69° N., lon. 123° $35'$ W.—II. W. coast of Greenland, near the N. extremity of Baffin bay.—III. E. coast of Greenland.—The *Parry Islands* are the N. cluster of the Arzobispo islands, Pacific ocean.

PARSONSFIELD, a tship. of Maine, 68 m. S.W. Augusta. P. 2,442.

PARTANNA, a market town of Sicily, 19 m. S.E. Trapani. P. 8,000.

PARTENICO, a city of Sicily, 14 m. W.S.W. Palermo. P. 11,000.

PARTHENAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux Sevres, 24 m. N.N.E. Niort. P. 3,909.

PARTICK, a beautiful vill. of Scotl., co. Lanark, 2 m. N.W. Glasgow. P. 2,747.

PARTRIDGE ISLAND, New Brunswick, is in St. John harb., an inlet of the bay of Fundy, S. St. John.

PARU, a river of Brazil, tributary to the Amazon. L. 350 m.

PARURO, a town of S. Peru, 18 m. S.S.W. Cuzco.

PARVICH, an island of Dalmatia, in the

gulf of Quarnero, 7 m. S.W. Zeng. L. 4 miles.

PARYS, a mountain of Wales, co. & on the N. side of the island Anglesey.

PASAGES, a town & port of Spain, 3 m. E. St. Sebastian. P. 895.

PASAY, a maritime town of Sumatra, on its N. coast, about 140 miles E.S.E. Acheen.

PASCAGOULA, a river of Mississippi, formed by the confd. of the Chickasawhay & Leaf rivers, flows S., & falls into Pascagoula sound, & thence into the gulf of Mexico. It is navig. for its last 50 m., for vessels drawing 6 feet water.

PASCHENDAELE, a mkt. town of Belgium, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Ypres. P. 3,000.

PASCO, the principal mining town of N. Peru, dep. Junin, 130 m. N.E. Lima, 11,000 feet above the sea. P. from 4,000 to 12,000.

PASCUARO, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Mechoacan, 23 m. S.W. Valladolid, on the E. bank of the lake of Pascuaro. P. 6,000.

PAS-DE-CALAIS, a dep. of France, in the N.E., on the English channel. Area, 2,624 sq. m. P. 692,994. Surface traversed S.E. to N.W. by a chain of hills which separate the basin of the N. sea from that of the channel, & gives rise to numerous rivers, the chief of which are Scarpe & Lys.

PAS-DE-CALAIS, or **STRAIT OF DOVER**, the strait which separates England from France.

PASEWALK, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 25 m. W.N.W. Stettin. P. 5,620.

PASIJAN, two of the smaller Philippine islands, E. archipelago.

PASITANO, a town of Naples, on the gulf of Salerno, 6 miles W. Amalfi. P. 4,000.

PASMAN, an island of Dalmatia, 6 m. S. Zara, in the Adriatic. L. 15 m.; br. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.

PASO DEL NORTE, a small town of the Mexican confed., dep. Chihuahua, on the Rio Grande.

PASQUOTANK, a riv. of North Carolina, rises in the Dismal swamp, & flows S.E. into Albemarle bay.—II. N.E. co., N. C. Area, 300 sq. m. Cap. Elizabeth. P. 8,950.

PASSAGE, two small seaport towns of Ireland, Munster.

PASSAGE ISLANDS, two groups of the E. archipelago, one off the W. coast of Sumatra.—*Passage Island* is a name of the W. India isl. Culebra.—*Passage Fort*, Jamaica, is on Hunt bay, 6 miles E. Spanish-town.

PASSAIC, r., N. J., enters Newark bay. L. 70 m. It has a fall of 70 ft. at Paterson.—II. N.E. co., N. J. Area, 180 sq. m. Cap. Paterson. P. 22,575.

PASSAMAQUODDY BAY, N. Amer., is partly in state Maine, & partly in the British prov. of New Brunswick, about 12 miles in length & 8 miles in width at its entrance.

PASSARO (CAPE), the S.E. extremity of Sicily, 26 m. S.S.W. Syracuse.

PASSAROWITZ, a small town or vill. of Servia, & a judicial cap. of its E. division, dist. & 13 m. E.S.E. Semendria.

PASSAU, a fortified town of Bavaria, cap. circ. Lower Danube, at the confl. of the Inn & Danube, 92 m. E.N.E. Munchen. P. 10,211.

PASSENHEIM, a town of E. Prussia, 21 m. E.N.E. Hohenstein. P. 1,275.

PASSERIANO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 13 m. S.W. Udine. P. 3,000.

PASSIGNANO, a vill. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 14 m. N.W. Perugia, on the N.E. shore of the lake of Perugia. Near it was fought the famous battle of Thrasy-mene, B.C. 217.

PASSO CABALLO, Texas, is the entrance to Matagorda bay, 80 m. S.W. the mouth of the Brazos.

PASSY, a market town of France, dep. Seine, & one of the W. suburbs of Paris, 7 m. S.S.W. St. Denis. P. 5,625.

PASTACA, a riv. of S. Amer., Ecuador, rises in Andes, & after a S.E. course of 400 m., joins the Amazon.

PASTO, a town of S. Amer., in the table-land of the Andes, dep. Cauca, 148 m. N.N.E. Quito. P. 7,000.

PASTOS-BONS, a town of Brazil, 292 m. S.S.W. St. Luiz.

PASTRANA, a town of Spain, 14 m. S.E. Guadalajara. P. 3,021.

PASUMSIC, r., Vt. L. 34 m.

PASURUAN, a town of Java, near its N.E. coast, 30 m. S.S.E. Surabaya.

PASSYUNK, t., Philadelphia co. Pa. P. 1,594.

PATA, an isl. of the E. archipelago.—II. a town on the N. coast of the isl. of Luzon, Philippines.—III. a market town of Central Hungary, co. Heves, 6 m. W.N.W. Gyöngyös. P. 2,580.

PATAGONIA, an extensive region, comprising the S. extremity of S. America, from lat. 38° 45' S., & having N. the territories of La Plata & Chile. It has been little explored. Guanacoës, pumas, foxes, & great numbers of mice, are the principal quadrupeds. The condor, hawks, an ibis, & a few others, are among the scanty number of birds. The Indians

who are thinly scattered over this region are remarkable for their lofty stature.

PATAK (SAROS-NAGY), a market town of Hungary, 20 m. N.E. Tokay. P. 5,088.

PATANAGO, a town of Burmah, on the E. bank of the Irrawadi, 75 m. N. Prome.

PATANY, the S.-most prov. of Siam, Further India.—*Cape Patany* is a headland, N.E. the town.

PATAPSCO, a river, Maryland, rises in co. Baltimore, flows mostly E., & joins Chesapeake bay, by a broad estuary, between North & Bodkin points. For 14 m. it is navig. for vessels drawing 18 feet water.

PATARA, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, celebrated in antiquity as a principal seat of the worship of Apollo. Its remains are on the coast, 12 m. S. the ruins of Xanthus.

PATAY, a mkt. town of France, dep. Loiret, cap. cant., 14 m. N.W. Orleans. P. 1,429.

PATAZ, a town of N. Peru, 80 m. E.N.E. Truxillo.

PATER, or **PEMBROKE-DOCK**, a suburban town of S. Wales, co. Pembroke.

PATERNA, two towns of Spain.—I. (*de la Ribiera*), prov. & 23 m. E. Cadiz. P. 2,436.—II. (*del Campo*), prov. & N.E. Huelva. P. 1,678.

PATERNE (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 18 miles N.N.W. Tours. P. 2,148.

PATERNÓ, a city of Sicily, 10 m. N.W. Catania. P. 10,800.

PATERNO, two towns of Naples.—I. prov. Calab. Citra, 5 m. S. Cosenza. P. 2,000.—II. prov. Princip. Ult., 12 m. E.N.E. Avellino. P. 2,700.

PATERNOSTERS (GREAT & LITTLE), two dangerous rocks in the channel between Cape Carteret, on the coast of France, & the island of Jersey.

PATERSON, a town, New Jersey, 75 m. N.E. Trenton. P. 7,596.—II. a river of Australia, New South Wales, co. Durham, joins the Hunter river.—*Cape Paterson*, Australia, is a headland on the S. coast.

PATGONG, a town of British India, 45 m. N.N.W. Rungpoor.

PATH-HEAD, a town of Scotland, co. Fife. P. 2,946.

PATIVILCA, a marit. vill. of Peru, dep. Lima, at the mouth of the Barranca in the Pacific ocean, 30 m. N.N.W. Huacho.

PATMOS, an isl. off the W. coast of Asia-Minor, 20 m. S. Samos. Lat. 37° 17' N., lon. 26° 35' E. P. 4,000, all Greeks. It is a bare, irregularly shaped mass of rock, 28 m. in circ., & having on

its E. side a deep indentation which forms a secure harbor. This island is famous as the place to which St. John was banished by Domitian, & where he wrote the book of Revelations.

PATNA, a dist. of British India, having N. the Ganges. Area, 1,898 sq. m. P. 845,790. Besides Patna, the chief towns are Phatuka, Phoolwaree, & Dinapore.—*Patna*, the cap., is situated on the S. b. of the Ganges, 32 m. N.N.W. Bahar. P. 284,132. The city proper is enclosed by Hindoo fortifications, & it has a striking external appearance. Internally, there is found to be but one wide street, & many of the houses are merely of earth with tiled roofs.—II. r., Ia., enters the Wabash.

PATOKA, a township, Ia., 138 m. S.W. Indianapolis. P. 2,343.

PATONES, a vill. of Spain, in a mountain defile, 78 m. N.N.E. Madrid.

PATOS (LAKE), Brazil, is an enlargement of the Rio Grande, near its mouth in the Atlantic. L. 140 m., br. 40 m.

PATRAS, a fortified seaport town of Greece, & the principal seat of its foreign trade, Morea, cap. gov. Achaia, on the gulf of Patras, 13 m. S.W. Lepanto. P. 8,000.—II. (*Gulf of*), an inlet of the Ionian sea, Mediterranean, between the Morea & W. Hellas, Greece. L. 22 m., gr. br. 13 m.

PATREE, a town of British India, 48 m. W.N.W. Ahmedabad, near the Runn of Cutch.

PATRICK, S. co. Va. Area, 541 sq. m. Cap. Taylorsville. P. 9,609.

PATRINGTON, a market town of Engl., co. York, E. Riding. P. 1,402.

PATSKHAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, 44 m. W.S.W. Oppeln, on the Neisse. P. 3,500.

PATTA, a seaport town of E. Africa, Muscat.

PATTENSEN, a t. 7 m. S. Hanover. P. 1,653.

PATTERSON, p-t., Putnam co. N. Y. P. 1,371.

PATTI, a marit. city of Sicily, on a height near the gulf of Patti, N. coast of the isl., cap. dist., 17 m. S.W. Milazzo. P. 5,000.—The *gulf of Patti* is a semi-circular bay, 20 m. across, between the promont. of Milazzo & Cape Calava.

PATTIALAH, a large town of N.W. Hindostan, 125 m. N.N.W. Delhi.

PATUN, two vill. of India.—I. Nepaul, 3 m. S. Khatmandoo.—II. Rajpootana, 11 m. N.E. Kotah.

PATURAGES, a comm. & market town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, 4 m. S.W. Mons. P. 6,108.

PATUXENT, a river of Maryland, after a S.E. & S. course of 90 m. enters Chesapeake bay. It is navig. for vessels of 250 tons from its mouth to Nottingham, dist. 50 m.

PATZAU, a town of Bohemia, 16 m. E.N.E. Tabor. P. 2,621.

PATIZIA, & **PATZUM**, two towns of Central America, state Guatemala, having respectively 6,300 & 8,000 inhab.

PAU, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Pyrénées, 56 m. E.S.E. Bayonne, on r. b. of the Gave de Pau. P. 13,143. It has a university academy for the depts. B. Pyrénées, Landes, & H. Pyrénées.

PAUCARTAMBO, a river & town of S. Peru, the town, cap. prov., dep. & 60 m. E.N.E. Cuzco, on the river.

PAUGHUR, & **PAUGHTOOR**, two towns of India, the former 132 m. N.E. Mysore; the latter, 97 m. S.S.W. Hyderabad.

PAUILLAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, cap. cant., 26 m. N.N.W. Bordeaux. P. 1,830.

PAUL (St.), a town of the isl. Bourbon, cap. arrond., 19 m. S.W. St. Denis. P. 16,262, of whom 11,540 were slaves.

PAUL (St.), numerous comms. & villa. of France.—I. dep. B. Alpes, 10 m. N.N.E. Barcelonnette. P. 1,704.—II. (*de Fenouillet*), dep. Pyrénées Or., 14 m. N.N.E. Prades. P. 1,928.—III. (*de Jarrat*), dep. Ariège, 4 m. S.E. Foix. P. 1,353.—IV. (*du Bois*), dep. Maine-et-Loire, 23 m. W.S.W. Saumur. P. 995.—V. (*en Jarret*), dep. Loire, 10 m. N.E. St. Etienne. P. 4,356.—VI. (*la Roche*), dep. Dordogne, 17 m. E.S.E. Nontron. P. 1,686.—VII. (*Trois Châteaux*) dep. Drôme, 14 miles S. Montelimart. P. 2,183.

PAUL (St.), an isl. at the entrance of the gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 m. N.E. the N. extremity of Cape Breton.—II. an isl. in Behring sea.—III. an isl. in the S. of the Indian ocean.

PAUL (St.), a river of Liberia, W. Africa, after a S.W.-ward course of 300 m., enters the Atlantic.—*St. Paul's bay*, Malta, N. coast, 6½ m. N.W. La Valletta.

PAUL DE LOANDA (St.), a considerable seaport town or city, & cap. of the Portuguese dom. in W. Africa, Low. Guinea. It is defended seaward by 3 forts, & has a large & secure harbor, sheltered by the isl. Loanda.

PAULDING, N.W. co. O. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Choralac. P. 1,766.—II. N.W. co. Ga. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. Van Wert. P. 7,039.—III. p-v., cap. Jasper co. Miss.

PAULGHAUTCHERRY, a town of British India, 35 m. W.N.W. Trichear.—The *Paulghautcherry pass*, in which it stands, is a remarkable opening in the W. Ghauts, 20 m. in width.

PAULHAGUET, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, 9 m. S.E. Brioude. P. 1,309.

PAULIEN (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, 6 m. N.N.W. Le Puy. P. 1,449.

PAULINSKILL, riv., N. J., enters Delaware riv.

PAUMBUN (PASS OR CHANNEL OF), a strait $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. across, separating the isl. of Ramisseram from the mainland of India, 140 m. N.E. Cape Comorin.

PAUNGULL, a town of India, Deccan, 80 m. S.S.W. Hyderabad.

PAUSA, a town of Saxony, circ. & 24 m. W.S.W. Zwickau. P. 2,425.—II. a town of S. Peru, dep. Arequipa.

PAVIA, a city of Austrian Italy, cap. deleg. Pavia, gov. & 19 m. S. Milan, on l. b. of the Ticino. P. 28,169. It is surrounded with walls, & has numerous public edifices, the chief of which are its old castle, ancient residence of the Lombard kings, the celebrated university founded by Charlemagne at the end of the 8th century, & recently restored; it had in 1842, 57 professors & 1,484 students; a library of 50,000 vols., & a botanic garden.

PAVILLY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine Inf., 10 m. N.W. Rouen. P. 3,008.

PAVLOGRAD, a town of Russia, 36 m. E.N.E. Ekaterinoslav. P. 4,000.

PAVLOVKA, a market town of Russia, 8 m. W.S.W. Obojan. P. 1,680.

PAVLOVO, a town of Russia, 10 m. S. Gorbato, on the Oka. P. 8,000.

PAVLOVSK, two towns of Russia.—I. gov. & 20 m. S.S.E. St. Petersburg. P. 2,540.—II. gov. & 90 m. S.S.E. Voronij, cap. dist., on the Don. P. 2,000.

PAVLOVSKAJA, two market towns of Russia.—I. gov. Kherson, 35 miles E.N.E. Olviopol. P. 1,800.—II. gov. & 17 miles S.S.W. St. Petersburg. P. 1,600.

PAWCATUCK, r., R. I., formed by the junction of Wood & Charles rs., enters the Atlantic.

PAWEEA, a town of Guinea, on the route from the coast to Dahomey. P. 16,000.

PAWLET, r., Vt., enters Ward r.—II. t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 1,748.

PAWLINGS, p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y. P. 1,720.

PAW-PAW, p-v., cap. Van Buren co. Ark.

PAWTUCKET, a toshp., Mass., 36 m. S. Boston. P. 2,184.—II. a vill. of Rhode Island, on the Pawtucket river, opposite the foregoing. P. 6,000, engaged in thriving cotton factories.

PAWTUCKET, a port & vill., Rhode Island, on the Pawtucket, 5 m. S. Providence. P. 1,200. It has a good harbor, & extensive cotton factories.

PAXO, the smallest of the 7 principal Ionian islands, 10 m. S. Corfu. P. 5,287.

PAYERNE, a town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, 25 m. N.N.E. Lausanne. P. 2,723.

PAYTA, a town of Peru, with a fine harbor in the bay of Payta, Pacific ocean. P. 2,000.

PE (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées. P. 2,984.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. B. Pyrénées, 10 m. S.S.W. Bayonne. P. 2,972.

PEA, r., a constituent of the Choctaw-hatchie.

PEACE RIVER, a large riv. of British N. Amer., rises by two principal heads in the Oregon territory, & under the name of the Slave river it enters the Great Slave lake, near lat. 61° N., lon. 113° 30' W. Total course, 800 m. It receives the surplus waters of Lake Athabasca.

PEACHAM, t., Caledonia co. Vt. P. 1,443.

PEACH BOTTOM, p-t., York co. Pa. P. 1,074.

PEACH ISLAND, Upper Canada, is in the S.W. part of Lake St. Clair.—*Peach creek*, Texas, is an affl. of the river St. Bernard, dists. Colorado & Matagorda.

PÉAGE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isère, 10 m. S.S.W. Vienne. P. 1,530.

PEAK, or HIGH PEAK, a wild & mountainous dist. of England, in the N.W. angle of the co. Derby.

PEA PATCH, isl., Del. river.

PEARL (ISL.), Newfoundland, is in the bay of Isis, on its W. coast.—(*Islands*), S. Amer., New Granada, in the bay of Panama, 60 m. S.E. Panama.—(*Lagoon*), Mosquito territory, 30 m. N. Bluefields, is an inlet of the Caribbean sea, 25 m. in length by 12 m. in width.

PEARL RIVER, U. S., N. Amer., Louisiana, rises by several branches, near the centre of the Mississippi, flows S., & joins by several mouths the Rigolets, which forms a communication between Lakes Pontchartrain & Borgne.

PEASE, t., Belmont co. O. P. 2,471.

PEATLAW, a mountain of Scotland, co. & 2 m. N.W. Selkirk. Height 1,964 ft.

PECCIOLI, a market town of Central Italy, Tuscany, 20 miles S.E. Pisa. P. 2,200.

PECETTO-TORINESE, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, 4 m. S.E. Turin. P. of comm. 2,114.

PECHLARN (GREAT & LITTLE), towns of Lower Austria, 19 m. W. St. Polten. United p. 1,148.

PECHOR, a considerable town of India, & 24 m. S.E. Gwalior.

PECHTCHANOE, a market town of Russia, 24 m. S.E. Perejaslav. P. 1,650.

PECKELSHEIM, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 50 m. S.S.E. Minden. P. 1,670.

PECKHAM, a vill. of Engl., co. Surrey, 3 m. S.S.E. St. Paul's, London. P. 12,563.

PECQ (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 7 m. N.N.E. Versailles, on l. b. of the Seine.

PECSVAR, a market town of S. Hungary, 10 m. N.E. Fünfkirchen. P. 2,694.

PEDDA BALAPOOR, a town of India, 20 m. N. Bangalore, has 2,000 houses.

PEDDAPPOOR, a town of British India, 26 m. E.N.E. Rajahmundry.

PEDEE (GREAT), a river of North Carolina, under the name of Yadkin, flows S. into South Carolina, & falls into Winyaw bay, immediately below George Town. L. 415 m., for 200 of which it is nav. for boats of 60 to 70 tons burden.

PEDERNEIRA, a market town of Portugal, 5 m. W.N.W. Alcobaza, on bay of Pederneira. P. 2,000.

PEDIR, a marit. town of Sumatra, on its N. coast, 50 m. S.E. Acheen.

PEDRAZA, a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, 38 m. W. Varinas. P. 3,100.

PEDRO, a prefix to the names of two towns of Spain.—I. (*P. Bernardo*), 30 m. S.S.W. Avila. P. 2,120.—(*P. Muñoz*), 36 m. N.E. Ciudad Real. P. 1,958.

PEDROCHES, *Sotia*, a town of Spain, 33 m. N.N.E. Cordova. P. 1,444.

PEDROGAO-GRANDE, a vill. of Portugal, 27 m. N.E. Thomar, on the Zezere. P. 2,020.

PEDROLA, a town of Spain, 20 m. N.W. Zaragoza. P. 1,627.

PEDROÑERAS (LAS), a town of Spain, 53 m. S.S.W. Cuenca. P. 3,260.

PEDROSO, a mkt. town of Spain, 18 m. S.W. Logroño. P. 1,097.—*El Pedroso* is a town, prov. & 32 m. N.E. Sevilla.

PEEBLES, a township of Pa., co. Alleghany. P. 1,820.

PEEBLES, a town of Scotl., cap. co., on the Tweed, 21 miles S. Edinburgh. P. 1,398.

PEEBLESSHIRE, or TWEEDDALE, an inland co. of Scotland. Area, 319 sq. m. P. 10,499. The Broadlaw rises to 2,741 feet in height.

PEEKSKILL, a vill. & 38 miles N. New York, on l. b. of the Hudson river, Westchester co. P. 3,258. Steamboats ply hence to New York daily.

PEEL, a seaport town of the Isle of Man, in an inlet on its W. coast, 10 m. N.W. Douglas. P. 2,133.

PEEL, a dist. of W. Australia.—II. a marit. settlement, W. Australia, dist. Murray, 30 m. S. the mouth of Swan riv.

PEEL, an extensive marsh in the E. part of the Netherlands, occupying about 60 sq. m. between the Maas & the Aa rvs.—(*Island*), the largest of the Bonin isls., Pacific ocean, middle group.—(*Plains*), E. Australia, have an average elev. of 1,800 ft.—*Peel Plains* are also a tract of W. Australia, Peel dist.

PEEL RIVER, E. Australia, identical with the upper course of the Namboy.—II. British N. America, rises in lat. 64° N., lon. 129° W., flows mostly N.W. ward in the E. valleys of the Rocky mountains, & joins the Mackenzie at the commencement of its delta.

PEENE, a navigable river of N. Germany, flows N.E. & E. into the Prussian dom., & enters the Little Haff. Total course 70 m.

PEER, a town of Belgium, 14 m. N.N.E. Hasselt. P. 1,412.

PEER PUNJAB, a town of Scinde, 48 m. N. Schwan.

PEGALAXAR, a town of Spain, 9 miles S.E. Jaen. P. 2,516.

PEGAU, a town of Saxony, 14 miles S.S.W. Leipzig. P. 3,593.

PEGNITZ, a river of Bavaria, flows S. & W. & joins the Rednitz. Total course 60 m.

PEGO, a town of Spain, 33 miles N.E. Alicante. P. 5,565.

PEGU, a decayed city of the Burmese dom., cap. prov., on the Pegu river, 59 m. N.E. Rangoon. It is said to have had formerly 150,000 inhabs., but was lately reduced to two streets, one leading to the great temple of Shoe-madoo, the most remarkable edifice in the empire. This temple, raised upon two successive terraces, the lower 1,390 feet square, consists of an eight-sided pagoda, each side 162 feet in length, & tapering to 360 feet in height, surrounded by spires, ornaments, & bells, & surmounted by a golden rod & pennant.

PEI-HO, China, rises near the Great Wall, flows S.E. & enters the gulf of Pe-

chi-li. It is navig. for boats to 20 miles from Peking.

PEILAU, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 33 m. S.S.W. Breslau. P. 1,335.

PEINE, a town of Hanover, 17 m. N.E. Hildesheim. P. 2,991.

PEINGHEE, a town of the Burmese dom., 25 m. S.S.W. Pröme.

PEIPUS (LAKE), a large lake of Russia, is surrounded by the govts. Esthonia, Livonia, St. Petersburg, & Pskov. L. 80 m.; gr. br. 32 m.

PEISERN, or PYZDRY, a frontier town of Poland, 34 m. N.N.W. Kaliz, on the Warta. P. 2,100.

PEISKRETSCHAM, a town of Prussian Silesia, 38 m. S.E. Oppeln. P. 3,400.

PEITAPOOR, a town of Hindostan, 20 m. N. Ahmedabad.

PEITZ, or PEIZ, a town of Prussia, 35 m. S. Frankf. P. 2,670.

PEKALONGAN, a dist. & town of Java, on the N. side of the isl. P. 224,000

PEKATONICA, r. Wis. & Ill., affl. of Rock r.

PEKEL-AA, two vills. of the Netherlands, & respectively 3 & 6 m. S.W. Winshoten. P. of *Old P.*, 3,843; & 2d, or *New P.*, 3,850.

PEKIN, p-v., Tazewell co. Ill., 52 m. N. Springfield. P. 1,000.

PEKING, the cap. city of China, & modern metropolis of the Chinese empire, cap. prov. Chil-i, in a sandy plain between the Pei-ho, & its affl. the Hoen-ho, 100 m. N.W. the mouth of the former river in the Yellow sea, & 50 m. S. the great wall of China. Lat. of imperial observatory, 39° 54' 13" N., lon. 116° 28' 54" E. P. 2,000,000. It consists of two contiguous cities, each separately encircled by lofty walls, & together entered by 16 gates, & occupying an area of from 25 to 28 sq. m. The S., or Chinese city, the seat of commerce, & residence of the majority of the population, is intersected throughout by 4 wide & regular thoroughfares, which abound with shops of all descriptions, & are continually filled with a motley crowd. At the point where these streets meet each other, are large arches. The Northern, Tartar, or imperial city, consists of three separate enclosures. The outer of these is now mostly occupied by Chinese traders. The 2d enclosure is 6 m. in circuit, & entered by 4 large, & several smaller, gates. In it are extensive public granaries, a military arsenal, & seminary, the college & buildings of the Russian embassy, an astronomical & a magnetic observatory, the great temples of ancestors, & of

Peace. The inner enclosure, or "forbidden city," with walls 2 miles in circumference, is appropriated to the public & private palaces of the emperor & empress. About 10 m. W.N.W. is an imperial park, covering at least 12 sq. m., & containing 30 palaces of the emperor & great officers of state. Peking has a large printing & bookselling trade.

PEKINI, a town of European Turkey, Albania, 23 m. N.N.W. Berat.

PELAGO, a market town of Central Italy, Tuscany, 13 miles E. Florence. P. 5,000.—*Pelagosa* is a desert isl. in the Adriatic sea.

PELESTRINA, an island & town of N. Italy, the isl. extending along the shore of the Adriatic, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in length, & having at its S. end the town of Pelestrina, with 4,000 inhabs., 10 m. S. Venice.

PELHAM, t., Hampshire co. Mass. P. 956.—II. t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P. 1,003.

PELING, an isl. of the Asiatic archip., off the E. coast of Celebes. L. 50 m., b. varies to 20 m.—II. an island, Yellow sea, off the W. coast of Corea.

PÉLISSANNE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhone, 15 m. W.N.W. Aix. P. 2,112.

PELLA, a ruined town of Macedonia, the birth-place of Alexander the Great.

PELLEGRINO (SAN), a vill. of Lombardy, 8 m. N. Bergamo. P. 1,300.

PELLEGRUE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Gironde, 32 m. E. Bordeaux. P. 1,857.

PELLERIN (LE), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 9 miles W. Nantes. P. 1,729.

PELOPONNESUS is the anc. name of the MOREA.

PELOTAS, a town of Brazil, on Rio Grande, 20 miles N.W. Rio Grande. P. 2,419.

PELTON, a tnshp. of Engl., co. & 7 m. N.N.W. Durham. P. 1,030.

PELÜMSK, a small town of Siberia, 180 m. N.W. Tobolsk.

PELUSIUM, a city of anc. Egypt, near the Mediterranean coast, E. Lake Menzaleh.—The *Pelusiace*, or most E. arm of the Nile, at its delta, enters the sea at Tineh, after a N.E. course of 120 m.

PELVEREH, a village of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Marash, 45 m. S.W. Malatiah.

PELVOUX, a mntn. of France, between the deps. H. Alpes & Isère, height 13,442 feet.

PELWORM, an isl. of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, in the N. sea, 5 m. N.W. Nordstrand. Area, 15 sq. m. P. 2,000.

PEMADUMCOOK, lake, Penobscot co. Me.

PEMBA, an island off the E. coast of Africa, Muscat dom., 30 m. N. the island Zanzibar. L. 35 m.—II. a country, river & town, Congo, W. Africa, lat. of town, 5° S., lon. 14° 30' E.

PEMBINA, a vill. of N. America, on Red river, 60 m. S. Assiniboine, & on the frontier line between the territories of Great Britain & the U. States.—II. a river, much further W., joins the Athabasca, 40 m. N.E. Fort Assiniboine.—III. co. Minnesota. P. 1,134.

PEMBERIDGE, a mkt. town of England, co. Hereford, on the Arrow. P. 1,306.

PEMBROKE, a seaport town of S. Wales, co. Pembroke, on a creek of Milford Haven, 210 m. W. London. P. 6,156.—II. t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 1,336.—III. t., Plymouth co. Mass. P. 1,258.

—IV. p-t., Genesee co. N. Y. P. 2,279.

—V. t., Washington co. Me. P. 1,050.

—VI. a co. of Tasmania (Van Diemen's).

PEMBROKESHIRE, a marit. co., & the most W. of South Wales, having W. & N. the Irish sea, & S. the Bristol channel. Area estim. at 610 sq. m. Surface in the N.E. mntnous., elsewhere undulating. Coast line bold & deeply indented. P. 138,216.

PEMIGEWASSET, river, N. H., a constituent of the Merrimac.

PENAFIEL, a town of Spain, 29 m. E.S.E. Valladolid, near the confl. of the Douro & Duranton. P. 3,161.—II. a town of Portugal, prov. Minho, 26 m. S.E. Braga. P. 2,300.

PEÑAFLO, a mkt. town of Spain, 42 m. E.N.E. Sevilla, on the Guadalquivir.—*Penalba* is a market town, prov. & 42 m. S.E. Zaragoza.

PENAGUILA-Y-ARES, a mkt. town of Spain, 27 m. N. Alicante. P. 1,280.—*Penalba* is a vill., prov. Huesca, 18 m. N.W. Mequinenza.

PENAMACOR, a town of Portugal, 28 m. N.E. Castello-Branco. P. 2,506.

PENANG, an island belonging to Great Britain, in the strait of Malacca, Further India, 2 m. from prov. Wellesley, on the W. coast of the Malay peninsula. L. 16 m., br. 11 m. Area, 160 sq. m. P. 38,450. P. of Penang, Wellesley prov., & adjacent islands, 100,000.

PEÑARANDA-DE-BRACAMONTE, a town of Spain, 27 m. S.E. Salamanca. P. 4,140.—II. (*de Duero*), a town, 40 m. S.S.E. Burgos. P. 694.—*Pennaroya* is a mkt. town, prov. Zaragoza, 22 m. S.E. Alcaniz. P. 1,650.

PENAS (GULF OF), S. America, on the W. coast of Patagonia. L. & br., 70 m. each.

PEÑAS-DE S. PEDRO, a town of Spain, 12 m. S.S.W. Albacete. P. 9,876.

PENDLEBURY, a toshp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 2,198.

PENDLE-HILL, Engl., co. Lancaster. Height above the sea, 1,800 feet.

PENDLETON, N. co. Va. Area, 999 sq. m. Cap. Franklin. P. 579.—II. N.

co. Ky. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Falmouth. P. 6,774.—III. p-t., Niagara

co. N. Y. P. 2,166.—IV. p-v., Anderson dist. S. C. P. 633.—V. a vill. of

England, co. Lancaster, 2½ m. W.N.W. Manchester. P. 11,032.—VI. a town-

ship, co. Lancaster, 2½ m. S.S.E. Clitheroe. P. 1,469.

PENEDO, a flourishing city of Brazil, prov. & 55 m. S.W. Alagoas, on the San Francisco. P. of dist., 14,000, mostly Indians.

PENELLA, a town of Portugal, on the Douça, 15 m. S.E. Coimbra. P. 3,460.

PENFIELD, t., Monroe co. N. Y., 6 m. E.N.E. Rochester. P. 3,185.

PENICHE, a fortfd. town of Portugal, 13 m. W. Obidos, on the Atlantic. P. 2,600.

PENIG, a town of Saxony, 33 m. S.S.E. Leipzig, on the Mulde. P. 3,956.

PENINSULA, an abbreviation for the Iberian, or Pyrenean Peninsula.

PEÑISCOLA, a fortfd. town of Spain, 38 m. N.E. Castellon-de-la-Plana. P. 1,391.

PENJINSK, a small town of E. Siberia, prov. Okhotsk, on the Penjina.

PENKAU, a walled town of Prussian Pomerania, reg. & 17 m. W. Stettin. P. 1,500.

PENKHULL, a toshp. of Engl., co. Stafford, 1½ m. S.S.E. Newcastle-under-Lyne. P. 7,947.

PENKRIDGE, a town of Engl., co. 6 m. S. Stafford. P. 3,129.

PENMAEN-MAWR, a mntn. of N. Wales, co. Carnarvon. Elev. 1,400 feet.

PENMARVCH, a comm. & marit. vill. of W. France, dep. Finistère, 16 m. S.W. Quimper. P. 1,727.

PENN, a township of Penn., contiguous to Philadelphia. P. 3,342. Here is Girard college, a superb edifice of white marble, for the education of orphan boys.—II. t., Morgan co. O. P. 1,119.

PENNA-DI-BILLI, a small city of Italy, Pontif. sta., 20 m. W.N.W. Urbino. P. 1,370.

PENNAR, a river of India, rises in Mysore, & enters the bay of Bengal. L. 270 miles.

PENNAUTIER, a comm. & mkt. town

of France, dep. Aude, 3 m. N.W. Carcassonne. P. 1,214.

PENNE, two comms. & towns of France.

—I. dep. Lot-et-Garonne, cap. cant., 6 m. E.S.E. Villeneuve-sur-Lot. P. 4,555.

—II. dep. Tarn, on l. b. of the Aveyron, 15 m. N.W. Gaillac. P. 2,201.

PENNIGENT, a mountain of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. Elev. 2,270 ft.

PENNINGTON, t., Licking co. O. P. 1,244.

PENNISTON, a market town of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 5,907.

PENN'S NECK, two contiguous townships of New Jersey.—I. (*Lower*), co. & 5 m. N.W. Salem, on Delaware riv. P. 1,219.—II. (*Upper*). P. 1,854.

PENNSYLVANIA, one of the middle W. S., between lat. 39° 44' & 42° N., & lon. 74° 40' & 80° 35' W., enclosed by the states New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, & Ohio, but at its N.W. extremity, bordering on Lake Erie. Area, 46,000 sq. m. P. in 1840, 1,724,033; in 1850, 2,311,786. Its central part is traversed from S.W. to N.E. by the Alleghany mountains, & watered by the river Susquehanna & its numerous affls. The Delaware forms its E. boundary. Other rivers are the Schuylkill, Lehigh, & Alleghany. It is one of the most productive & best cultivated parts of the Union. More wheat is raised in it than in New York state, besides large quantities of maize, oats, barley, buckwheat, & thrice the quantity of potatoes produced in any other of the U. States. In its number of live stock it is inferior only to New York & Ohio. Most of the finer fruits of temperate climates are raised, & this state is better adapted for the culture of the grape & mulberry than most others in N. Amer. More iron & coal are mined than in other states, whence this has become the headquarters of manufacturing & railway enterprise in the Union. A million tons of coal are produced annually. Salt, building stone, & timber, are also important products. At Pittsburg, ironmongery of all descriptions, with steam engines & machinery, are manufactured in large quantities. Cotton, & woollen stuffs & yarn, soap, paper, gunpowder, carriages, & most other kinds of goods are made; & in manufacturing industry, this state ranks immediately after Massachusetts. Foreign trade is carried on chiefly through Philadelphia, but in part through New York, Baltimore, &c. Total value of exports direct (1850) \$4,501,606; imports \$12,066,154. The

whole S.E. part of the state is intersected by a network of canals & railways. In 1850, 1,280 m. of canals, & 1,323 m. of railway were in operation; & 535 m. railway in course of construction. State debt, \$40,017,102 36. Productive property, exclusive of school fund, \$32,111,735. Total income of the state (1850), \$4,438,131 50. Ordinary annual expenditure \$350,000. The state is divided into 64 cos., & sends 25 representatives to Cong. Chief cities, Harrisburg, the cap., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Lancaster, Reading & Carlisle. The state was granted to W. Penn by James II. in 1681. Present constitution adopted in 1838. Gov. vested in a gov. & senators, elected triennially, & representatives, elected annually.

PENN YAN, p-v., cap. Yates co. N. Y., on the outlet of Crooked lake. P. 2,500.

PENOBSCOT, the principal river of the state Maine, is formed by the union of many streams in W. part of the state, whence it flows mostly S., & after a total course estimated at 100 m., enters Penobscot bay 40 m. below Bangor, to which town it is navigable for large vessels.—*Penobscot bay* is 30 miles in length & breadth at its entrance, & contains many isls.—II. N. co., Me. Cap. Bangor. P. 63,089.—III. t., Hancock co. Me. P. 1,474.

PENOMPING, a town of Siam, 130 m. S. Cambaja.

PEÑON DE VELEZ, a fortified maritime town belonging to Spain, on an elevated rock, on the African side of the strait of Gibraltar, 80 m. S.E. Ceuta.

PENRHYN ISLANDS, a group in the Pacific O., lat. 9° 2' S., lon. 157° 35' W.

PENRHYN (PORT), a tnsbp. of N. Wales, co. Carnarvon, at the mouth of the Ogwen in Menai strait. It has a good quay for vessels of 300 tons, & large exports of slate from a quarry employing about 2,000 men.

PENRITH, a market town of England, co. Cumberland, 15 m. S.S.E. Carlisle.

PENRYN, a market town of England, co. Cornwall, at the head of Falmouth harbor. P. 3,337.

PENSACOLA, a city & seaport town of Florida, on the W. side of Pensacola bay, about 8 m. from the gulf of Mexico, 56 m. E.S.E. Mobile. P. 2,164. It is regularly built, & has a wharf extending about 600 feet into the bay. About 8 miles below the town is a U. S. navy yard, covering nearly 80 ac., & enclosed by a high brick wall.—*Pensacola bay* is

an inlet of the gulf of Mexico, lat. 30° 20' N., lon 87° 17' W., is 25 m. in length, & 15 m. in breadth, divided into 3 basins, Escambia, Yellow-water, & Blackwater bays, receiving the rivers of the same name; & its E. part admits frigates of the largest class.

PENTECOST ISLAND, two isls. of the Pacific ocean.—I. Cumberland isls., off E. Australia, lat. 20° 23' 10" S., lon. 148° 59' 30" E.—II. (or *Whitsunday Island*), New Hebrides, lat. 15° 59' S., lon. 168° 19' E.—*Pentecost river*, Lower Canada, is an affl. of the St. Lawrence.

PENTELICUS (MOUNT), Greece, Attica, 10 m. N.W. Athens, rises to 3,500 feet above the sea.

PENTENISIA, a group of islets in the gulf of Ægina, Greece, 10 m. N.W. Ægina.

PENTIMA, a town of Naples, 5 m. N.W. Sulmona. P. 1,900.

PENTLAND FIRTH, a sound dividing continental Scotland from the Orkney islands, & connecting the Atlantic & German ocean. L. 17 m.; br. from 6 to 8 m. Its navigation is the most dangerous of the Scottish seas.—The *Pentland Skerries* comprise two islets & some contiguous rocks.

PENTLAND HILLS, a range in Scotland, counties Peebles, Lanark, & Edinburgh, extending for about 14 m. N.E. to within 4 m. S.W. Edinburgh.

PENYENAN, a comm. & maritime vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 3 m. N.W. Tréguier. P. 2,913.

PENZA, a gov. of Russia, mostly betw. lat. 53° & 55° N., & lon. 42° 30' & 46° 30' E. Area, 14,662 sq. m. P. 1,087,200. Surface mostly level. Soil fertile, & corn is extensively exported. Cattle, sheep, hogs, & horses are reared. Forests very extensive.—*Penza*, the cap., is situated 130 miles N.N.W. Saratov, on the Sura, at its confluence with the Penza. P. 10,780.

PENZANCE, a seaport & most westerly town, England, co. Cornwall, on Mount's bay, 9 m. E.N.E. Land's End.

PENZING, a handsome vill. of Lower Austria, 3 m. W. Vienna, on the Wien. P. 4,135.

PENZLIN, a frontier town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 43 m. E.S.E. Gustrow, on a small lake. P. 2,093.

PEORIA, lake, Illinois, an expansion of the Illinois river.—II. co. western part of Illinois. Area, 648 sq. m. P. —*Peoria*, the cap., 70 m. N. Springfield, is on W. bank of Illinois river, at the outlet of Peoria lake. P. 5,562.

PEPPERELL, t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,571.

PEQUANNOCK, creek, N. J., enters Passaic river. L. 27 m.—II. Morris co. N. J. P. 5,190.

PEQUEST, creek, N. J., enters Delaware river. L. 30 m.

PEQUENI, a river of S. America, New Granada, in the isthmus of Panama, tributary to the Chagres river.

PERA, a suburb of Constantinople, on the N. side of the 'Golden Horn,' across which it is connected with the Fanar (city proper), by a bridge of boats erected in 1837.

PERAK, a state of the Malay penins., extending along its W. coast. Estim. p. 35,000.

PERALEDA DE LA MATA, a town of Spain, near the Tagus, 58 m. E.N.E. Cáceres. P. 2,800.

PERALTA, a town, Spain, on the Arga, 31 m. S. Pamplona. P. 2,348.

PERASTO, a marit. town of Dalmatia, 6 m. N.N.W. Cattaro, on the gulf of Perasto. P. 1,800.

PERAY (St.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ardèche, 9 m. S. Tournon. P. 2,720.

PERCHE, an ancient division of France.

PERCY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Manche, 15 m. S.S.W. St. Lô. P. 3,215.

PERCY ISLANDS, a group off the E. coast of Australia, Northumberland isls. The largest is 12 m. in circ., & rises to upwards of 1,000 feet in elevation.

PERDIDO, river, Ala. & Fla., enters a bay that sets up from the gulf of Mexico.

PERDJANSK, a new seaport town of S. Russia, on the sea of Azov. P. 2,500.

PEREJASLAV, a town of Russia, 140 m. W.N.W. Poltava, cap. dist., near the Dnieper. P. 7,000.

PEREKOP (GULF OF), an inlet of the sea of Azov, on N.W. side of the Crimea. Shores very much indented. L. 70 m.—The *isthmus of Perekop*, which separates it from the gulf of Sivache, & connects the Crimea with the mainland of S. Russia, is 20 m. long, & 15 m. across.

PEREMYSCHL, a town of Russia, 19 m. S. Kaluga, on the Oka. P. 2,300.

PEREPNAAD, a town of British India, 12 m. S.S.E. Calicut.

PERESLAV-ZALESKI, a town of Russia, 70 m. W.N.W. Vladimir, on L. Pleshetchesvo. P. 3,625.

PERGAMINO, a town or vill. of South Amer., Plata confederation, 155 m. N.W. Buenos Ayres.

PERGE, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, 50 m. E.S.E. Smyrna.

PERGINE, a market town of the Tyrol, circ. & 7 m. E. Trient. P. 3,056.

PERGOLA, a town, Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 16 m. S.E. Urbino. P. 2,409.

PERIAPATAM, a decayed town, India, dom. Mysore, 42 m. W. Seringapatam. —II. a large vill., with a Rom. Catholic church.

PÉRIERS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Manche, 9 m. N. Coutances. P. 2,880.

PERIGORD, an old division of France.

PERIGUEUX, *Vesuna*, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Dordogne, on rt. b. of the Isle, 41 m. S.E. Angoulême. P. 10,933. It is composed of the old town, & le Puy St. Front, which, till 1240, was a separate town.

PERIJA, a small town of S. America, Venezuela, 82 m. S.W. Maracaybo, on the Perija r., 25 m. from its mouth in the L. of Maracaybo.

PERIM, an island off the Arabian coast, in the strait of Babel-el-Mandeb, at the entrance of the Red sea. L. 5 m. —II. an island in the gulf of Cambay, Hindostan, 10 m. S.S.E. Gogeh.

PERKIMMEN, a river, Pa., enters the Schuylkill.

PERLAK, a market town of S.W. Hungary, on the Drave, 13 m. E.N.E. Warasdin. P. 2,570.

PERLEBERG, a town of Prussia, 69 m. N.W. Potsdam, on the Stepnitz. P. 5,900.

PERM, a gov. of Russian dom., mostly in Europe, but partly in Asia, being separated by the Ural mountains into two unequal portions. —Estim. area, 129,051 sq. m. P. 1,687,700. Its mines are stated to employ 100,000 hands, & produce large quantities of gold, platina, & copper, with about 98,000 tons of iron, & 120,000 tons of salt annually. Perm is divided into 12 dists. —*Perm*, the cap., is situated on the Kama, 240 m. E.S.E. Viatka. P. 10,000.

PERMACOIL, a town of British India, 20 m. N.N.W. Pondicherry.

PERNES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse, 4 m. S. Carpentras. P. 3,613.

PERNAGOA, a town of Brazil, 260 m. S.W. Oeiras, on the E. side of Lake Paranaíba, or Pernagoa. P. 4,000.

PERNAMBUCO, a prov. of Brazil, a long & narrow strip of territory, stretching from the Atlantic inland. Area, 100,000 sq. m., & pop. 320,000. It has many rich sugar & cotton plantations.

PERNAMBUCO, a name under which is

commonly designated the two towns of Recife & Olinda, Brazil.

PERNAU, a fortified seaport town of Russia, gov. Livonia, at the entrance of the Perna into the gulf of Riga, 99 m. N.N.E. Riga. P. 9,000.

PÉRONNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, 21 m. S.W. Cambrai. P. 3,860.

PEROSA, a town of Piedmont, 8 m. N.W. Pinerolo. P. 2,300.

PEROS BANHOS, a group of 27 islands, Chagos archipelago, Indian O.

PEROTE, a market town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 88 m. W.N.W. Vera Cruz. P. 2,500.

PERPENAAD, marit. town of Brit. Ind., on the Malabar coast, 15 m. S. Calicut.

PERPIGNAN, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Pyrénées Orient., on r. b. of the Tet, 34 miles S. Narbonne. P. 18,264.

PERQUIMANS, N.E. co. N. C. Area, 175 sq. m. Cap. Hertford. P. 7,330.

PERRAINDA, a town of India, Deccan, the E. b. of the Seena, 60 m. N.W. Nauldroog.

PERRINGTON, t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 2,891.

PERROS GUIREC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 37 m. N.W. St. Brienc. P. 2,555.

PERRY, a central co. Pa. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. Bloomfield. P. 20,088. —II. S.W. co. Ala. Area, 930 sq. m. Cap. Marion. P. 22,285. —III. S.E. co. Miss. Area, 1,044 sq. m. Cap. Augusta. P. 2,438. —IV. a central co. Tenn. Area, 575 sq. m. Cap. Perrysburg. P. 5,822. —V. S.E. co. Ky. Area, 760 sq. m. Cap. Hazard. P. 2,199. —VI. S.E. co. O. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Somerset. P. 20,775. —VII. S. co. Ia. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Rome. P. 7,268. —VIII. S.W. co. Ill. Area, 432 sq. m. Cap. Pinkneyville. P. 5,278. —IX. t., Washington co. Me. P. 1,008. —X. p-t., Wyoming co. N. Y. P. 2,832. —XI. t., Union co. Pa. P. 1,254. —XII. t., Armstrong co. Pa. P. 1,112. —XIII. t., Jefferson co. Pa. P. 1,076. —XIV. t., Forsyth co. Pa. P. 1,350. —XV. t., Marion co. Ia. P. 1,510. —XVI. t., Wayne co. Ia. P. 1,744. —XVII. p-v., Pike co. Ill. P. 1,339. —XVIII. p-v., cap. Houston co. Ia. There are also 20 unimportant towns of this name in Ohio.

PERRYSBURG, p-t., Cattaraugus co. N. York. P. 1,862. —II. p-v., cap. Wood co. O. P. 1,065.

PERRYVILLE, p-v., cap. Perry co. Tenn. —II. p-v., cap. Perry co. Ark.

PERSANTE, a river of Prussian Pomerania, enters the Baltic. L. 70 m.

PERSEPOLIS, the ancient cap. of Persia, the traces of which exist in a fine plain, prov. Fars, on an affluent of the Bundemir river, from 25 to 30 miles N.E. Shiraz.

PERSHORE, a mkt. town of Engl., co. & 8½ m. S.E. Worcester. P. 2,813.

PERSIA (IRAN), a country of W. Asia, comprising, in its widest acception, the region between the Caspian sea & the Indian ocean, from the Oxus & Indus to Kurdistan & the Persian gulf. Its boundaries have undergone many changes, but it is now politically divided into Western Persia, or doms. of the Persian shah, whose cap. is Tehraun, & Eastern Persia or Cabool. Persia proper lies between lat. 26° & 40° N., & lon. 44° & 61° E., having W. Asiatic Turkey, N. the Russian gov. Transcaucasia, the Caspian sea, & the desert of Kharesm (Khiva), E. Afghanistan & Beloochistan, & S. the Arabian sea & Persian gulf. Area, 450,000 sq. m. P. 8,000,000. Its central part is a table-land. Av. height from 2,500 to 3,500 ft. above the sea, but traversed by mountain ranges rising to upwards of 7,000 or 8,000 ft. This table-land contains in its W. part many irrigated & fertile tracts, but nearly all E. part of Persia is a wide & irreclaimable salt desert. S. of the table-land also, in the provs. bordering on the Persian gulf, the country is mostly parched up & barren, & the heats of summer are almost insupportable. The absence of sufficient water is one of the great disadvantages suffered in Persia. N. of the Elburz mountains the country is covered with dense forests of oak, elm, beech, &c., interspersed with fine pastures, & numerous orchards & vineyards. The climate of these provs. is very similar to that of Europe, the grains common in which continent, with rice, are plentifully raised. Rock salt is abundant in most parts of the country, & salt is also procured from the waters of lakes Urumiyah & Bakhtegan. Coal, iron, naphtha, & garnets, are other chief mineral products. Domestic animals include most species common in Europe, & the camel, wild ass, & argali sheep, with some formidable predatory tribes, are native in Persia. Principal manufs. are of silk fabrics of all kinds; in the chief cities, shawls of goat's hair, especially in Kerman, carpets, felts, cotton cloths, cutlery & arms, glass, pottery, leather, & saddlery. Commerce extensive, notwithstanding the absence of any

roads but mule tracts. It is chiefly with the adjacent countries, with Russia by way of the Caspian, & with British India & England by way of the Persian gulf. The *shah* is assisted by a grand vizier, who exercises control over the military & foreign departments, & by a lord high treasurer, who superintends the revenue & home arrangements. Each prov., or important dist. of a prov., is governed by a *beglerbeg*, usually a prince, of the blood, or a nobleman of high rank, who appoints *hakims* over the subordinate dists. Each town & vill. has its magistrates, who are generally chosen by the people. Ann. revenue of the shah, chiefly derived from land & capitation taxes, custom duties, tribute from wandering races, &c., has been estimated at from 1,500,000*l.* to 2,000,000*l.* The pop. is very mixed. The Parsees, who appear to preserve, more fully than the rest, a purity of descent from the ancient Persians, are now nearly confined to the city Yezd, & some towns in Kerman, where they still retain fire-worship.

PERSIA, township of Missouri, co. Boone. P. 2,222.

PERSIAN GULF, an arm of the Indian ocean, between Arabia & Persia. L. 550 m.; br. varies to 220 m.

PERSON, N. co. N. C. Area, 440 sq. m. P. 10,781.

PERTH, a city, & manuf. town, formerly the metropolis of Scotland, cap. co., in a plain on the r. b. of the Tay, here crossed by a noble bridge of 9 arches, 880 feet in length, 33 m. N.N.W. Edinburgh. It is partially enclosed by richly wooded hills, well & substantially built, & has altogether a wealthy & elegant appearance. The Tay is navigable to the city for vessels of considerable burden, & extensive works have been undertaken for forming a new harbor & wet-dock. Principal manufactures are those of colored cotton stuffs, gingham, shawls, &c. Ship building is an extensive & increasing employment, & the salmon fisheries in the Tay are very valuable, about 225 tons of fish being sent to London annually.

PERTH, a dist. of W. Australia, having W. the Indian ocean.—II. a township of Upper Canada, dist. & 40 m. W. Johnstown, on an affluent of the Rideau.

PERTSHIRE, a large & important co. of Scotland, occupying its centre. It has a compact circular form. L. & br. about 60 m. each. Area, 2,638 m.

PERTUIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse, near the Durance, 38 m. E.S.E. Avignon. P. 3,722.—*Pertuis Bré-*

ton & Pertuis d'Antioche are straits which separate the isl. Ré from the W. mainland of France.

PERU (NORTH & SOUTH). two contiguous & united republics of S. Amer., between lat. $3^{\circ} 30'$ & 22° S., & lon. 65° & $81^{\circ} 20'$ W., having N. the Ecuador republic, E. & S. the territories of Brazil & Bolivia, & W. the Pacific ocean. Area, 580 sq. m. P. 1,515,000. Peru, from S.E. to N.W., separating it into three regions—the central or *Montana*, which has an average elevation of 12,000 feet above the ocean; the eastern, forming a part of the great central plain of S. Amer.; & the W. or *Valles* between the mtns. & the Pacific, & which has an average breadth of 60 or 70 m. The Andes & their branches are estimated to occupy 200,000 sq. m. of the surface, & one peak, the Nevado de Chuquibamba rises to 21,000 feet in height. Principal rivers, the Marañon, Huallaga, & Ucayale, with the Apurimac, all having a N.-ward course, & tributaries to the Amazon, which waters most part of the N. frontier. About half of the Lake Titicaca is comprised in S. Peru. The whole coast region is arid & destitute of timber. Rain rarely falls in the coast valleys of Peru W. of the Andes, but fogs & dews are frequent. Climate on the coast sultry & unhealthy, but higher up mild & salubrious. On the E. slopes of the Peruvian Andes rain falls copiously. Peru has long been famous for its mineral wealth. Besides the precious metals, it produces iron, copper, tin, coal, & nitrate of soda. The maritime trade is chiefly with the ports on the W. side of America, but that with Europe is considerable. Guano trade is now important. The constitution was framed in 1828, on the basis of that of the U. States. Standing army, 3,000 men. Public debt has been stated at 20,000,000 piastres. Peru was conquered from the dynasty of the Incas, by the troops of Pizarro, in 1532, from which time it remained one of the most important foreign possessions of Spain, until it acquired independence in 1821.—II. t., Oxford co. Me. P. 1,002.—III. p-t., Clinton co. N. Y., 153 miles N. Albany. P. 3,640. The principal vill. is on Little Ausable river, 4 miles from its mouth. P. 800.—IV. p-t., Huron co. O. P. 2,000.—V. p-v., cap. Miami co. Ia. P. 1,000.—VI. t., Pike co. Mo. P. 1,178.

PERUGIA, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 10 m. E. of the lake of Perugia, on the S. declivity of the Apennines. P.

18,300. It is enclosed by walls. Public buildings comprise a large cathedral, with several fine paintings, & a library of rare MSS., upwards of 100 other churches, & 50 monastic estab., all more or less decorated with fine works of art.—The lake of Perugia, 10 m. W. Perugia, is situated in a basin enclosed on every side by the Apennines. It is a fine sheet of water, about 30 m. in circ.

PERUWELS, a town of Belgium, 16 m. W.N.W. Mons. P. 7,465.

PERWUTTUM, a town of India, 83 m. S.E. Hyderabad.

PESARO, a fortified town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 19 m. N.E. Urbino, on the Foglia, at its mouth in the Adriatic. P. 12,000.

PESCARA, a fortified town of Naples, at the mouth of the Aterno, in the Adriatic, 8 m. N.E. Chieti. P. 2,400.

PESCHE, & PESCHICI, 2 market towns of Naples.—I. 4 m. E.N.E. Isernia. P. 1,500.—II. 11 m. W. Viesti. P. 1,500.

PESCHIERA, a fortified town of Lombardy, 21 miles N.N.W. Mantua, on the Mincio. P. 1,500.

PESCIA, a town of Italy, Tuscany, 30 m. W.N.W. Florence. P. 4,686.

PESCINA, a town of Naples, 11 miles E.S.E. Avezzano. P. 3,000.

PESCO, several towns of Naples.—I. (*P. Costanza*), 13 m. S.E. Sulmona. P. 2,500.—II. (*La Mazza*), 15 m. W.N.W. Ariano. P. 1,900.—III. (*Pagano*), 17 m. S.W. Melfi. P. 4,000.—IV. (*Solido*), 3 m. N.E. Sora, at the foot of the Apennines. P. 2,500.

PESER, a comm. of the Sardinian dom., 16 m. E.N.E. Moutiers. P. 1,700.

PESHAWER, a prov. & frontier city of Afghanistan, but now forming a part of the Punjab dom., 12 m. E. of the Khyber Pass, & 40 miles W. Attock. P. 50,000.

PESMES, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Saône, 10 m. S. Gray. P. 1,769.

PESTH, a royal free city of Hungary, on l. b. of the Danube, immediately opposite the Buda, with which it is connected by a bridge of boats, & by a noble suspension bridge, opened 5th Jan. 1849, 136 m. E.S.E. Vienna. P. 60,000. It is situated on level ground, is about 7 m. in circ., newly & regularly laid out, & generally handsome except the old town. The university, the only one in Hungary, has 49 professors, & a library of 60,000 vols. In 1846, it was attended by 1,000 students. Pesth has some silk, woollen, leather, oil, & tobacco factories, & dye-works, but its principal manuf. is that of

meerscham pipe bowls, brought to it in a rough state from Constantinople.

PETALIDHA, a small island off the W. coast of Crete.—The *Petalies* are a group of isls. in the channel of Eubœa, near its S. extremity.

PETCHENEGUE, a town of Russia, 30 m. E. Kharkov, on r. b. of the Severnoi-Donetz. P. 7,000.

PETCHORA, a river of European Russia, rises in the Ural mountains & enters the Arctic ocean by a wide estuary containing numerous islands. L. 900 m.

PETEN, a lake & isl. of Central Amer., state & 190 m. N. Guatemala. The lake is about 65 m. in circ., & 30 fathoms deep.

PETER (St.), a vill. of Styria, near Judenburg, having a famous manuf. of scythes, of which 55,000 are annually sent over to Germany & Russia.—II. a mkt. town of Hungary, 8 miles N.N.W. Miskolez. P. 3,325.

PETER (St.), a lake of Upper & Lower Canada, being an expansion of the river St. Lawrence. L. 35 m.; gr. br. 10 m.—II. an isl., Asiatic archipelago, 35 m. W. Point Api, Borneo.—*St. Peter's harbor* is an inlet, N. coast of Prince Edward Island, British N. America.

PETER-LE-PORT (St.), the cap. town of the isl. Guernsey, on its E. side. P. 15,220. Its lower part has narrow streets, & very lofty houses; its upper quarter, Hauteville, is well built & handsome.

PETERBOROUGH, a city & episcopal see of England, co. & 37 m. N.E. Northampton. P. 23,966. It has a noble cathedral, an edifice of the 12th & 13th centuries.

PETER BOTTE MOUNTAIN, a remarkable precipitous rock in the isl. of Mauritius, & 2,600 ft. in height.

PETERHEAD, a seaport town of Scotland, co. & 27 m. N.N.E. Aberdeen, on the point of a flat rocky promontory, projecting into the North sea. Its harbor since the completion of the recent improvements, has been rendered one of the best on the E. coast of Scotland.

PETERHOF, an imperial residence of Russia, gov. & 14 m. W.S.W. St. Petersburg, on the gulf of Finland.

PETERS, two townships, Pennsylvania.—I. 12 m. S.W. Chambersburg. P. 1,939.—II. 11 m. N.E. Washington. P. 1,034.

PETERSBOROUGH, a township, New Hampshire, 28 miles S.W. Concord. P. 2,163.

PETERSBURG, a bor., & river port of Virginia, on the Appomattox, 12 miles above its influx into James riv., & on the

Great S. railw. P. 14,010. Since its partial destruction by fire, in 1815, it has been handsomely rebuilt, and has various churches, numerous academies, & schools; manufs. of woollen & cotton fabrics, ropes, & earthenwares, corn & saw mills, & numerous forges. It exports considerable quantities of tobacco & flour.—II. a t., Rensselaer co. N. Y., 26 m. E. Albany. P. 1,908.—III. p-v., cap. Menard co. Ill.—IV. (St.), a gov. of Europ. Russia, mostly between lat. 58° & 60° 30' N., & lon. 27° 30' & 33° 30' E., having N. the the gulf of Finland & Lake Ladoga. Area, including lakes, 20,591 sq. m. P. including the cap., 990,000. Surface mostly level, soil thin, climate damp & cold, & 2-3ds of the gov. are covered with woods & marshes.—V. (St.), the modern cap. city of the Russian empire, cap. gov., founded by Peter the Great in 1703, at the influx of the Neva into the gulf of Finland, 20 m. E. Cronstadt. Lat. of observatory 59° 56' 5" N., lon. 30° 19' 0" E. P. 500,000, including strangers. Mean temp. of year, 39° 6; winter 18° 6; summer 61° 7 Fabr. It stands chiefly on the S. bank of the Neva, but partly on some islands formed by the divergence of the river here into several branches; 9 of its 12 quarters are on the mainland. Being situated on a flat & marshy soil, it is difficult of drainage, & subject to destructive inundations. Great part of the houses are constructed of wood. Its noble public buildings, the breadth of its principal thoroughfares, and its large squares, render it one of the finest cities in Europe. The principal channel of the Neva is bordered by granite quays, & on the side of the mainland it is lined by a succession of magnificent structures. Close to the quay is the fine bronze equestrian statue of Peter the Great on a huge block of granite, opposite which is a long bridge leading to an island having the exchange, also one of the fine public edifices. The citadel, on a small isl. in the Neva, contains the mint, & the cathedral of St. Peter & St. Paul, in which are the tombs of the Russian sovereigns. The S. part of the city is intersected by the Fontanka & other canals, lined by fine quays. The inundations of the Neva often cause great disasters, in that of 1824, 15,000 lives were lost. The university founded in 1819, had, in 1846, 69 professors & 700 students; & the imperial library has 420,000 vols., & 7,000 MSS. Next to London & Hamburg, it has the most important foreign trade of any city in Europe.

PETERSDORF, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 34 m. S.W. Liegnitz. P. 2,010.

PETERSFIELD, a town of England, co. Hants, 17 m. N.N.E. Portsmouth.

PETERSHAGEN, a town of Pruss. Westphalia, 7 m. N.N.E. Minden, cap. circ., on l.b. of the Weser. P. 2,110.

PETERSHAM, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,775.

PETERSTHAL, a vill. of Baden, 13 m. E. Offenbourg. P. 1,510.

PETERSWALDAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, 32 m. S.W. Breslau. P. 2,050.

PETERSWALDE, a frontier vill. of Bohemia, 20 miles N.N.W. Leitmeritz. P. 2,200.

PETERWARDEIN, the cap. town of Slavonia, & the strongest fortress on the Danube, on a scarped rock, on r.b. of the Danube, opposite Neusatz, with which town it is connected by a bridge of boats, defended by a strong *tête du pont*, 44 m. N.W. Belgrade. P. with suburbs (exclusive of a garrison of 3,000 men) 4,033.

PETIONVILLE, a town of Hayti, recently founded, 8 m. E. Port-au-Prince.

PETT-CANAL, a town of the island Guadeloupe, 12 m. N.W. Moule. P. 7,600, of whom 6,900 were slaves.

PETITE-PIERRE, a comm., town & fort of France, dep. B. Rhin, 8 m. N.N.W. Saverne. P. 1,249.

PETLAUD & PETLAWAD, two towns of India.—I. presid. Bombay, 20 m. S.E. Kaira.—II. Gwalior dom., 60 m. W.S.W. Oojein.

PETOONE, a town of Manchooria, 130 m. N.N.W. Kirin-Oola.

PETORCA, a small town of Chile, 50 m. N.N.W. Aconcagua.

PETRA, a ruined city of Arabia Petræa, in the Wady Mousa.

PETRA, a town of the island Majorca, 23 m. E. Palmas. P. 2,640.

PETRALIA, two contiguous towns of Sicily, 18 m. S. Cefalu. P. 6,500, & of 2d. 4,700.

PETREL, a town of Spain, 24 m. N.W. Alicante. P. 2,537.

PETRELLA, a town of Naples, 9 miles N.N.E. Campobassa. P. 2,900.

PETRIKAU, a town of Poland, 76 m. E.S.E. Kalisz. P. 2,300.

PETRIKOV, a market town of Russia, 29 m. W.N.W. Mozir. P. 1,700.—*Petrikovka* is a mkt. town, 133 m. N.N.E. Kherson. P. 1,550.

PETRINIA, a town of Austrian Croatia, on the Kulpa, 29 m. S.S.E. Agram. P. 4,964.

PETRONEL, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, 24 m. E.S.E. Vienna. P. 1,102.

PETROPAULOVSKI, the cap. town of Kamtschatka, on its E. coast, on the N. side of the bay of Avatcha. Its port is small, & it has less than 1,000 inhabs.—II. a fortified town of Siberia, 250 m. S.S.E. Tobolsk.

PETROVITCH, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, 30 m. N.W. Seres.

PETROVKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 87 m. S.E. Voroniej. P. 1,500.

PETROVSK, two towns of Russia.—I. gov. & 68 m. N.N.W. Saratov. P. 7,000.

—II. gov. & 52 m. S.S.W. Jaroslavl. P. 2,000.

PETROVSKAIA, two market towns & forts of Russia.—I. 30 m. E.S.E. Bobrov. P. 1,700.—II. 55 m. W.N.W. Kortajak.

PETROVSKOI-POGBOMETZ, a town of Russia, 15 m. N.W. Valoniki. P. 1,500.—*Petrovskoi* is the name of petty places, govs. Viatka & Moscow, & *P. Ostrov* is an island in the Neva.

PETROZAVODSK, a fortified town of Russia, on the lake Onega, 185 m. N.E. St. Petersburg. P. 8,000.

PETSH, a town of European Turkey, Albania, 73 m. E.N.E. Scutari. P. 12,000.

PETTAU, a town of Styria, circ. & 14 m. S.E. Marburg, on the Drave. P. 1,996.

PETTINENGO, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 4 m. N.E. Biella. P. 2,365.

PETTIS, W. co. Mo. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Georgetown. P. 2,930.

PETTORANO, a town of Naples, 5 m. S.S.E. Sulmona. P. 3,100.—II. a mkt. town, 19 m. W. Campobasso. P. 1,200.

PETTYCUR, a harbor of Scotland, co. Fife, on the E. shore of the firth of Forth.

PETWORTH, a mkt. town of England, co. Sussex, 13 m. N.N.E. Chichester. P. 3,364.

PETZKA, a market town of Hungary, co. Arad, 51 m. E.S.E. Szegedin. P. 13,441.

PEVERAGNO, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 5 m. S.E. Cuneo. P. 6,080.

PEYRAT, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. H. Vienne, 23 m. E. Limoges. P. 2,640.—II. same dep., 2 m. N.N.W. Bellac. P. 1,280.—III. dep. Creuse, 10 m. N.E. Aubusson. P. 1,640.

PEYREHORADE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Landes, 38 m. S.W. Mont-de-Marsan. P. 1,848.

PEYRELEVADE & PEYREMALE, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Correze, near the Vienne.—II. dep. Gard, arrond. Alais.—*Peyrestortes* is a

vill., dep. E. Pyrénées, 4 m. N.W. Perpignan.

PEYRIAC MINERVOIS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Aude, 12 m. N.E. Carcassonne. P. 1,309.

PEYRINS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Drôme, 12 m. N.N.E. Valence. P. 3,015.

PEYRUSSE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, 11 m. N.N.E. Villefranche. P. 1,000.

PEYSTER, an island of the Pacific O., Mulgrave archipelago.

PEYTUN, a town of India, Nizam's dom., 30 m. S. Aurungabad.

PEZENAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 25 m. S.W. Montpellier. P. 7,217.

PPAFFENHEIM, a mkt. town of France, dep. Haut Rhin, 7 m. S.W. Colmar. P. 2,012.

PPAFFENHOFEN, a market town of France, dep. B. Rhin, 12 m. N.E. Saverne. P. 1,426.

PPAFFENHOFEN, a small town of Upp. Bavaria, cap. dist., on the Ilm, 28 m. N. Munchen. P. 1,912.

PRÄFFIKON, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 11 m. E. Zurich. P. 3,000.

PFALZDORF, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 44 m. N.W. Düsseldorf. P. 2,910.—*Pfalzel* is a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, 3 m. N. Treves, on the Moselle. P. 1,050.

PFARRKIRCH, a market town of Lower Bavaria, 26 m. W.S.W. Passau. P. 1,572.

PREDDESSHEIM, a town of Hessen Darmstadt, cap. co., 4 m. W.N.W. Worms. P. 2,031.

PREFFERS, a watering-place of Switzerland, cant. St. Gall, in a deep gorge, 5 m. S.E. Sargans.

PRORZHEIM, an ancient city of the grand duchy Baden, 16 m. S.E. Carlsruhe. P. 7,200. The city proper is enclosed by walls, & has a castle, & a fine church, with old grand ducal vaults. It is the principal manufacturing town of the grand duchy.

PREIMT, a town of Bavaria, 16 m. E.N.E. Amberg. P. 1,592.

PFULLENDORF, a town of Baden, circ. Lake, on Lake Ilmen, 20 m. N.E. Constance. P. 1,700.

PFULLINGEN, a town of Württemberg, on the Eschatz, 3 m. S.E. Reutlingen. P. 4,017.

PFUNGSTADT, a mkt. town of H. Darmstadt, 5 m. S. Darmstadt. P. 3,050.

PHALASARNA, a ruined city of Crete, W. end of the isl.

PHALSBURG, a comm. & fortified town

of France, dep. Meurthe, at the foot of the Vosges mtns., 49 m. E. Nancy. P. 2,012.

PHAROS, a peninsula, & anciently an isl. of Lt. Egypt.

PHARSALIA, p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 1,185.

PHASIS, a river of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia.

PHATUKA, a town of British India, 10 m. S.E. Patna, on the S. side of the Poon-poor river. P. 12,000. (?)

PHEASANT ISLAND, in the Bidassoa river, betw. France & Spain.

PHELPS, a tnsip., New York, 15 m. E. Canandaigua. P. 5,563.

PHENG-HOU, PESCADORES ISLANDS, an isl. group in the channel of Fo-kien, China sea.

PHIALA, a small lake of Palestine, pash. Damascus, 10 m. E.N.E. Banias.

PHIGALEIA, a ruined city of Greece, Morea, gov. Triphylia.

PHILADELPHIA, a principal city & port, & formerly cap. U. S. of N. America, sta. Pennsylvania, extending between the Delaware & Schuylkill rivs., above their junction, & for 5 m. along the Delaware, 100 m. from its junction with the Atlant., & immediately opposite Camden in New Jersey. 28 m. S.W. Trenton, & 80 miles S.W. New York, with both which cities it communicates by railways, as also with Columbia on the Susquehanna, Baltimore, Reading, & Norristown, & by branches with all the great railways of this part of the union. —Lat. 39° 57' N., lon. 75° 10' W. Mean ann. temp. 50° 8; winter, 30° 1; summer, 71° 4. P. (1800), 70,287; in 1850, 409,353. City proper very regularly laid out, clean, handsome, is drained into the Delaware, & well supplied with water from extensive works on the Schuylkill, here crossed by wooden bridges, one of which forms a viaduct for the railw. to Baltimore. Many of the streets are shaded with trees, & the public buildings are mostly of white marble. The principal are the U States bank, after the model of the Parthenon at Athens; the U. S. mint, the exchange & post-office, one of the finest edifices in the union; the U. S. naval asylum, with a fine Ionic portico, & 180 dormitories; the Girard bank, Girard college for orphans, founded with a bequest of two millions dollrs.; the almshouses, with 180 as. of ground; masonic hall, state panoptic penitentiary; state prison, a massive castellated Gothic edifice; & the state house, in which the Independence of the Union was declared in 1776. There are up-

wards of 100 places of worship, including 2 synagogues. Benevolent institutions are very numerous. Amongst the chief are the Pennsylvanian hospital, founded in 1752, possessing a good anatomical museum, a full-length statue of Penn., & West's painting of "Christ healing the sick;" Wills' hospital, & deaf, dumb, blind, & Magdalen asylums. The university of Pennsylvania, incorporated in its present form in 1791, has the most flourishing medical school in the U. S., with 404 students; Jefferson medical coll., & the Pennsylvania college, are also important medical schools. The American philosophical society, founded by Franklin & others in 1740, academy of natural sciences, athenæum, historical & other societies, the Friends' national schools, & the library company, all possess good libraries. Imports in 1850, \$14,004,860; duties, \$3,361,112. Tonnage, 222,488 90. Large quantities of provisions are brought thither from the interior, & the city is the great dépôt for coal in the union. The city, independent of its suburbs, is governed by a mayor, 12 select councillors, & a common council of 20 members. It was founded in 1682 by W. Penn, whose residence, Pennsburg manor, was near the city.—II. t., Jefferson co. N. Y., 16 m. N.E. Watertown. P. 1,915.—III. S.E. co. Pa. Area, 120 sq. m. P. 408,762. Cap. Philadelphia.—IV. p-v., cap. Meshola co. Miss.

PHILÆ, an island of Upper Egypt, in the Nile, above the first cataract, 6 m. S.S.W. Assouan. L. only 400 yards, but it contains some of the finest Egyptian remains extant.

PHILATES, a town of European Turkey, Epirus, 25 miles S.E. Delvino. P. 4,000.(?)

PHILBERT (St.), two comms. & vills. of France.—I. (*de Grandlieu*), dep. Loire Inf., 13 m. S.S.W. Nantes. P. 3,285.—II. (*de Bouaine*), dep. Vendée, 20 m. N. Napoleonville. P. 1,880.

PHILIPPEVILLE, a fortified town of Belgium, 25 m. S.W. Namur. P. 1,311.—II. a fortified town of Algeria, on the G. of Stora, 35 m. W. Bona. P. 3,740.

PHILIPPI, a ruined town of European Turkey, Macedonia, its site 10 m. S.E. Drama. In the plain W. of it, b.c. 42, the memorable actions took place in which the troops of Octavius & Anthony defeated those of Brutus & Cassius.

PHILIPPOLIS, a town, European Turkey, Rumili, 86 m. W.N.W. Adrianople, on a precipitous island in the Maritza. Before 1818, when it was almost de-

stroyed by an earthquake, it had 30,000 inhabs.

PHILIPPSBURG, a town of Baden, 16 m. N. Carlsruhe. P. 1,800.

PHILIPS, E. co. Ark. Area, 730 sq. m. Cap. Helena. P. 6,935.—II. t., Franklin co. Me. P. 1,312.

PHILIP'S ISLANDS, Pacific ocean, Low archipelago, lat. $16^{\circ} 20' S.$, lon. $144^{\circ} 8' W.$ —(*Phillip ist.*), Australia, is opposite the mouth Western Port, 40 m. S.E. Port Phillip. L. 16 m.—III. (*Phillips' islands*), Pacific ocean, Carolines, lat. $8^{\circ} 6' N.$, lon. $141^{\circ} E.$

PHILIPSTOWN, a market town & assize town of Ireland, Leinster, Kings' co. P. 1,489.—II. t., Putnam co. N. Y. P. 5,063.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, a large & important group in the Asiatic archipelago, forming its N. div., & next to Cuba the most valuable colonial possession of Spain, chiefly between lat. $5^{\circ} 32' & 19^{\circ} 38' N.$, & lon. $117^{\circ} & 127^{\circ} E.$, having N. & E. the Pacific ocean, W. the China sea, & S. the seas of Sooloo & Celebes. There are at least 1,200 islands, great & small. Principal islands, Luzon, Mindanao, & Palawan, with Mindoro, Panay, Marinduque, Negros, Zebu, Bohol, Leyte, Samar, Masbate, & many of less size. Total area estimated at 120,000 sq. m. The Spanish dominion is stated to extend over only 52,148 sq. m. P. 5 millions; containing of Papuan negro race, & independent tribes, 1,025,000; Malay Indians, 3,700,000; half castes & Chinese, 30,000; the remainder Europeans & native whites. The high temperature, & abundance of moisture, produce a luxuriant vegetation; so that they are capable of yielding all kinds of colonial, & probably European produce. There are no predaceous quadrupeds; the cayman is found in the rivs. Pearls, pearl oyster shell, the sea slug, edible birds' nests, & sapan wood, are important articles of export hence to China. Impts. annually amount in value to 900,080*l.*, one third from England, & more than another third from China, the U. S., & British India. Exports amount in value to 974,160*l.*, chiefly sent to England, Spain, the U. S., China, & Australia. Public revenue is derived chiefly from duties on exports & imports, the tobacco monopoly, & a capitation tax. Armed force amounts to about 7,000 men, 1-10th Spaniards, & the rest Malays. These islands were discovered by Magalhaens in 1521, & settled by the Spaniards in the reign of Philip II., after whom they were named.

PHILISBURG, a vill. of the W. Indies, cap. the Dutch portion of the island St. Martin. P. 2,000.

PHIPPSBURG, t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 1,657.

PHOCÆA, a seaport town or vill., Asia-Minor, Anatolia, at the entrance of the gulf of Fougès, 30 m. N.W. Smyrna. P. 4,000.—*Old Phocæa* is a vill. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W.-ward.

PHOOLERA, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 83 m. E.S.E. Bhawalpoor.

PHUKOK, an isl. in the gulf of Siam, near its E. coast. L. 34 m.; gr. br. 16 m.

PHULWAREE, a town of British India, 1,700 houses.

PHU-YEN, a town of Anam, Cochin-China, cap. prov., 60 m. S. Quinhon.

PHYLÆ, a fortress of Greece, famous in its ancient history, 13 miles N.N.W. Athens.

PIACENZA, a fortified city of N. Italy, cap. duchy Piacenza, 36 miles W.N.W. Parma, near the right bank of the Po, a little below the influx of the Trebbia. P. 29,837. It is enclosed by ramparts, used for public walks, environed by a wide fosse, defended by a citadel, & entered by 5 gates. It presents, however, "a forlorn & deserted aspect," with its narrow irregular streets, & dark, half-decaying brick houses. It has one fine square.

PIADENA, a mkt. town of Lombardy, 17 m. E. Cremona, cap. dist. P. 1,200.

PIAGGINE, a town of Naples, 10 m. N.E. Il Vallo. P. 1,400.

PIANA-DEI-GRECI, a town of Sicily, 10 m. S.W. Palermo. P. 5,000.

PIANELLA, a town of Naples, 6 m. W.N.W. Chieti. P. 4,300.

PIANOSA, an islet of the Mediterranean, 10 m. S. of the W. Cape of Elba. L. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.; br. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m.—II. an isl. in the Adriatic sea, belonging to Naples.

PIASINA, a lake & river of Siberia, gov. Yeniseisk. The lake is 80 m. in length, N. to S., 35 m. in breadth, & 90 m. E. the gulf of Yenisei. The river flowing from it enters the Arctic ocean. L. 250 m.

PIASKI, a town of Poland, 4 m. S.E. Lublin, on an affl. of the Wieprz. P. 950.—*Piatki* is a mkt. town, gov. Volhynia, 21 m. S.W. Jitomir.

PIAUI, a river of Brazil, joins the Caninde. L. 300 m.

PIAUI, or **PIAUIHY**, a small prov. of Brazil, between lat. $2^{\circ} 42'$ & $11^{\circ} 20'$ S., & lon. $40^{\circ} 30'$ & 47° W. Area, 60,500 sq. m. P. 60,000.

PIAVE, a river of Austrian Italy. Its

course is S.E. to the Adriatic, which it enters 22 m. E.N.E. Venice. L. 125 m.—*Piazzola* is a mkt. town, 11 m. N.N.W. Padua, near the Brenta.

PIAZZA, a city of Sicily, 17 m. E.S.E. Caltanissetta. P. 16,200.

PICA, a vill. & small river of S. Peru, dep. Arequipa.

PICARDY, an old prov. of France, in the N.

PICERNO, a town of Naples, 8 m. W. Potenza. P. 4,000.

PICHINCHA, a volcano of S. America, Ecuador, 11 m. W.N.W. Quito, 15,922 ft. in elev.—*Pichupichu* is a volcano, S. Peru, immediately N. Arequipa.

PICINISCO, a town of Naples, 15 m. E.S.E. Sora. P. 2,700.

PICKAWAY, a central co. O. Area, 470 sq. m. Cap. Circleville. P. 21,008.—II. t., in above co. P. 1,572.

PICKENS, N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 1,200 sq. m. P. 16,904.—*Pickens* c. h., the cap., is 130 m. N.W. by W. Columbia. P. 300.—II. W. co. Ala. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Carrollton. P. 21,512.

PICKERING, a town of Engl., co. York, N. Riding, 18 m. S.S.W. Whitby. P. 3,901.

PICO, one of the Azores isls., Atlantic, its volcanic peak 7,613 feet in height. Area, 254 sq. m. P. 36,000.

PICQUIGNY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme, on l. b. of the Somme, 8 m. N.W. Amiens. P. 1,540.

PICTON, t., Canada. P. 1,569.

PICTOU, a co. & town of N. America, Nova Scotia, on N. shore of the island. P. of co. 30,300, chiefly of Scotch descent. The town is situated 3 m. from the entrance of an excellent harbor.

PIDJAN, 2 towns of Chinese Turkestan.—I. 40 m. E. Turfan.—II. 50 m. W. Aksu.

PIEDIMONTE, a town of Naples, 20 m. N.N.E. Caserta. P. 5,600.—II. (*di San Germano*), a town, same prov., 16 m. S.S.E. of Sora, with 1,500 inhab.

PIEDMONT (PRINCIPALITY OF), N. Italy, the metropolitan & central portion of the Sardinian states. [SARDINIA.] On the N.W. & S. the region is enclosed by the Alps & the Apennines, & consists of the upper valley of the Po, by which river & its affls. it is wholly drained. Its E. part forms a portion of the great plain of Lombardy, is carefully irrigated, & of high fertility.

PIEDRABUENA, a town of Spain, 14 m. W.N.W. Ciudad-Real. P. 2,308.

PIEDRAS, a town of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. Orinoco, 65 m. W.S.W. Angostura.—II. a headland, gulf of Mexico,

65 m. N.W. Vera Cruz.—III. a headland, Plata confederation, 90 m. S.E. Buenos Ayres.

PIELIS, a lake of Finland, læn & 60 m. E.N.E. Kuopio. L. 56 m.; gr. br. 16 m. The riv. Pielis carries its surplus waters S. into Lake Orivesi.

PIENZA, a town of Tuscany, 5 m. S.W. of Montepulciano. P. 3,000.

PIERMONT, t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,057.—II. p-v., Rockland co. N. Y. P. 1,000.

PIERRE-BUFFIERE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, 10 m. S.S.E. Limoges. P. 1,012.

PIERRELATTE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Drôme, 13 m. S. Montélimart. P. 2,240.

PIERRE-PERTUIS, a naturally excavated passage in the Jura mtns., Switzerland, cant. & 19 m. N.W. Bern.

PIERRE (St.), numerous comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*d'Allevard*), dep. Isère, 17 m. N.E. Grenoble. P. 1,964.—II. (*de Cormeilles*), dep. Eure, 10 m. S.W. Pont-Audemer. P. 1,111.

—III. (*de Maillé*), dep. Vienne. P. 2,161.—IV. (*de Plesguen*), dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 14 m. S.S.E. St. Malo. P. 2,084.—V. (*de Quilbignon*), dep. Finistère, 2 m. W. Brest. P. 3,214.—VI. (*des Eglises*), dep. Vienne. P. 1,408.

—VII. (*des Landes*), dep. Mayenne. P. 1,900.—VIII. (*de Trevisi*), dep. Tarn, 18 m. N.E. Castres. P. 1,580.—IX. (*d'Oléron*), dep. Charente Inf., on the island Oléron, 17 m. S.S.W. La Rochelle. P. 4,770.—X. (*du Champ*), dep. H. Loire, 14 m. N. Le Puy. P. 1,700.—XI. (*du Chemin*), dep. Vendée, 17 m. N.N.E. Fontenay. P. 1,842.—XII. (*d'Eglise*), dep. Manche, cap. cant., 9 m. E. Cherbourg. P. 2,300.—XIII. (*Eynae*), dep. H. Loire, near the Sumene, 7 m. E. Le Puy. P. 1,700.—XIV. (*la Cour*), dep. Mayenne, 20 m. E.S.E. Mayenne. P. 1,057.—XV. (*le Moutier*), dep. Nièvre, 18 m. N.W. Moulins. P. 1,710.—XVI. (*des Calais*), dep. Pas-de-Calais, & a suburb of Calais. P. 8,943.—XVII. (*sur-Dives*), dep. Calvados, 19 m. S.E. Caen. P. 1,728.—XVIII. (*Louvieres*), dep. Seine Inf., 21 m. S.S.E. Rouen.

PIERRE (St.), the cap. town of the isl. of Martinique, on its W. coast, 12 m. N.W. Port Royal. P. 20,424. It is the largest town of the French W. Indies, & the chief entrepôt of those islands.—II. a town of the isl. of Bourbon, Indian ocean, 34 m. S. St. Denis. P. 14,135.—III. an island, Indian ocean, 240 m. N.E.

Madagascar.—IV. an isl., in the lake of Bienne, Switzerland, cant. Bern, & celebrated as the residence of Rousseau in 1765.

PIERRE (St.), an island of N. America, off the S. coast of Newfoundland.—*St. Pierre*, a small town on its S.E. side, is the cap. of the colony.—*Pierrefond* is a comm. & market town, dep. Oise, 8 m. S.E. Compiègne. P. 1,510.

PIERREFORT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal, 19 m. E.S.E. Aurillac. P. 1,275.

PIERRELATTE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Drôme, 8 m. S. Montélimar. P. 3,430.

PIERREPONT, t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y., P. 1,459.

PIETERMARITZBURG, the cap. vill. of the British colonial territory of Natal, S. Africa, 50 m. N.W. Port Natal.

PIETOLE, a vill. & fort of Lombardy, 2 m. S.E. Mantua. P. 1,000.

PIETRA, a prefix to the names of small towns of Italy.—I. Sardinian sta., div. & on the gulf of Genoa, 8 m. N.N.E. Albenga. P. 2,056.—II. (*P. Abbondante*), Naples, 14 m. N.E. Isernia. P. 2,000.—III. (*P. Camela*), 12 m. S.S.W. Teramo. P. 1,000.—IV. (*Catella*), 14 m. E.N.E. Campobasso. P. 3,000.—V. (*de Fusi*), 1½ m. N.E. Montefusco. P. 4,300.—VI. (*di Monte Corvino*), 4 m. S.S.E. Castelnuovo. P. 2,200.

PIETRAFESA, & PIETRAGALLA, two mkt. towns of Naples.—I. 12 m. S.W. Potenza. P. 2,400.—II. 8 m. N.N.E. Potenza. P. 4,000.—*Pietralcina* is a mkt. town, 13 m. W.N.W. Ariano. P. 2,400.

PIETRAMALA, a vill. of Tuscany, 23 m. N.N.E. Florence, at the foot of Monte di Fo, in the Apennines. Near it are two remarkable disengagements of gas, one of which is perpetually burning.—II. a market town of Naples, near the coast S. of Ajello.—*Pietra Mellara* is a mkt. town, 11 m. N. Capua. P. 1,600.

PIETRA MONCORVINO, a mkt. town of Naples, 17 m. S.W. Severo. P. 3,000.

PIETRA PERTOSA, a town of Naples, 16 m. E.S.E. Potenza. P. 3,000.

PIETRAPERZIA, a town of Sicily, 5 m. S.E. Caltanissetta. P. 8,500. Near it are some sulphur mines.—*Pietra-rajá*, a market town of Naples.

PIETRA (SANTA), a town of Tuscany, near the Mediterranean, 15 m. N.W. Lucca. P. 3,000.

PIETRA (STORNINA), a market town of Naples, 7 m. N.W. Avellino. P. 2,600.—*Pietro-Vairano* is a market town, 16 m. N. Capua. P. 2,500.

PIEUX (Les), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Manche, 12 m. S.W. Cherbourg. P. 1,641.

PIEVE, numerous small towns & vills. of N. & Central Italy.—I. Sardinian dom., 13 m. N.W. Oneglia. Pop. with comm. 3,098.—II. (*dél Cuiro*), near the Po, 14 m. S.S.E. Mortara. P. 2,855.—III. (*di Cadore*) [*CADORE*].—IV. (*d'Olmi*), Lombardy, 6 m. S.E. Cremona. P. 2,600.—V. (*Santo-Stéfano*), a market town of Tuscany, 16 m. N.E. Arezzo. P. 3,000.

PIG, river, Va., an affl. of the Roanoke. L. 35 miles.

PIGEON, t., Vanderburgh co. Ia. P. 2,352.—*Pigeon islands*, Grecian archip., are 4 m. S.E. Milo.

PIGNA, a mkt. town of Sardinia, 27 m. N.E. Nice. P. 2,770.

PIGNANS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Var, 10 m. S.E. Brignolles. P. 2,166.

PIKE, N.E. co. Pa. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Milford. P. 5,881.—II. a central co. Ga. Area, 470 sq. m. Cap. Zebulon. P. 14,305.—III. S.E. co. Ala. Area, 1,100 sq. m. Cap. Troy. P. 15,920.—IV. S.W. co. Miss. Area, 864 sq. m. Cap. Holmesville. P. 7,360.—V. S.E. co. Ky. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Piketon. P. 5,365.—VI. S. co. O. Area, 421 sq. m. Cap. Chillicothe. P. 10,119.—VII. S.W. co. Ia. Area, 325 sq. m. Cap. Petersburg. P. 7,720.—VIII. W. co. Ill. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Pittsfield. P. 18,819.—IX. N.E. co. Mo. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Bowling Green. P. 13,609.—X. S.W. co. Ark. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Murfreesboro'. P. 1,861.—XI. p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 2,176.—XII. p-t., Bradford co. Pa. P. 1,518.—XIII. t., Perry co. O. P. 1,668.—XIV. t., Clarke co. O. P. 1,436.—XV. t., Coshocton co. O. P. 1,115.—XVI. t., Knox co. O. P. 1,248.—XVII. Stark co. O. P. 1,409.

PIKE RUN, p-t., Washington co. Pa. P. 2,187.

PIKETON, p-v., cap. Pike co. O. P. 300.—II. p-v., cap. Pike co. Ky. P. 100.

PIKEVILLE, p-v., cap. Marion co. Ala.—II. p-v., cap. Bledsoe co. Tenn. P. 200.

PILAO-ARCAO, a town of Brazil, on the river San Francisco. P. 5,000.

PILAR, a town of Brazil, on l. b. of the river, & 50 m. W. the city of Parahiba. P. 3,400.—*Cape de los Pílares* is the N.W. extremity of Tierra del Fuego.

PILAS, a town of Spain, 18 m. W.S.W.

Sevilla. P. 2,411.—II. one of the Sooloo islands, Asiatic archipelago, W. Basilan.

PILATE (MOUNT), a branch of the Alps, 5 m. S.W. Lucerne, & 6,998 ft. above the sea.—II. a mountain of France, in the Cevennes chain, 3,517 feet in height.

PILCOMAYO, a river of S. Amer., Bolivia & Plata confed., rises near Chuquisaca, flows S.E. through the *Llanos*, & joins the Paraguay, by two arms, enclosing a marshy island, 150 m. in length. Total course estim. at 1,000 miles.

PILES GROVE, t., Salem co. N. J. P. 2,477.

PIEGRAM, a town of Bohemia, 25 m. E.N.E. Tabor. P. 3,200.

PILICA, or **PILITZA**, a town of Poland, on the Pilica, an affl. of the Vistula, 33 m. N.N.W. Cracow. P. 3,000.

PILLAR (CAPE), the most S.E. headland of Tasman's peninsula, Van Diemen's Land.

PILLAU, a marit. town of E. Prussia, 25 m. W. Königsberg. P. 2,720.

PILIBHEET, a town of British India, 30 m. N.E. Bareilly.

PILLING, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster, 6 miles W.N.W. Garstang. P. 1,232.

PILKALLEN, a town of E. Prussia, 18 m. N.E. Gumbinnen. P. 1,686.

PILNITZ, a vill. of Saxony, on the l. b. of the Elbe, 6 m. S.E. Dresden.

PILOT ISLAND, at the entrance of the Red sea, is between the Arabian coast & the isl. Perim.

PILSEN (NEU), a town of Bohemia, on the Beraun, 52 m. W.S.W. Prague. P. 9,798. It is one of the best built & most important commercial towns in the kingdom.

PILSNO, a town of Austr. Poland, Galicia, & 12 m. E. Tarnow, on the Wisloka. P. 1,560.

PIMLICO, a suburb of the British metropolis, co. Middlesex, 2½ m. W.S.W. St. Paul's, London.

PINA, a town of Spain, 23 m. S.E. Zaragoza. P. 1,790.

PINASCA, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, 7 m. N.W. Pinerolo. P. 2,737.

PINCKNEYVILLE, p-v., cap. Perry co. Illinois.

PINCZOW, a town of Poland, 24 m. S.S.W. Kielce, on the Nidda. P. 4,300.

PIND-DADUN-KHAN, a town of the Punjab, near the Jhylum, 110 m. N.W. Lahore. P. 6,000. Houses mostly built of earth, in cedar frame-work. It is a depôt for salt, about 40,000 tons of which are annually raised from adjacent mines,

yielding to the gov. a revenue of 160,000*l.* a year.

PINDUS, a mountain chain of European Turkey, between Albania & Thessaly. The highest point, 8,950 feet high.

PINE, t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,770.

PINE BLUFF, p-v, cap. Jefferson co. Ark. P. 200.

PINE CREEK, Pa., runs into a br. of the Susquehanna r. Nav. 60 m.

PINEGA, a river of Russia, joins the Dvina, 12 miles E.S.E. Kholmogori. L. 290 m.—II. a town, gov. & 93 m. E.S.E. Archangel, on the Pinega. P. 1,500.

PINE GROVE, p-t, Schuylkill co. Pa. P. 1,605.

PINE PLAINS, p-t, Dutchess co. N. Y. P. 1,416.

PINEROLO, a comm. & town of Sardinian dom, 21 m. S.W. Turin. P. 13,401.

PINES (ISLE OF), New Hebrides group, Pacific ocean, 42 m. in circum.

PINEY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aube, 11 m. N.E. Troyes. P. 1,550.

PING, a prefix of the names of numerous Chinese cities.—I. (*P-Hoi*), prov. Quang-tong, on Harlem bay, 85 miles E.N.E. Macao.—II. (*Liang*), prov. Kan-su, cap. dep.—III. (*Lo*), prov. Quang-si, 180 m. W.N.W. Canton.—IV. (*Yang*), prov. Shan-si, 135 m. S.W. Tai-Yuen.—V. (*Yuen*), prov. Kwitcheou, cap. dep. Fine tea is raised in its vicinity.

PINHEL, a town of Portugal, cap. Coimara, 8 m. N.W. Almeida. P. 2,300.—*Pinheiro de Bemposta* is a market town, 40 m. N.W. Coimbra. P. 1,200.

PINK, a tnsbp. of Pa., co. Wayne. P. 1,610.

PINKAFELD, a mkt. town of W. Hungary, on the Pinka, 20 m. W. Güns. P. 4,000.

PINNE, a town of Prussian Poland, 29 m. W.N.W. Posen. P. 2,000.

PINNEBERG, a small town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, 11 m. N.W. Hamburg. P. 1,100.

PINOS PUENTE, a mkt. town of Spain, 11 m. N.W. Granada. P. 2,605.

PINSK, a town of Russia, 143 miles S.S.W. Minsk. P. 5,300.

PINTALA, r., Ala., enters the Ala. r.

PINYAREE, a branch of the river Indus, enters the ocean by the Sir Mouth.

PIOLENC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vaucluse, 4 m. N.W. Orange. P. 1,900.

PIOMBINO, a marit. town of Tuscany, prov. Pisa, on the Mediterranean, 12 m.

W. Follonica. P. 1,300.—*The channel of Piombino*, between the town & Elba, is 6 m. across.

PIONNAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Creuze, 23 miles N.W. Riom. P. 2,426.

PIONSAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 29 m. N.W. Clermont. P. 1,630.

PIOVE-DI-SACCO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, on the Brenta canal, 17 m. S.W. Venice. P. 5,400.

PIPERNO, a town of S. Italy, Pontif. sta., 15 m. S.W. Frosinone. P. 3,700.

PIPLY, two towns of British India, presid. Bengal.—I. 27 m. S. Cuttack.—II. 93 m. S.W. Calcutta.

PIPIRIAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 13 m. N.E. Redon. P. 3,150.

PIQUA, p-v. Miami co. O., 73 m. W. Columbus. P. 1,481.

PIRACRUCA, a small town of Brazil, prov. Piaui, 85 miles S. Parnahiba. P. 2,000.

PIREUS, Greece, Attica, is the port of Athens, & 5 m. S.W. that city, with which it communicates by a macadamized road. The modern town, wholly built since 1834, is on an isthmus connecting with the mainland a hilly peninsula, on which are the remains of the tomb of Themistocles. It contained, in 1845, about 1,000 houses.

PIRAHI, a town of Brazil, 52 miles W.N.W. Rio-de-Janeiro, on the r. b. of river Pirahi. P. 3,000.

PIRAINO, a town of Sicily, 6 miles W.N.W. Patti. P. 3,900.

PIRANGA, a town of Brazil, on the Piranga, 20 m. S.E. Mariana. P. 15,000.

PIRANO, a seaport town of Istria, on the gulf, 13 m. S.W. Trieste. P. 6,250.

PIRARA, a vill. of British Guiana, at the E. end of Lake Amucu.

PIRATE ISLANDS, a group in the gulf of Tonquin, Chinese sea.

PIRATINIM, a town of Brazil, Rio Grande, on l. b. of river Piratinim, 75 m. W.N.W. Rio Grande. P. 3,673.

PIRIATIN, a town of Russia, gov. Poltava, on the Udai, 26 m. N.W. Lubny. P. 2,790.

PIRITU, a marit. town of S. America, Venezuela, dep. Caracas, 22 m. S.W. Barcelona.

PIRMASENS, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 13 m. E.S.E. Deux Ponts. P. 5,596.

PIRNA, a fortified town of Saxony, 11 m. S.E. Dresden. P. 5,901.

PIRNITZ, a town of Moravia, circ. & 7 m. S.E. iglau. P. 3,470.

PIR-JELALPOOR, a town of the Punjab, near the confl. of the Ghara (Sut-leje) & Chenab, 40 m. S. Mooltan.

PISA, a walled city of Tuscany, cap. prov., in a marshy but fertile plain, on the Arno, 7 m. from its mouth, & 12 m. N.N.E. Leghorn. P. 22,000. It is about 5 m. in circ., irregularly laid out, but its streets are wide, & it has many noble edifices. The Arno, within the city, is bordered by fine quays, lined on either side by a majestic thoroughfare (*Lungo l'Arno*), & crossed by 4 bridges, one of which, built of marble, is among the finest in Europe. In one of its squares are the famous *Campanile*, or leaning tower, 178 feet in height, 50 feet in diameter, & the topmost story overhanging the base about 13 ft.; & the celebrated cemetery of *Campo-santo*, adorned by sepulchral monuments, & containing a huge mound of earth brought from the Holy Land in the 12th century, & formerly used for a mausoleum; the baptistry, a polygonal building, 160 feet in diameter; and the cathedral—all of which are striking marble edifices. The anc. university of Pisa is still the great centre of education in Tuscany, & has an extensive library, museums of natural history, an astronomical observatory, & a botanic garden. 3 m. S. of Pisa are the dairy farms of the grand duke, where 1,500 cows & 200 camels are kept. 3½ m. N. are the *Bagni di Pisa*, medicinal baths, frequented in summer by many visitors. Pisa was one of the 12 principal cities of Etruria.

PISANG, two islands of the Asiatic archipelago.

PISANIA, a vill. & British factory of W. Africa, on the Gambia, 200 m. from its mouth.

PISCATAQUA, a river, forming the boundary between New Hampshire & Maine, & after a course of 40 m. joins the Atlantic below Portsmouth, where it forms one of the best harbors in the U. States.

PISCATAQUIS, r., Me., a br. of the Penobscot. P. 65 m.—II. N. co. Maine. Cap. Dover. P. 14,735.

PISCATAWAY, t., Middlesex co. N. J. P. 2,828.

PISCIANO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 26 m. E. Rome. P. 1,230.

PISCIOTTA, a town of Naples, 9 m. S. Il Vallo, on the Mediterranean, with 2,300 inhabs.

PISCO, a marit. town of Peru, 130 m. S.S.E. Lima.

PISCOPI, an isl. off the W. coast of

Asia-Minor.—II. a marit. vill. of Cyprus, on its S. coast, 24 m. E. Baffa.

PISECO, lake, Hamilton co. N. Y. L. 6 m., br. 2 m.

PISEK, or **PISEGA**, a town of Bohemia, on the Watawa, 24 m. W.S.W. Tabor. P. 5,446.

PISINO, a town of Illyria, in its centre, 34 m. S.E. Triest. P. 1,615.

PISOGNE, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 23 m. E.N.E. Bergamo, at the N.E. extremity of L. Iseo. P. 1,410.

PISSEVACHE, a famous waterfall of Switzerland.

PISTICCI, town of Naples, 19 m. S. Matera, with 6,200 inhabs.

PISTOJA, a town of Tuscany, 20 m. N.W. Florence, on l. b. of the Ombrone. P. 12,387. It is enclosed by ramparts & bastions, defended by a strong citadel, & well built, having wide streets, lined by antique houses. Pistoja claims the invention & first manufacture of pistols, & it has still considerable manufs. of fire-arms, fine cutlery, & surgical instruments.

PISUERGA, a river of Spain, Old Castile, rises in the Cantabrian mtns., & joins the Douro. L. 140 m.

PITCAIRN ISLAND, a solitary island in the Pacific ocean, lat. 25° 3' 6" S., lon. 130° 8' 00" W., about 7 m. in circumf., elevated in the centre, with a peak at each extremity, greatest height, 1,040 ft.; of volcanic origin. Soil fertile, but porous, & rather defective in water; well wooded, & climate healthful; thermometer ranging from 59° to 89° Fahr. It is surrounded by rocky shores & has only one access. landing place at Bounty bay. The isl. contained no indigenous quadrupeds, but goats, hogs, & poultry, have been imported. In 1790, this isl. was resorted to by the mutineers of the Bounty, consisting of 9 British sailors, 6 native Tahitian men, & 12 women. In consequence of various discords & massacres, at the end of 10 years, there remained only one Englishman, Adams, the Tahitian females, & 19 children, their offspring. In 1849, the pop. amounted to 75 males, & 74 females, in all 149. The average number of ships which annually visit the island has been for some years about 10, chiefly American whalers, to whom provisions are supplied, in exchange for clothing, &c. The islanders speak & read the English language, are of an active, robust frame of body, dark complexion, with pleasing countenances, & hospitable & engaging dispositions.

PITCHER, p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 1,403.

PITEA, a river of N. Sweden, enters the gulf of Bothnia near Pitea. L. 180 miles.

PITEA, the most N. & largest læn or prov. of Sweden, having W. & N. the Kiölen mntns. Area, 32,950 sq. m. P. 46,767.

PITEA, a seaport town of N. Sweden, on the Pitea, 110 m. N.N.E. Umea. P. 1,400.

PITHIVIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, 23 m. N.E. Orleans. P. 3,803.

PITIC, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & on the Sonora, 95 miles S.W. Arispe.

PITIGLIANO, a town of Tuscany, 29 m. E.S.E. Grosseto. P. 2,000.

PITRE, an islet in the Little Cul-de-Sac, a bay of Guadeloupe, French W. Indies, S. Point-a-Pitre.—*Pitres* is a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Eure, 7 m. N.N.E. Louviers. P. 1,026.

PITSCHEN, a town of Prussian Silesia, 33 m. N.N.E. Oppeln. P. 1,950.

PITT, an E. co. N. C. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Greenville. P. 13,397.—II. t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 6,002.

PITTENWEEM, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Fife, on the N. shore of the firth of Forth, 24 m. N.N.E. Edinburgh.

PITTHEM, a town of Belgium, 15 miles S.E. Bruges. P. with comm. 5,400.

PITT'S ARCHIPELAGO, in the Pacific ocean, off the coast of British N. Amer., is mostly between lat. 53° & 54° N., lon. 130° W. Pitt's isl., the largest of the group, is about 75 m. in length, N.W. to S.E.—Several other isls., Pacific, have this name.—*Pitt's strait*, Asiatic archipelago, is between the islands Salawatty & Battanta, off the N.W. end of Papua.

PITTSBOROUGH, p-v., cap, Chatham co. N. C. P. 300.

PITTSBURGH, a city, port of entry, & important manuf. town of Penn., in its W. part on a triangular plain, formed by the Monongahela & Alleghany rivs., at their confl. to form the O., & each here crossed by a bridge, 50 m. N.E. Wheeling, on the O. It is compactly & well built, but blackened by smoke, it being the "Birmingham of the U. States." P. 46,601. The town is supplied with water by steam power from the Alleghany. Its chief harbor is on the Monongahela. Coal is abundant in its vicinity, & besides ironmongery of every description, including steam-engines; & machinery, cutlery, nails, stoves, & arms; it has extensive manufactures of glass, woollen & cotton stuffs, leather, paints, & drugs, with breweries,

pulling, saw & oil mills. The commerce of Pittsburgh, from its unlimited command of inland navigation, & from its being connected by railway with the Great Lakes, Philadelphia, &c., is very extensive. Ship-building, especially for steamers, is carried on here upon a very large scale, & most of the machinery for the Mississippi steamboats is made at Pittsburgh. A British & colonial force, under General Braddock, sustained a total defeat near here in 1755.

PITTSFIELD, t., Somerset co. Me. P. 1,000.—II. t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 1,719.—III. t., Berkshire co. Mass., 131 m. W. Boston. P. 5,872. The v., near the centre, is the largest & best built in the co. P. 2,600.—IV. p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 1,591.—V. p-v., cap. Pike co. Ill. P. 200.

PITTSFORD, t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 1,927.—II. p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 2,061.

PITTSBOROUGH, p-t., Salem co. N. J. P. 2,390.

PITTSSTON, t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 2,400.

PITTSSTOWN, p-t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 3,732.

PITTSYLVANIA, a southern county, Va. Area, 891 sq. m. P. 28,796.—II. c.h., the cap. is 162 m. W.S.W. Richmond. P. 250.

PIURA, a town of N. Peru, dep. Truxillo, cap. prov., on the Piura, 120 miles N.N.W. Lambayeque.—The river *Piura* enters the Pacific after a W. course of about 120 m.

PIVNICZNA, a vill. of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 13 m. S. Nowi-Sandec. P. 2,156.

PIZZIGHETONE, a fortified town of Austrian Italy, Lombardy, 12 m. W.N.W. Cremona, on the navig. river Adda. P. 4,000.

PIZZO, a city of Naples, 5 m. N.N.E. Monteleone, with 5,700 inhabs.

PIZZOLI, a town of Naples, 6 miles N.N.W. Aquila. P. 3,200.

PLABENNEC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Finistère, 9 m. N.N.E. Brest. P. 3,555.

PLACANICA, a town of Naples, 16 m. N.E. Gerace. P. 2,000.

PLACENCIA, a city of Spain, prov. Caceres, on the Gertes, here crossed by 3 bridges, 44 m. N.W. Almaraz. P. 6,800. It is enclosed by old walls & semicircular towers, with a ruined citadel on the N. It has many substantial edifices.—II. a town on the Deva, 23 m. W. San Sebastian. P. 1,665.—III. (*de Xalon*), 21 m. W. Zaragoza, on the Xalon.—

IV. a town of Newfoundland, on the E. side of Placentia bay, 70 m. S.W. St. John.—*Placentia bay* is a deep inlet on the S. coast of the isl., 75 m. in length, & nearly 60 miles in breadth at its entrance.

PLADDA, a low rocky island of Scotl., in the fifth of Clyde.

PLAIN, t., Stark co. O. P. 1,838.—

II. p-t., Wayne co. O. P. 2,134.—III. t., Franklin co. O. P. 1,264.

PLAINE, a river of France, dep Vosges, joins the Meurthe. L. 25 m.—II. a vill., dep. Vosges, 13 m. N.E. St. Diey. P. 1,935.

PLAINE-HAUTE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,052.—*Plainfaing* is a comm. & vill., dep. Vosges. P. 3,788.

PLAINFIELD, t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,392.—II. t., Windham co. Conn. P. 2,383.—III. p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 1,450.—IV. t., Northampton co. Pa. P. 1,501.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM, a table-land immediately S.W. the city of Quebec, Lr. Canada. Here General Wolfe & Montcalm, the respective commanders of the British & French forces, were killed in the action, 18th Sept. 1759.

PLAISANCE, a town of France, dep. Gers, cap. cant., 26 miles W. Auch. P. 1,791.—II. a vill., dep. Aveyron. P. 1,757.

PLAN, a t. of Bohemia, 31 m. W.N.W. Pilsen. P. 3,939.

PLANCHER-BAS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Saone, 10 m. E.N.E. Lure. P. 1,288.—*Plancher les Mines* is a vill., same dep., arrond. Lure. P. 1,480.

PLANCOËT, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 9 m. N.W. Dinan. P. 767.—*Plancy* is a market town, dep. Aube, 8 m. W. Arcis. P. 1,192.

PLANITZ, a mkt. town of Bohemia, 8 m. E. Klattau. P. 1,600.—II. a vill. of Saxony, 3 m. S.S.W. Zwickau.

PLAQUEMINE, bayou, anoutlet of the Miss. river, 8 m. below the mouth of the Iberville.—II. S.E. pa. La. Area, 2,500 sq. m. P. 7,390.—III. p-v., cap. Iberville, pa. La. P. 250.

PLASKI, a village of Austrian Croatia, military frontier, 30 m. S.S.W. Carlstadt. P. 1,164.

PLASSEY, a vill. of British India, 83 m. N. Calcutta.—*Plassia* is a vill. of N.W. Hindostan, on the Sutleje.

PLATA, termed a confederated republic of S. America, between lat. 22° & 41° S. lon., 54° & 71° 30' W., having W. the

Andes dividing it from Chile & the desert of Atacama, N. Bolivia, E. Paraguay, Brazil, & Uruguay, from which state it is separated by the Paraguay, Parana, & Uruguay rivers, S.E. the Atlantic ocean & S. Patagonia, on which side the Rio Negro forms the frontier. Area, 726,000 sq. m. P. 675,000. Except a portion of the Pampas, which is watered by the Rio Negro, Colorado, & Desaguadero rivers, nearly all the country belongs to the basin of the Plata river, the great estuary of which is between this territory & Uruguay. There are two immense plains,—the N. forming part of the Gran Chaco which extends into the E. half of Bolivia; & S. or Pampas, a plain covered alternately with luxuriant pasturage, vast crops of gigantic thistles, & interspersed with a multitude of salt lakes, some of large size. By far the most important product is cattle. Millions of oxen wander at large across the plains, or are reared on breeding estates of vast extent. Horses are also in immense herds, & mules are bred for sale to Peruvian & other traders. The guanaco, llama, & vicuña, abound in the vicinity of the Andes: & the native animals comprise the puma, jaguar, & armadillo, & the biscacha, the burrowings of which render excursions in the Pampas sometimes dangerous. Products are cochineal, cocoa, madder, cinchona bark, Paraguayan tea, & some introduced by Europeans, have been found to flourish satisfactorily. In the dep. La Rioja, from 8,000 to 10,000 small barrels of strong wine are made annually; & a good deal of full-bodied wine & brandy is furnished to Buenos Ayres from the dep. Mendoza. All agricultural processes, however, are in the most backward condition. Salt effloresces in large quantities on the surface of the plains, & here are some mines of rock salt. Coal is reported to be plentiful in the S.W., & sulphur, alum, mineral, pitch, &c., in the vicinity of the Andes; but few, if any, mines are wrought. The foreign trade is wholly monopolized by Buenos Ayres. The dictatorship of Rosas was followed by that of Urquiza, who has in turn been shorn of his authority. There is at present a provisional government. The country was discovered in 1517, & settled in 1553 by the Spaniards, under whom it was created into a vice-royalty. The English made an unsuccessful attempt on it in 1807. Its independence of Spain dates from 1816.

PLATA (RIO DE LA), one of the great

rivers, or rather a great estuary of S. America, Plata confed., formed by the junction of the Parana & Uruguay rivers, in lat. 34° S., lon. $58^{\circ} 30'$ W. The estuary resulting from their union is 200 m. in length N.W. to S.E., & where it joins the Atlantic ocean, is 170 m. across; its centre being about lat. $35^{\circ} 30'$ S., lon. 56° W. Its muddy waters can be traced in the ocean 200 miles from its mouth. The total length of the Plata & the Paraguay, 2,500 m.; for at least 1,250 m., there is a continuous & safe navigation for vessels of 300 tons.

PLATA (LA), a town of S. America, New Granada, dep. Cundinamarca, 62 m. S.S.W. of Neyva, on an affl. of the Magdalena.—Plata is an island, Pacific ocean, off the coast of Ecuador, 20 m. S.W. Cape San Lorenzo.

PLATEA, a ruined city of Greece, its remains on the W. slope of Mount Cithæron, 7 m. S.W. Thebes. Near it, B.C. 479, the Greeks under Pausanias totally defeated & nearly annihilated the grand Persian army under Mardonius.

PLATAMONA, a marit. town of Europ. Turkey, Thessaly, on the W. coast of the gulf of Salonica. P. 1,500.

PLATANA, a small marit. town of Asia-Minor, 7 m. W. Trebizond, with a roadstead which is the winter anchorage of large ships trading to that port.

PLATANI, a river of Sicily, enters the Mediterr. L. 60 miles.

PLATE, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 37 m. N.E. Stettin, on the Rega. P. 1,740.—II. a vill., grand duchy Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 6 m. S.S.E. Schwerin.

PLATEL, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 15 m. W.N.W. Telsh. P. 1,500.

PLATO, a vill. of S. America, New Granada, 12 miles S.S.E. Tenerife. P. 2,000.

PLATTE, river, in the U. S. W. territory, rises in the Rocky mtns. by two principal heads, & joins the Missouri near lon. $95^{\circ} 40'$ W. Total course 600 miles, breadth in its lower part from 1 to 3 m. It is full of islands, & too shallow & rapid for safe navigation.—The *Little Platte* river joins the Missouri nearly opposite the Kansas. L. 50 miles.

PLATTE, N.W. co. Mo. Area, 420 sq. m. P. 16,345.—*Platte city*, the cap. is on the W. side of Little Platte riv.—II. N.E. co. Ill. Area 440 sq. m. Cap. Monticello. P. 1,606.

PLATTEKILL, p-t., Ulster co. N. Y. P. 1,998.

PLATTEN, a town of Bohemia, 14 m. N. Elnbogen, in the Erzgebirge. P. 1,800.

PLATTEN SEE, a lake of Hungary.

PLATTLING, a market town of Lower Bavaria, on the Isar, 16 m. S.E. Straubing. P. 2,019.

PLATTSBURG, a tnsbp. of New York, cap. co. Clinton, on the Saranac riv., 145 m. N. Albany. It has a court house, jail, bank, lyceum, academy, several churches, & water power on the Saranac river, which here has several falls. P. 5,618.—II. p-v., cap. Clinton co. Mo. P. 300.

PLATZ, two market towns of Bohemia.—I. 22 m. E.N.E. Budweis. P. 1,323.—II. 14 m. N.W. Saatz. P. 1,323.

PLAU, a walled town of N. Germany, on Lake Plau, 37 m. E.S.E. Schwerin. P. 2,625.

PLAUE, a town of Saxony, on l. b. of the White Elster, 61 m. S.W. Leipzig. P. 10,628.

PLAUZAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 11 m. S. Clermont. P. 1,296.

PLAZAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Dordogne, 6 m. W.S.W. Montignac. P. 1,690.

PLEASANT, t., Clark co. O. P. 1,091.—II. t., Brown co. O. P. 1,970.—III. p-t., Switzerland co. Ia. P. 1,662.

PLEASANT VALLEY, p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y. P. 2,226.

PLEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal, 18 m. N.W. Aurillac. P. 1,516.

PLECHATEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 23 m. N.E. Redon. P. 2,331.

PLEDELIAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 14 m. W. Dinan. P. 2,024.

PLEDRAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 4 m. S. St. Briec. P. 3,774.

PLEIDESHEIM, a market town of Würtemberg, 3 m. W.N.W. Marbach. P. 1,464.

PLEINE-FOUGÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 22 m. E.S.E. St. Malo. P. 3,017.

PLEISNITZ, a market town of N. Hungary, 6 m. N.N.E. Gömör. P. 2,102.

PLEISSE, a river of Saxony, joins the White Elster. L. 50 m.

PLELAN, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, cap. cant., 20 m. W.S.W. Rennes. P. 3,283.—II. dep. Côtes-du-Nord, cap. cant., 7 m. W. Dinan. P. 1,022.

PLELO, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 4,025.

PLEMET, a comm. & vill. of France,

dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 7 m. E. Loudeac. P. 2,920.

PLEMY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 12 m. N.N.E. Loudeac. P. 3,100.

PLENCIA, a small seaport town of Spain, prov. Biscay, 14 m. N.W. Bilbao. P. 1,193.

PLES, or PLOSS, a town of Russia, 30 m. S.E. Kostroma, on the Volga. P. 1,750.

PLESCHEN, a town of Prussia, 54 m. S.E. Posen. P. 5,086.

PLESSALA & PLESSE, two mkt. towns of France.—I. dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 3,521.—II. dep. Loire Inf., 13 m. N. Savenay. P. 2,406.

PLESSE, a town of Prussian Silesia, 63 m. S.E. Oppeln. P. 3,414.

PLESTCHIEVO, a small lake of Russia, 70 m. N.W. Vladimir.

PLESTIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 9 m. S.W. Lannion. P. 1,066.

PLETTENBERG, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 16 m. S.S.W. Arensburg. P. 1,675.—*Plettenberg bay*, Cape Colony, S. Africa.

PLEUMARTIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vienne, 12 m. S.E. Châtellerault. P. 1,272.

PLEUMEUR, two comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, each with 2,500 inhabs.—*Pleurtuit* is a comm. & vill., dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 5 m. S.W. St. Malo. P. 6,398.

PLEYBEN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Finistère, 16 m. N.N.E. Quimper. P. 4,640.

PLEYBERCHRIST, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère, 5 m. S.S.W. Morlaix. P. 3,166.

PLEYSTEIN, a town, Bavaria, 8 m. N.E. Leuchtenberg. P. 1,068.

PLIEGO, a town of Spain, 22 m. W. Murcia. P. 3,004.

PLIENINGEN, a vill., Württemberg, 5 m. S.S.E. Stuttgart. P. 2,267.

PLINLIMMON, one of the loftiest mtns. of Wales, 12 m. from W. Cardigan bay. Elev. 2,463 ft.

PLOAGHE, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia, 11 m. E.S.E. Sassari. P. 3,079.

PLOCHINGEN, a vill. of Württemberg, 6 m. E.S.E. Esslingen. P. 1,759.

POCK, a city of Poland, on the Vistula, 59 m. W.N.W. Warsaw. P. 6,000.

PLOEMEUR, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Morbihan, 3 m. W. Lorient. P. 6,993.

PLÖEN, or PLÖN, a town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on a narrow isthmus

below the great & little Plöen lakes, 17 m. S.E. Kiel. P. 2,700.—The *lake of Plöen*, the largest in Holstein, is about 7 m. in length, & 4 in breadth.

PLOËRDUT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 15 m. W. Pontivy. P. 2,908.

PLOËRMEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, 25 m. N.E. Vannes. P. 2,324.

PLOËUC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 12 m. S. St. Brieuc. P. 5,343.

PLOËZAL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 11 miles N.N.W. Guingamp. P. 3,107.

PLOGOFF, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère, 23 m. W.N.W. Quimper. P. 1,507.

PLOMBIÈRES, a comm., town, & watering-place of France, dep. Vosges, 14 m. S. Épinal. P. 1,330.—II. a market town, dep. Côte d'Or, on a railw. to Lyon, 3 m. W.N.W. Dijon. P. 1,273.

PLONE, a river of Prussia, joins the Haff, after a N. course of 40 m.

PLONSK, a town of Poland, 30 miles E.N.E. Plock. P. 3,700.

PLOU, a prefix of the names of numerous comm. & vill. in Brittany, France, the principal being—I. (*Plouaret*), cap. cant., 8 m. S. Lannion. P. 5,245.—II. (*Plouasne*), dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 10 miles S. Dinan. P. 3,016.—III. (*Plouay*), dep. Morbihan, 11 m. N. Lorient. P. 4,047.—IV. (*Ploubazlanec*), dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 1 m. N.N.E. Paimpol. P. 3,306.—V. (*Ploubezre*), 2 m. S. Lannion. P. 3,346.—VI. (*Ploudalmezeau*), dep. Finistère, cap. cant., 13 m. N.N.W. Brest. P. 3,209.—VII. (*Ploudaniel*), 14 m. N.E. Brest. P. 3,506.—VIII. (*Plouénan*), dep. Finistère, 7 m. N.W. Morlaix. P. 3,193.—IX. (*Plouer*), dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 6 m. N.E. Dinan. P. 4,721.—X. (*Plouescat*), dep. Finistère, cap. cant., 16 m. W.N.W. Morlaix. P. 3,314.—XI. (*Plouzé*), dep. Côtes-du-Nord, P. 4,074.—XII. (*Plougastel Daoulas*), dep. Finistère, 6 m. E. Brest. P. 5,731.—XIII. (*Plougaznou*), 8 m. N.N.E. Morlaix. P. 3,817.—XIV. (*Plougonvelin*), arrond. Brest. P. 1,472.—XV. (*Plougouven*), 7 m. S.E. Morlaix. P. 4,634.—XVI. (*Plougouvet*), dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 3,591.—XVII. (*Plouguenast*), cap. cant., 16 m. S. St. Brieuc. P. 3,622.—XVIII. (*Plouguerneau*), dep. Finistère. P. 5,311.—XIX. (*Plouguernevel*), dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 3,452.—XX. (*Plouha*), 13 m. N.W. St. Brieuc. P. 4,818.—

XXI. (*Plouider*), dep. Finistère. P. 3,108.—XXII. (*Plouigneau*), 6 m. E. Morlaix. P. 4,930.—XXIII. (*Ploumoguier*), dep. Finistère, 9 m. W.N.W. Brest. P. 1,818.—XXIV. (*Plourin*), dep. Finistère, 4 m. S.S.E. Morlaix. P. 3,070.—XXV. (*Plouvorn*), 9 m. W. Morlaix. P. 3,549.—XXVI. (*Plouzane*), 5 m. W. Brest. P. 2,500.

PROVEST, a town of Wallachia, 32 m. N. Bucharest. P. 3,000.

PLÜDERHAUSEN, a mkt. town of Würtemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Remo, 4 m. W. Lorch, with 1,495 inhabitants, & an ancient castle.

PLUM, town, Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,953.

PLUMB CREEK, t., Armstrong co. Pa. P. 2,216.

PLUM ISLAND, Suffolk co. N. Y., 1 m. E. Oyster Pond point, L. I.

PLUME (LA), a comm. & town, France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 8 m. S.W. Agen. P. 1,707.—*Plumelec* is a comm. & vill., dep. Morbihan, 13 m. S.W. Ploermel. P. 2,732.

PLUMELIAU, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Morbihan, 7 m. S. Pontivy. P. 4,200.

PLUMSTEAD, a vill. of S. Africa, Cape Colony & dist., S. Cape Town.

PLUMSTEAD, p-t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,873.

PLUNERET, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Morbihan, 19 m. E.S.E. Lorient. P. 2,150.

PLUNGAN, a market town of Russian Poland, 13 m. W. Telsh. P. 1,550.

PLUVIGNER, a comm. & town, France, dep. Morbihan, 13 m. N.W. Vannes. P. 1,202.

PLYMOUTH, S.E. co. Mass. Area, 600 sq. m. P. 55,697.—*Plymouth*, a seaport & cap. of the above co., 38 m. S.E. Boston, & the oldest town in New England, was settled on the 22d of December, 1620, by 101 who fled from religious persecution, first to Holland, & then to the New World. P. 6,024. The v. is well built, has a spacious harbor, & considerable nav. employed in fishing.—II. t., semi-cap. Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,290.—III. t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 1,226.—IV. t., Litchfield co. Conn. Celeb. for its manufs. of clocks. P. 2,568.—V. p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 1,551.—VI. p-t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,765.—VII. t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,417.—VIII. p-v., cap. Washington co. N. C., 162 m. E. Raleigh. P. 800.—IX. p-v., cap. Marshall co. Ia.—X. p-t., Richland co. Ohio.—XI. p-t., Wayne co. Mich. P.

2,163.—XII. a seaport town & naval station in England, co. Devon, on the E. side of a peninsula, between the rivers Plym & Tamar, at the head of Plymouth sound, 37 m. S.W. Exeter. The town of Plymouth stands on uneven ground, & is irregularly laid out, but the buildings have a substantial appearance. The dockyard is at Devonport (which see), & is in most respects similar to that of Portsmouth. Plymouth harbor is double, consisting of the Hamoaze, or mouth of the Tamar opposite Devonport, adapted for the largest ships of war; & the Catwater, or estuary of the Plym, immediately E. Plymouth, with various wet & dry docks, now chiefly appropriated to merchant-shipping. Plymouth has a large trade with London, Bristol, Newcastle, Newport; it imports a good deal of W. India colonial produce, & timber from the Baltic & N. America. Reg. shipping of port 394 vessels, aggregate burthen 34,808 tons.—*Plymouth sound* is an inlet of the English channel, between the counties of Devon & Cornwall. L. 3 m.; br. 4 m. The sound has been formed into an excellent naval harbor by the *Plymouth breakwater*, a granite & marble structure built across its entrance, 1,700 yards in length, 16 do. in width at top, with a light-house on its W. extremity.

Po, the largest river of Italy, in its N. portion, rises in Monte Viso, lat. 44° 38' N., lon. 7° 10' E., flows at first N.E.-ward, to Turin, where it makes a curve E.S.E. for about 45 m., then turns N.-ward to receive the waters of the Oglio, & thence flows mostly E.-ward with a very tortuous course to the Adriatic, which it enters by several mouths between lat. 44° 48' & 45° 1' N., the princip. surnamed the Po della Maestra, della Tolla, di Goro, & di Volano. Total estim. length 340 m., of which about 280 m. are navig. for large barges & river steamers.

POBOLEDA, a town of Spain, 25 miles W.N.W. Tarragona. P. 1,758.

POCAHONTAS, a N.W. co. Va. Area, 710 sq. m. Cap. Huntersville. P. 3,593.—II. p-v., cap. Randolph co. Ark.

POCKLINGTON, a market town of England, co. & 13 m. E.S.E. York, in the E. Riding. P. 16,096.

POCOMOKE, a river, Pa., rises in Cypress swamp between Maryland & Delaware, & after a S.W. course of 45 m. enters Pocomoke bay, an arm of Chesapeake bay.

POCOTALICO, river, Virginia, an affl. of the Great Kanawha river. L. 60 m.

POCZINKA, a town of Russia, 116 m. S.S.E. Nijnii Novgorod. P. 6,340.

PODENSAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde, on l. b. of the Garonne, 16 m. S.E. Bordeaux. P. 1,677.

PODENZANO, a town of N. Italy, 7 m. S. Piacenza. P. 2,400.

PODGORITZA, a town of Europ. Turkey, Albania, 38 m. N. Scutari. P. 6,000.

PODGORZE, a small town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 1,997.

PO DI PREMARIO, a river of N. Italy, Pontif. statif, being a continuation of the Reno. L. 120 m.

PODHARD, a mkt. town, Bohemia, 5 m. N.N.W. Budweis, on the Moldau. P. 1,817.

PODIEBRAD, a town of Bohemia, 4 m. S.E. Nimburg. P. 3,050.

PODOLIA, a gov. of Russian Poland, having W. Galicia. Area, 16,443 sq. m. P. 1,703,000. Surface generally level. Soil fertile.

PODOLSK, or PODOL, a town of Russia, 20 m. S.S.W. Moscow. P. 1,300.

PODOR, a vill. & fort of W. Africa, Senegambia, on the Senegal.

POBOROSK, a mkt. town of Russia, 12 m. S.S.E. Volkovisk. P. 1,600.

POEL, an island, N. Germany, gulf of Lübeck, Baltic, circ. & 4 m. N. Wismar. L. & br., 5 m. each.

POGAR, a mkt. town of Russia, 119 m. N.E. Tchernigov. P. 3,000.

POGGIO-REALE, a town of Sicily, 32 m. S.E. Trapani. P. 3,200.

POGGY ISLES (NORTH & SOUTH), two contiguous isls. of the Malay archip., & 60 m. S.W. Sumatra.

POGITEL, a fortified vill., Herzegovina, on l. b. of the Narente, 16 m. S.S.W. Mostar.

POGIR, a market town of Russian Poland, 18 m. N.W. Vilkomirz. P. 1,500.

POGOST, three market towns of Russia, gov. Minsk.—I. 28 m. E.N.E. Igumen.

—II. 18 m. N.E. Pinsk.—III. 13 m. S.S.E. Slutsk.

POINSETT, N.E. co. Ark. Area, 1,350 sq. m. Cap. Bolivar. P. 2,308.

POINT-A-PITRE (LA), a town of the French W. India island Guadeloupe, on the Little Cul-de-sac, 18 m. N.E. Basse-terre. P. 12,103. It was nearly destroyed by an earthquake in 1843.

POINT-DE-GALLE, a fortified seaport town of Ceylon, on a peninsula of its S. coast, 70 m. S.E. Colombo.

POINT COUPEE, pa. La., S.E. of the centre of the state. P. 11,339.

POINT COUPEE, p-v., the cap. is 140 m. W.N.W. N.-Orleans, on Mississippi river.

POINT-MALCOLM, a headland on the S. coast of Australia.

POINT-PALMYRA, a headland & small town of British India, in the bay of Bengal, 90 miles S.W. the mouth of the Hooghly river.

POINT-PEDRO, the N. extremity of Ceylon.

POINT PLEASANT, p-v., cap. Mason co. Va. P. 300.

POINT-ROMANIA, the S.E. extremity of the Malay peninsula.

POIRÉ, a comm. & market town of W. France, dep. Vendée, cap. cant., 7 m. N.W. Napoleon Vendée. P. 3,543.

POIRINO, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 14 m. S.E. Turin. P. with comm. 5,668.

POISSY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Loire, on l. b. of the Seine, 10 m. N.N.W. Versailles. P. 2,735.

POITIERS, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Vienne, 58 m. S.S.W. Tours. P. 22,647. It is enclosed by old walls, & has several old churches, a castle, university, & a public library of 25,000 vols. Poitiers, anciently the cap. of the *Pictones*, came by marriage into the possession of the dukes of Normandy, & was for three centuries attached to the crown of England. It was the scene of a signal & most unexpected victory, gained Sept. 9, 1356, over the French by the English.

POIRÔU, an old prov. of France, the cap. of which was Poitiers.

POIX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, 14 m. W.N.W. Avesnes. P. 2,057.

—II. a comm., dep. Somme, 15 m. S.E. Amiens. P. 1,056.

POKROV, a town of Russia, 52 miles W.S.W. Vladimir. P. 1,500.

POKROVSKAJA, a town of Russia, 4 m. S.E. Saratov, on the Volga, with 1,500 inhabitants; & large magazines, from 100,000 to 110,000 poods of salt, stored here from the works on Lake Elton.

POL (ST.), a comm & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 19 m. W.N.W. Arras. P. 3,374.

POLA, two towns of Spain.—I. de Lena, 13 m. S.S.E. Oviedo. P. 1,228.

—II. *P. de Sicirro*, 12 m. S.E. Oviedo. P. 1,542.

POL-DE-LEON (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, 10 m. N.W. Morlaix. P. 6,655.

POLA, a decayed marit. town of Illyria, near the S. extremity of the peninsula Istria, 19 m. S.S.E. Rovigno. P. 924.

POLAND (KINGDOM OF), a country of Europe, annexed to Russia, of which it forms the W. portion, comprised betw.

lat. $54^{\circ} 4'$ & $55^{\circ} 6'$ N., & lon. $17^{\circ} 40'$ & $24^{\circ} 18'$ E., bounded E. & N.E. by the Russian govts. Vilna, Grodno, & Volhynia, from which it is partly separated by the Bug & Niemen rivers, S. by Galicia & Cracow, W. by Prussian Silesia & Posen, & N. by E. & W. Prussia. Capital, Warsaw. It is divided into 6 govts. The kingdom of Poland is set down as \$10,632,000, or \$2 to each person. Surface a vast plain, with a mean elevation of 300 to 500 feet above the Baltic, except in the S., where offsets of the Carpathian mountains rise to 1,000 ft. It is well watered, & covered with extensive forests. The soil is snow-clad & frozen for five months in the year. Soil sandy loam, resting mostly on granite; generally fertile. Agriculture has recently been much improved, & corn is exported. The chief crop for home consumption is rye. The celebrated salt mines of ancient Poland are in Galicia. Nearly all the commerce is in the hands of the Jews, who form a tenth-part of the pop. In the 15th century Poland extended from Russia in the E., to Germany on the W., & from the Baltic on the N. to Turkey on the S. Its area was larger than that of France, & its pop. is supposed to have amounted to 15,000,000. It was then divided into *Great Poland*, *Little Poland*, & *Lithuania*, which was incorporated with it in 1386. At the dismemberment of Poland in 1773, the three neighboring powers, Russia, Prussia, & Austria, appropriated nearly one-third of the territory. Russia & Prussia, on the second partition in 1793, seized about half of the remaining portion, & the third partition in 1795, put an end to the republic. The last king of Poland, Stanislaus Augustus, died at St. Petersburg in 1793. In 1807, Napoleon united a great part of ancient Poland under the name of the *Grand Duchy of Warsaw*; this continued till 1815, when the kingdom of Poland was formed of the greater part of the former grand duchy. This state, of which the emperor of Russia was king, had a constitution, a separate army, & the use of the national language. It lasted till 1830, when a revolution took place, which terminated in 1831 by the surrender of Warsaw to the Russians, & the dispersion of the Poles. In 1832, Poland was declared an integral part of the Russian empire. A fresh attempt to restore its independence was made at Cracow in

1846, which ended in the subjugation of this last remnant of ancient Poland, & its annexation to Austria.—II. town, Cumberland co. Me.—II. t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 1,174.

POLANGEN, a frontier town of Russia, gov. Courland, on the Baltic, 42 m. W. Telsh, with 1,500 inhabs.

POLANIEC, or POLANCEC, a town of Poland, 28 miles S.W. Sandomir. P. 1,818.

POLAR REGIONS, the zones included within the arctic & antarctic circles.

POLCH, a market town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles W.S.W. Coblenz. P. 1,700.

POLIANI, a market town of Russia, 19 m. S.E. Minsk. P. 1,500.

POLICASTRO, a marit. town of Naples, on the N. shore of the gulf of Policastro, 22 m. S. Diano. P. 7,000.—II. a town, 18 m. W.N.W. Cotrone. P. 4,200.

POLICZKA, a town of Bohemia, 28 m. S.E. Chrudim. P. 3,626.

POLIGNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire, 2 miles N.W. Le Puy. P. 2,134.

POLIGNANO, a town of Naples, 26 m. E.S.E. Bari. P. 4,500.

POLIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Jura, 14 m. N.E. Lons-le-Saunier. P. 5,661.

POLILLO, one of the Philippine islands, Asiatic archipelago, E. Luzon. L. 30 m.; br. 20 m.

POLISTINA, a town of Naples, 13 miles E.N.E. Palmi. P. 4,000.

POLITZ, two towns of Germany.—I. Prussia, 9 m. N. Stettin, on the Oder. P. 2,320.—II. Bohemia, 28 m. N.E. Königgratz. P. 1,399.

POLIZZI, a town of Sicily, 17 m. S.W. Cefalu. P. 4,000.

POLK, S.E. co. Tenn. Area, 330 sq. m. Cap. Bentonville. P. 6,338.—II. S.W. co. Mo. Area, 760 sq. m. Cap. Bolivar. P. 6,186.—III. co., Texas. P. 2,349.—IV. co., Oregon. P. 1,051.—V. co., Ark. P. 1,263.—VI. co., Iowa. P. 4,515.

POLKOWITZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 20 m. N. Liegnitz. P. 1,800.

POLLA, a town of Naples, 10 miles N.N.W. Sala. P. 5,000.

POLLENZA, a town of the island Majorca, on its N. side, 28 m. N.E. Palma. P. 6,402.

POLNOW, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 20 m. E.S.E. Köslin. P. 1,390.

POLLOCKSHAW, a town of Scotland, co. Renfrew, on the White Cart. P. 5,283.

POLNA, a town of Bohemia, 33 miles S.S.E. Czaslau. P. 4,916.

POLO, an island of the Philippines, E. archipelago, off the W. coast of Luzon.

POLOCHIC, a river of Central America, state Guatemala, after a course of about 120 m., enters the Golfo Dulce.

POŁONKA, a market town of Russian Poland, 18 m. E.N.E. Slonim. P. 1,580.

POŁONÓE, a market town of Russian Poland, 51 m. W. Jitomir. P. 1,730.

POLOTZK, a town of Russian Poland, 60 m. W.N.W. Vitebsk. P. 9,000.

POLTAVA, a gov. of S. Russia, between lat. $48^{\circ} 25'$ & $51^{\circ} 6' N.$, & lon. $30^{\circ} 45'$ & $36^{\circ} 40' E.$ Area, 19,040 sq. m. P. 1,783,800. Surface a level plain, with only a few hills on the banks of the Dnieper. Soil excellent, & with the surrounding govts. it may be called the granary of Russia.—*Poltava*, the cap., is situated on the Vorskla, 70 m. W.S.W. Kharkov. P. 16,000. It stands on an eminence, & is regularly built, though chiefly of wood. In its principal square is a monument to Peter the Great, who here, on the 27th June, 1709, gained a decisive victory over Charles XII., then obliged to escape into Turkey.

POLTEN (St.), a fortified town of Lower Austria, 5 m. W. Vienna. P. 5,800.

POLYCANDEO, an isl. of the Grecian archipelago, gov. Naxos, 16 m. E. Milo. Area, 20 sq. m. P. 200.

POLYNESIA ("many islands") includes the multitude of islands scattered over the Pacific ocean, & comprehends a belt chiefly within 30° on each side of the equator, & from lon. $135^{\circ} E.$ to $135^{\circ} W.$ Including New Zealand, the boundary extends S. of the equator to lat. $47^{\circ} S.$ The islands are distributed into numerous groups, & these groups, of an elongated form, have a general direction from N.W. to S.E., & are composed of one or more larger islands, & numerous smaller ones. The principal groups to the N. of the equator are the Pelew, Ladrone, or Mariane, Caroline, Radaek, Marshall, Gilbert, & Sandwich isls. S. of the equator are New Ireland, New Hebrides, New Britain, Feejee, Friendly, Navigator's, Solomon's, Society, Mendana or Marquesas, Low archipelago, Cook's, Austral, & other minor groups, besides numerous detached islands, as Easter & Pitcairn isls. With the exception of Hawaii, the largest isl. of Polynesia, the most considerable of the others range from 20 to 60 & 100 m. in circum., while many do not exceed a mile or two in length. From the great predominance

of ocean, the temperature of Polynesia is comparatively moderate, the climate delightful, & salubrious. The S.E. tropical wind generally prevails, but N.W. & S.W. winds are not uncommon. Thunder storms & water spouts are common. Hurricanes are rare, & earthquakes slight & not of frequent occurrence. Both vegetable & animal productions are limited as to number of species. In the islands of the middle & eastern divisions not more than 500 species of plants are found. The bread fruit is peculiar to this region. The islands were all remarkably deficient in animals, thus indicating their isolated & comparatively recent origin. Some of the western isls., as the Ladrone, were discovered by Magalhaens in 1521, the Marquesas by Mendana in 1595, but it was not till 1767, that Wallis, & subsequently Cook, explored & described the leading islands of this region. Probably the population of the whole of Polynesia does not exceed 1 million or 1 million & a half.

POLZIN, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 31 m. S.W. Köslin. P. 3,030.

POMABAMBA, a town of Bolivar, dep. & 70 m. S.E. Sucre (Chuquisaca).

POMARICO, a town of Naples, 11 miles S.S.E. Matera. P. 4,900.

POMBA BAY, one of the finest harbors on the E. coast of Africa, 150 m. N. Mozambique, 9 m. in length by 6 m. across.

POMBA (VILLA DA), a town of Brazil, on l. b. of the Pomba, 60 m. E.S.E. Ouro Preto. P. 12,000.

POMBAL, a town of Brazil, on the Pi-anco, 250 m. W. Parahiba. P. 4,000.

POMBAL, a town of Portugal, 20 miles N.E. Leiria. P. 5,000.

POMERANCE, a vill. of Tuscany, in the Maremma, 7 m. S. Volterra. P. 2,000.

POMERANIA, a marit. prov. of Prussia, mostly N. of lat. $53^{\circ} N.$, & stretching along the Baltic. Area, 12,204 sq. m. P. 1,165,073, chiefly Protestants. Surface level, & in many parts marshy. Coasts low, sandy, defended by dykes, & bordered by numerous inlets.

POMEROON, the most N. river of Brit. Guiana, enters the Atlantic 40 m. N.W. the estuary of the Essequibo.

POMFRET, t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 1,774.

—II. t., Windham co. Conn. P. 1,868.

—III. t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 4,493.

POMIGLIANO D'ARCO, a town of Naples, dist. Casoria, 8 m. N.E. Naples. P. 5,900.

POMONA, the largest of the Orkney islands, & nearly in their centre. Total

area, 150 sq. m. P. 16,141. Its W. coasts are precipitous, but it has several good harbors, & that of Stromness is the best in N. Scotland.

POMORZANY, a small town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 49 m. E.S.E. Lemberg.

POMPADOUR, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Corrèze, 20 m. N.W. Tulle.

POMPEII, an anc. town of S. Italy, 13 m. S.E. of Naples, at the S. foot of Mount Vesuvius, by an eruption of which, A.D. 79, it was buried with cinders, scorice, & lava, & so remained until it was rediscovered in 1755. About 2-5ths of the town have since been uncovered.

POMPEY, p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. P. 4,006.

POMPIANI, a market town of Russian Poland, Vilna, 13 m. N. Poneviej. P. 1,500.

POMPTON, r., N. J., flows into the Passaic.—II. t., Passaic co. N. J. P. 1,437.

PONANY, a commercial town & seaport of Brit. India, dist. Malabar, at the mouth of the Ponany river, 38 m. S.E. Calicut.—The *Ponany* river traverses the Paulghautcherry Pass, to within 15 m. of which it is navigable in the rainy season. L. 100 m.

PONDICHERY, a maritime town, & the cap. of the French settlements in India, on the Coromandel coast, 83 m. S.S.W. Madras. It has no port, but only an open roadstead. Its dist. contains 92 villages. P. 81,616.

PONEDELY, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 53 m. N.N.E. Wilkomirz. P. 1,620.

PONEVIESCH, a town of Russian Poland, 84 m. N.N.W. Vilna. P. 3,580.

PONFERRADA, a town of Spain, 47 m. W. Leon. P. 2,520.

PONG, or BONG, the most N. prov. of the Burmese dom., having E. China, N. Tibet, & W. Upper Assam. Chief town, Moonkhoom.

PONGA, a marit. town of Lower Siam, on the W. coast of the Malay peninsula, N. the island Junkceylon.

PONGAS, a river of W. Africa, Senegambia, enters the Atlantic near lat. 10° N., lon. 14° W.

PONOVKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 10 m. N. Mirgorod. P. 1,510.

PONS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente Inf., 12 m. S.S.E. Saintes. P. 2,725.—*Pons* (*St.*), is a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 56 m. W. Montpellier. P. 3,780.

PONT ("Bridge"), a prefix to the names of nums. comm. towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*P. à Mousson*), comm.

& vill. dep. Meurthe, 15 miles N.N.W. Nancy, on the Moselle. P. 6,874.—II.

(*P. Audémer*), a comm. & town, dep. Eure, 37 m. N.W. Evreux. P. 6,359.

—III. (*P. Aven*), a comm. & market town, dep. Finistère, 9 m. W. Quimperlié.

P. 864.—IV. (*P. Château*), a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Loire Inf., 8 m. N.W. Savenay. P. 3,516.—V. (*P. Croix*), a

comm. & town, dep. Finistère, 18 m. W.N.W. Quimper. P. 1,416.—VI. (*P. d'Ain*), a comm. & town, dep. Ain, 11

m. S.E. Bourg, on the Ain. P. 1,284.—VII. (*P. de Beauvoisin*), a comm. &

town, dep. Isère, cap. cant., 11 m. E.S.E. La Tour-du-Pin, on the Guiers. P.

1,949.—VIII. (*P. de Camarès*).—IX. (*P. du Gard*). [GARD].—X. (*P.*

de L'Arche), a comm. & town, dep. Eure, cap. cant., 7 m. N. Louviers, on l. b. of

the Seine. P. 1,687.—XI. (*P. de Vaux*), a comm. & town, dep. Ain, 20 m.

N.W. Bourg. P. 2,896.—XII. (*P. de Veyle*), a comm. & town, dep. Ain, cap.

cant., 17 m. W. Bourg, on the Veyle. P. 1,321.—XIII. (*P. du Château*), dep.

Puy-de-Dôme, 9 m. E.N.E. Clermont. P. 3,621.—XIV. (*P. en Royans*), a comm.

& mkt. town, dep. Isère, cap. cant., 6 m. S. St. Marcellin. P. 1,266.—XV. (*P.*

Faverger), a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Marne, 12 m. E.N.E. Reims. P. 1,519.

—XVI. (*P. Gibaud*), a comm. & town, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 13 m. S.W. Riom.

P. 937.—XVII. (*P. l'Abbe*), a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Finistère, cap. cant.,

10 m. S.S.W. Quimper. P. 3,235.—XVIII. (*P. le Roi*, or *P. sur Seine*), a

comm. & town, dep. Aube, 4 m. E.N.E. Nogent-sur-Seine. P. 890.—XIX. (*P.*

l'Evêque), a comm. & town, dep. Calvados, 25 m. E.N.E. Caen. P. 1,911.—

XX. (*P. St. Esprit*), a comm. & town, dep. Gard, 20 m. N.N.E. Uzès. P. 4,164.

—XXI. (*P. St. Vincent*), a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Meurthe, 7 m. S.W.

Nancy, on the Meuse. P. 862.—XXII. (*P. Scroff*), a comm. & mkt. town, dep.

Morbihan, 6 m. N.N.W. Lorient. P. 1,590.—XXIII. (*Ponts-de-Cè*), a

comm. & small town, dep. Maine-et-Loire, cap. cant., 3 m. S.S.E. Angers.

P. 2,300.—XXIV. (*P. sur Yonne*), a comm. & town, dep. Yonne, cap. cant., 6

m. N.N.W. Sens, on l. b. of the Yonne. P. 1,810.—XXV. (*P. Valain*), a comm.

& mkt. town, dep. Sarthe, cap. cant., 12 m. E.N.E. La Flèche. P. 2,000. Under

its walls the English were defeated by Duguesclin in 1369.

PONTAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées, 15 m. S.E. Pau. P.

2,039.—*Pont-a-Celles* is a vill. of Belgium, prov. Namur.

PONTA DELGADA, the largest town, though not the cap., of the Azores islands.

PONTA DE PEDRAS, Brazil, prov. Para, is a projecting point on the Rio Negro, where the rocks form curious corridors & chambers. Near it is the village Airao, with 500 inhab.

PONTAILLIER, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, cap. cant. on an island of the Saône, 17 m. E. Dijon. P. 1,200.

PONTARLIER, a comm. & town of France, dep. Doubs, 27 m. S.E. Besançon. P. 4,503.

PONTATOE, N.E. co. Miss. Area, 900 sq. m. P. 17,112.—*Pontatoe*, the cap., is 175 m. N.N.E. Jackson. P. 500.

PONTCHARRA, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,760.

PONTCHARTRAIN LAKE, Louisiana, 6 m. N. New Orleans, is about 45 m. in length, by 23 m. in breadth, & communicates with L. Maurepas on the W., with L. Borgne through the Rigolets on the E., & with New Orleans through St. John's bayou, & a canal.

PONTE, two market towns of N. Italy. —I. Piedmont, div. & 25 m. N. Turin. P. (1838) with comm. 4,138. —II. Lombardy, 6 m. E. Sondrio.—*Ponte-a-Rignano* is a village of Tuscany, 11 m. E.S.E. Florence.

PONTEBA, a vill. of Austrian Italy, gov. Venice, 31 m. N. Udine. P. 1,700.

PONTECORVO, a town of S. Italy, Pontif. sta., 20 m. S.E. Frosinone. P. 5,200.

PONTE-CURONE, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, 5 m. N.E. Tortona, on the Curone. P. 2,180.

PONTE-DE-LIMA, a town of Portugal, on the Lima, 13 m. N.W. Braga. P. 2,000.

PONTEDERA, a town of Tuscany, 13 m. E.S.E. Pisa, on the Era. P. 3,400.

PONTE DE SORA, a mkt. town of Portugal, on the Sora, 16 m. S.E. Abrantes. P. 1,500.—*P. Lagoscuro* is a mkt. town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 3 m. N. Ferrara. P. 2,146.

PONTEFRAC, a town of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Aire, 21 m. S.S.W. York. It is well built, with open streets. The famous castle of Pomfret, in which Richard II. died, & where Rivers, Grey, & Vaughan were put to death by order of Richard III., is now in ruins.

PONTE LAGOSCURO, a town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 4 m. N. Ferrara. P. 2,140.

PONTELANDOLFO, a town of Naples, 19 m. S. Campobasso. P. 4,000.

PONTELUNGO, a market town of Lombardy, 6 m. N.N.E. Pavia.

PONTE-STURA, a village of N. Italy, Piedmont, 5 m. W.N.W. Casale, on the Po, at the influx of the Stura. P. 1,841.

PONTEVEDRA, a town of Spain, cap. prov. Pontevedra, on the Lerey, 13 m. N.N.E. Vigo. P. 4,549.

PONTEVICO, a mkt. town of Lombardy, 19 m. S.S.W. Brescia, on the Oglio. P. 5,000.

PONTIAC, p-t., cap. Oakland co. Mich., 25 m. N.W. Detroit.—II. p-v., cap. Livingston co. Ill.

PONTIANAK, the principal of the Dutch settlements on the W. coast of Borneo. P. of town & dist. 19,115, of whom 10,000 were Malays, & 2,000 Chinese.

PONTICELLI, a vill. of Naples, 4 m. E. of Naples, with 4,700 inhabs.

PONTIFICAL STATES, or STATES OF THE CHURCH (Ital. *Stati Pontificii*), a country of Italy, comprising the central part of the peninsula, bounded E. by the Adriatic, S. & S.E. by the kingdom of Naples, W. by the Mediterranean, Tuscany, & Modena, & N. by the kingdom of Lombardy & Venice, cap. Rome. In 1832 the state was divided into 20 provs. The cap. & its dist. is called the *comarca*; the 6 *legations* were governed each by a cardinal, & the 13 *delegations* by a prelate. Area, 17,494 sq. m. P. about 2,898,115. The territory, S. of the principal chain of the Apennines, is watered by the Tiber & its affluents. N. of the Apennines, it is watered by small torrents from the Apennines; & the N. frontier is traversed by the chief branch of the Po: all tributaries to the Adriatic. The principal lakes are those of Perugia, Bolsena, Albano, & Bracciano; & the marshes of Comacchio, & Pontine marshes. The territory is traversed longitudinally by the chain of the Apennines. In the N., it comprises part of the great plain of the Po, & in the S.W. the undulating plain called the Campagna di Roma, terminating in the Pontine marshes, noted for insalubrity. The climate varies greatly in different quarters. The soil is generally fertile, but neglected; it is calculated that only 1-3d of the superficies is under cultivation; much of the surface affords excellent pasturage, which is occupied by great herds of buffaloes. Salt is made in the lagoons Ostia, Comacchio, & Cervia, to the amount of more than 84,000,000 lbs. annually. The fish-

eries are mostly conducted by the inhabs. of the kingdom of Naples. Manuf. industry is confined to the large cities & for home consumption. Commerce limited, & conducted chiefly with the Mediterranean states. In the Pontif. states there are 9 archbishoprics, 52 bishoprics, 13 abbacies, 1,824 monasteries, & 612 convents. Secular clergy were estimated at 35,000, monks 10,000, nuns 8,000. Education is conducted in universities, colleges, seminaries, & elementary schools. The seats of the seven universities are Bologna, the most ancient & celebrated in Italy, Rome, Perugia, Ferrara, Camerino, Urbino, & Macerata, the last 4 founded in 1824; in 1841 these were attended in all by 2,400 students. The government was, till recently, an absolute elective monarchy; the pope chosen by the college of cardinals from their own body, was at the same time the head of the universal Romish church, & a temporal sovereign. In 1847, Pope Pius IX. established a constitutional parliament, consisting of 99 deputies popularly elected; but in 1848, by a revolution, this arrangement was overturned, the pope himself expelled, & a republic established. Subsequently, the revolutionists, who governed Rome better than she has been governed for nearly 20 centuries, were put down by French armies, & the pope with the old state of things was restored.

PONTINE MARSHES, a vast marshy tract of Italy, in the S. portion of the Campagna di Roma, extending along the coasts of the Mediterranean, a distance of 25 m.

PONTIVY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, on l. b. of the Blavet, 30 m. N.N.W. Vannes. P. 4,585.

PONTOISE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, & 19 m. N.W. Paris, on rt. b. of the Oise. P. 4,503.

PONTREMOLI, a town of Tuscany, prov. Florence, at the S. declivity of the Apennines, 23 m. N.W. Carrara. P. 4,000.

PONTYPOOL, a mkt. town of England, co. Monmouth, 8 m. N.N.W. Newport. P. 2,865.

PONZA, the chief of a group of small isls. in the Mediterranean sea, Naples, 29 m. S.W. Terracina. L. N. to S., 4 m. by about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. in breadth. P. 1,500.—*Ponzone* is a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, 10 m. S. Acqui. P. of comm. 3,177.

POOLAJEE, a town of Beloochistan, on the route between the Indus & the Bolan Pass.

POOLE, a seaport town of Engl., & a

co. of itself, in the co. Dorset, on a peninsula at the N. side of Poole harbor, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Wimborne. Its newer streets & houses are respectable; the older parts of the town are mean. P. 12,891.—*Poole harbor* is an inlet in the English channel, 6 m. in length, 4 m. in greatest br., & having S. the Isle of Purbeck. The tide here ebbs & flows twice in the 12 hours, owing to geographical peculiarities in the position of the harbor.

POOLKE, a ruined town of Afghanistan, on the Helmund, its remains covering an area of 16 sq. m.

POOLORON, & **POOLOWAY**, two of the Banda islands, Asiatic archipelago, W. Banda.

POONAH, a dist. of Brit. India, presid. Bombay. Area, 8,281 sq. m. P. 550,000. Surface mntnous. but interspersed with well-watered valleys, & the climate is more suitable to Europeans than in most parts of India.—*Poonah*, cap. above dist., on a tributary of the Beemah, 75 m. S.E. Bombay. P. from 80,000 to 90,000, but its garrison comprises about 15,000 more. It stands about 2,000 feet above the sea, is an agreeable place & rising in importance.

POORA, a town of W. Beloochistan, in the desert, 110 m. E.N.E. Bunpoor, with 2,000 inhabs.

POORALLY, a riv. of Beloochistan, enters Sonmancee bay, Indian ocean. L. 100 miles.

POORUNDER, a marit. town of Hindostan, Baroda dom., on the S.W. coast of the Gujerat peninsula.

POOREE, a marit. town of Brit. India, 49 m. S. Cuttack.

POORUNDER, a town of British India, 20 m. S.S.E. Poonah.

POORUNPOOR, a town of British India, 48 m. E.N.E. Bareilly.

POOSHKUR, a town of British India, 4 m. W. Ajmere. It is a celebrated place for Hindoo pilgrimage.

POOTE (LA), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. & 24 m. E.N.E. Mayenne. P. 3,352.

POOTO, a small rocky island off the E. extremity of Chusan, China sea.

POPA, an island of the Malay archip., 100 m. S.E. Gilolo, 50 miles in circum.

POPAYAN, a city of S. America, New Granada, cap. dep. Cauca, in a fertile plain near the Cauca river, & 6,000 feet above the ocean. P. 20,000. It is regularly laid out & well built.

POPE, S.E. co. III. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Golconda. P. 3,975.—II. N.W. co. Ark. Area, 920 sq. m. P. 4,710.

POPERINGHE, a town of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, 6 m. W.S.W. Ypres. P. 10,461.

POPLAR, a suburban pa. of the metropolis of Engl., co. Middlesex, 4 m. E.S.E. St. Paul's, London.

POPO, a dist. of Guinea nominally included in the territory of Dahomey, with two coast towns or vills., Great & Little Popo.—*Great Popo* is situated between the sea & a backwater or inlet, 15 m. W. Whydah. Lat. $6^{\circ} 16' N.$, lon. $1^{\circ} 54' E.$ P. 5,000.—The *Popo Isles*, Asiatic archip., are between Gilolo & Papua. The largest island, Popo, is 50 m. in circ.

POPOCATEPETL, an active volcano of the Mexican confed., state & 35 m. S.W. La Puebla. It is a truncated cone, rising to 17,720 feet above the sea. Forests cover its base, but at 12,693 ft. in height, vegetation ceases.

POPOLI, a town of Naples, 8 m. N.N.W. Sulmona, on the Pescara. P. 3,200.

POPPELAU, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 14 m. N.W. Oppeln, on the Prinitza. P. 2,265.—*Poppelsdorf*, a vill., Rhenish Prussia, 1 m. S.W. Bonn. P. 1,180.

POPPENHAUSEN, & **POPPENLAUER**, two vills. of Bavaria.—I. 6 miles N.W. Schweinfurt, with 1,179 inhabs.—II. 4 m. E.S.E. Münnerstadt. P. 1,249.

POPPI, a town of Tuscany, 26 m. E. Florence, on the Arno. P. of comm., 5,654.

POPRAD, a river of N. Hungary, an affl. of the Dunajec, length 35 m.

PORA, two islands of the Asiatic archipelago, off the W. coast of Sumatra; the most S. or Se-Pora is 40 m. in length by 15 m. in gr. br., & N. Pora or Se Beroo, 60 m. in length by 30 m. across.

PORAMUSHIR, one of the Kurile isls. in the Pacific ocean, belonging to Russia, 35 m. S. Kamtschatka. L. N. to S. 60 m., br. 20 m.

PORCA, a marit. town of S. India, on the Malabar coast, 70 m. N.W. Trivanderum.

PORCO, a mntn. knot of the Bolivian Andes, in lat. $19^{\circ} 45' S.$, lon. $65^{\circ} 30' W.$ Height, 16,000 ft. From this mntn. the incas derived a large amount of silver. Near it is the town of Porco, 20 m. S.W. Potosi.

PORCUNA, a t. of Spain, 21 m. W.N.W. Jaen. P. 5,272.

PORDENONE, a town of Austrian Italy, deleg. & 28 m. W.S.W. Udine. P. 5,000. It has an active trade in wine & corn.

PORDIC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Cotes-du-Nord, 5 m. N.W. St. Brieu. P. 4,394.

PORE, a town of S. America, New Granada, dep. Boyaca, on an affl. of the Meta, 114 m. N.E. Bogota.

PORENTRU, a town, Switzerland, 38 m. N.W. Bern. P. 2,500.

PORETCHIE, a town of Russia, 40 m. N.N.W. Smolensk. P. 2,000.

PORETTA, a vill. of N. Italy, Pontifical states, 30 m. S.W. Bologna. P. 2,500. It has well-frequented sulphur baths.

PORETZK, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 15 m. S.E. Vladimir. P. 1,550.

PORKA, an island of Russia, in L. Peipus.

PORKHOV, a town of Russia, 43 m. E.S.E. Pskov. P. 3,040.

PORLEZZA, a mkt. town of Austrian Italy, 16 m. N. Como. P. 1,000.

PORNIC, a small marit. town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 26 m. W.S.W. Nantes. P. 1,324.

PORO, or **PULO SEPORA**, an island of the Malay archip., off the S.W. coast of Sumatra. It is about 40 m. in length N.W. to S.E., by 15 m. in av.

POROMUSCHIR, the most N. of the Kurile islands, Pacific ocean, belonging to Russia, & off the S. extremity of Kamtschatka.

POROS, a small island of Greece, at the W. entrance of the gulf, & 7 m. S. the island of Egina.

PORQUEROLLES, one of the Hyères isls., France, dep. Var, in the Mediterr. L. 5 miles.

PORQUIER (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 8 m. W.S.W. Montauban. P. 1,437.

PORRERA, a mkt. town of Spain, 23 m. W.N.W. Tarragona. P. 1,321.—*Porreras* is a town, Majorca, 21 m. E.S.E. Palmas.

PORSGRUND, a town of Norway, 91 m. N.E. Christiansand. P. 1,750.

PORTACHUELO DI TUCTO, one of the loftiest passes over the Andes, N. Peru; between Tarma & Lima, & 15,760 feet in elev.

PORADOWN, a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. & 10 m. E.N.E. Armagh. P. 2,505.

PORTAFERRY, a seaport & mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Down, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Downpatrick. P. 2,107.

PORTAGE, r., O., rises in Wood co., & enters Lake Erie.—II. N.E. co. O. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Ravenna. P. 24,119.—III. N. co. Wis. Cap. Fort Winnebago. P. 1,250.—IV. t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 4,721.

PORTALEGRE, a town of Portugal, 49 m. N.N.E. Evora. P. 5,800.

PORT ALEXANDER, a harbor of S.W. Africa, Benguela, on the Atlantic, 40 m. N. Gt. Fish bay.

PORT ALLEN, a harbor of Scotland, co. Perth, on N. bank of the firth of Tay.

PORT ANTONIO, a seaport vill. of Jamaica, on the N. coast, 25 m. N.W. Point Morant.

PORTARLINGTON, a town of Ireland, Leinster, on the Barrow. P. 3,106.

PORT BAIL, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Manche, with a small port on the English channel, 15 m. S.W. Valognes. P. 2,066.

PORT BEAUFORT, a harbor of S. Africa, Cape Colony, dist. & 50 m. S.E. Zwelendani, at the mouth of the Breede riv. in St. Sebastian's bay.

PORT BOWEN, British N. Amer., is on Prince Regent inlet. Here the Hecla & Fury remained from September to July, 1824-5.

PORT BYRON, p-v., Cayuga co. N. Y., on the Erie canal. P. 1,000.

PORT CARBON, p-v., Schuylkill co. Pa., at the junction of Mill cr. with the Schuylkill river. P. 1,000.

PORT CLINTON, p-v., cap. Ottawa co. O. P. 300.

PORTCOS, one of the Hyeres islands, France, dep. Var, 5 m. E. Porquerolles. L. 2½ m.; br. 1 m.

PORT CURTIS, a harbor on the E. coast of Australia, lat. 24° S., lon. 151° 30' E.

PORT DAVEY, Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), a land-locked harbor, stretching 13 m. inland, on the S.W. coast.

PORT-DE-PAIX (LE), a marit. town of Hayti, on its N. coast, 35 m. W. Cape Haytien.

PORT DUNDAS, a vill. & suburb of Glasgow.

PORT D'URBAN, a marit vill. of Natal, S. Africa, on the N. side of the inlet Port Natal.

PORTEL, a market town of Portugal, 20 m. E.S.E. Evora. P. 2,000.

PORT ELIZABETH, a seaport town of S. Africa, Cape Colony, with an excellent harbor, 18 m. S.E. Uitenhage, on the W. side of Algoa bay. P. 3,000.

PORT ELIZABETH, p-v., Cumberland co. N. J. P. 500.

PORTENDIC, a French trading station, on the W. coast of Africa, Sahara, 160 m. N. Fort Louis.

PORTER, N.W. co. Ia. Area, 415 sq. m. Cap. Valparaiso. P. 5,234.—II. t., Oxford co. Me. P. 1,133.—III. t., Niagara co. N. Y., 7 m. N. Lewiston. P. 2,455. It contains Youngstown v.—IV. t., Scioto co. O. P. 1,015.

PORT ESSINGTON, a bay of N. Australia, on the E. side of Coburg peninsula.

PORT GIBSON, p-v., cap. Claiborne co. Miss., 45 m. N. Natches. P. 400.

PORT GLASGOW, river-port town of Scotland, co. Renfrew, on the l. b. of the Clyde, 3 m. E. Greenock. P. 6,930. It is neat & substantially built. The town was founded (before the deepening of the Clyde), by the Glasgow magistrates in 1668, to be the seaport of Glasgow.

PORT (or HARBOR) GRACE, a small marit. town of Newfoundland, on the W. side of Conception bay, 25 m. N.W. St. John.

PORT HENRY, p-v., Essex co. N. Y., on Lake Champlain. P. 300.

PORT HOPE, t., Canada. P. 2,476.

PORT HOWE, a landing place on the E. coast of San Salvador, Bahama islands, supposed to be that where Columbus first set foot in the new world, 12th October, 1492.

PORT HUNTER, an inlet of New S. Wales.

PORT HURON, p-t., St. Clair co. Mich., 59 m. N.E. Detroit. P. 1,113.—II. t., Middlesex co. Conn., 15 m. S. Hartford, opposite Middletown. P. 2,836.—III. p-t., Chautauque co. N.Y. P. 2,136.—IV. t., Erie co. O. P. 1,433.

PORTICI, a town of Naples, 4 m. S.E. of Naples, of which it is a suburb, on the bay of Naples, at the N. foot of Vesuvius. P. 4,900.

PORTILLO, a town of Spain, 13 m. S.E. Valladolid, on a height commanded by a ruined castle. P. 1,467.

PORT JACKSON, an inlet of New South Wales, its entrance being between two lofty cliffs.

PORTLAND (ISLE OF), a peninsula of England, co. Dorset, insular only at certain times of the tide, & extending into the English channel, 4½ m. in length, N. to S., by 2 m. in breadth. P. 2,852.

PORTLAND, a city & seaport of Maine, on a peninsula in Casco bay, 50 m. S.S.W. Augusta, lat. 43° 39' N., & lon. 70° 15' W. P. 20,815. It has a very picturesque appearance, rising like an amphitheatre from the sea, between two hills, & it is regularly & elegantly built. It has numerous churches, an academy, & grammar schools, an elegant school house, & almshouses, custom & market houses, a theatre, an athenæum, with a library of about 4,000 vols.; various printing-offices, & several banks. The harbor, one of the best in the U. States, is safe, spacious, & defended by two forts. At its entrance, on Portland head, are a lighthouse, & an

observatory. It has manufs. of machinery, leather, earthenware, & ropes; it is the seat of an extensive foreign & coasting trade with the West Indies, Europe, & Boston, & has a considerable share in the fisheries & exports of timber, fish, beef, & butter. Tonnage, 97,571 70.—II. a neat township of Australia, Victoria, on Portland bay.—*Portland bay* is a wide inlet, its centre in lat. $38^{\circ} 25' S$.—III. (*Channel*), off W. coast of N. America, stretches inland, in lat. $55^{\circ} N$, lon. $130^{\circ} W$, & separates Russian & British America.—IV. (*Islands*), a small group, Pacific, W. New Hanover.—V. (*Point*), the S. extremity of Jamaica.

PORTLAW, a small manufacturing town of Ireland, Munster, co. & 9 m. W.N.W. Waterford. P. 3,647.

PORT LESCHENAULT, an inlet of W. Australia, 15 m. in length, & 1 m. across.

PORT LINCOLN, a settlement of S. Australia, on the W. side of Spencer gulf.

PORT LEON, p-v., Leon co. Fla., 22 m. S. Tallahassee.

PORT LOUIS, a comm. & fortified seaport town of France, dep. Morbihan, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Lorient, on a peninsula at the entrance of its bay. P. 2,571.

PORT LOUIS, the cap. town of the isl. Mauritius, at the head of a bay, on its N.W. side. P. 35,000. The town & harbor are strongly fortified, but the entrance to the latter is difficult, & during the hurricane months it is unsafe.—II. a marit. town of Guadeloupe, dist. Grand Terre, on the Great Cul-de-Sac, 12 m. N. Point-a-Pitre. P. with vicinity, 4,688.

PORT MACQUARRIE, an inlet of E. Australia, at the mouth of Hastings river, N. of New South Wales.

PORT MAHON, a fortified town of Spain, cap. of the isl. Minorca, Balearic isls., on its S. side. P. 13,102.

PORT MARIA, a seaport vill., Jamaica, on its N. coast, 25 m. E. St. Ann's.

PORT MULGRAVE, a harbor on the E. side of Admiralty bay, Russian America.

PORTNAHAVEN, a fishing vill. of Scotland, co. Argyle, 20 m. S.W. Port Askaig. P. 1,271.

PORT NATAL, an inlet of Natal, E. Africa. On the coast between it & the Cape Colony are the 1st, 2d, & 3d Points of Natal, about 80 miles apart.—*Port D'Urban*, on N. shore of this inlet, is the port of the British colony of Natal.

PORT NICHOLSON, a harbor of New Zealand, in Cook's strait.

PORTO, a prefix to the names of several places in Brazil.—I. (*P. Alegre*), a city, cap. prov., S. Pedro-do-Rio-Grande, at the

N. end of the lake of Patos. P. with suburbs, 12,000.—II. a small marit. town, prov. Bahia, 120 m. S.S.W. Porto Seguro. P. 1,000.—III. a town in the prov. Rio-Grande-do-Norte, 190 m. W. Natal. P. 4,000.—IV. (*P. Bello*), a small town, prov. Santa Catharina. P. 2,000.—V. (*P. Calvo*), a town in the prov. & 50 m. N.E. Alagoas. P. of district, 8,000.—VI. (*P. das Cairas*), a town in the prov. Rio-de-Janeiro, with a port on the Rio Aldeia, 37 m. S. Macaço.—VII. (*P. das Pedras*), a town in the prov. & 47 m. N.E. Alagoas. P. 3,000.—VIII. (*P. de Moz*), a marit. town, prov. Para, on r. b. of the Zingu, 40 m. S.W. Gurupa. P. of dist. 4,000.—IX. (*P. Feliz*), a town in prov. & 50 m. W.N.W. San Paulo, on l. b. of the Tiete. P. of dist. 10,000.—X. (*P. Seguro*), a marit. town, prov. Esp. Santo.

PORTO, a ruined city & port of Italy, Pontif. states, 14 m. S.W. Rome, on the Tiber.

PORTO ATACAMES, a harb. of S. America, Ecuador, on the Pacific, 100 m. N.W. Quito.

PORTOBELLO, a seaport town & fashionable summer resort, Scotland, co. Edinburgh, in a plain on the S. bank of the firth of Forth, 3 m. E. Edinburgh. P. 3,497.

PORTO BUFFOLE, a vill. of Austrian Italy, gov. Venice, 20 m. N.E. Treviso.

PORTO D'ANZO, a seaport vill. of the Pontif. sta., deleg. Velletri, on the Mediterranean, 33 m. S.S.E. Rome. Its anc. port is enclosed by two fine moles, constructed by Nero.

PORTO-ERCOLE, a petty town of Tuscany, 26 m. S. Grosseto.

PORTO FERRAJO, the cap. town of Elba, Tuscany, on the N. side of the isl. Elba. P. 4,426. It stands at the extremity of a tongue of land, enclosing a fine harbor.

PORTO FINO, a seaport town, N. Italy, Sard. dom., 15 m. E.S.E. Genoa. P. of comm. 1,338.

PORTOGRUARO, a town of Austr. Italy, 27 m. S.W. Udine. P. 3,000.

PORTO LAGO, a small town, W. Africa, on the Sierra Leone river, 50 m. E.N.E. Free-town.

PORTOLE, an inland town of Istria, 20 m. S.S.E. Trieste. P. 2,300.

PORTO LONGONE, a port & small town of the Ionian island Paxo, on its N.W. side.—II. a town of the isl. Elba, on its E. side, 5 m. S.E. Porto Ferrajo. P. 1,700.

PORTO MAGGIORE, a maritime vill. of N. Italy, Pontif. states, on the Adriatic, 4 m. E. Commachio. P. 2,800.

PORTO MAURIZIO, a town of N. Italy, Sard. dom., 2 m. W.S.W. Oneglia. P. with comm., 6,481.

PORTO NOVO, a marit. town of India, belonging to the French, on the Carnatic coast, 30 m. S. Pondicherry.

PORT ONTARIO, p-v., port of entry, Oswego co. N. Y., at the mouth of Salmon r. P. 400.

PORTO PRAYA, the cap. town of the Cape Verd islands, on the S.E. coast of the isl. Santiago. Trade chiefly in salt, orehill, & slaves.

PORTO RE, a town of Croatia, on the gulf of Quarnero, 8 m. S.E. Fiume.

PORTO RECANATI, a small fishing town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 4 m. S.W. Loreto. P. 3,052.

PORTO RICO, one of the Spanish W. India isls., between Hayti & the Virgin isls., lat. $17^{\circ} 56'$ to $18^{\circ} 32'$ N., lon. $65^{\circ} 40'$ to $67^{\circ} 20'$ W., having S. the Caribbean sea, & N. the Atlantic ocean. L., E. to W., 110 m., br. 40 m. Area, 3,750 sq. m. P. 650,000, of whom but 45,000 are slaves. A mountain range extends E. to W. through the island, & from their sides descend many small rivers, some of which are navig. for several leagues from the sea. Coasts indented by numerous good harbors. 1-15th of the surface is under culture. 14,803 acres are appropriated to the sugar-cane, 30,070 to plantations, 40,000 to rice & maize, & 16,992 to coffee. Total value of exports, 5,054,905 dollars; of imports, 4,342,540. Trade chiefly with Spain & the Spanish American colonies, the U. States, Great Britain, & N. Germany. It is divided into 7 depts. Principal towns, San Juan de Porto Rico, Mayaguas, Ponce, & Guayama. Public revenue, \$798,400. Porto Rico was discovered by Columbus in 1493.—II. (**SAN JUAN DE**), the principal city & seaport of the above isl., on a small isl. off its N. coast. P. 11,000. It is strongly fortified, regularly laid out, well drained, & altogether one of the best & healthiest towns in the W. Indies.

PORTO SAL REY, a town of Boa Vista, Cape Verd isls., on its W. coast.

PORTO SANTO, one of the Madeira isls., Atlantic ocean, 26 m. N.E. Madeira. L. 8 m., br. 3 m. P. 6,000.

PORT OF SPAIN, the chief town of the island of Trinidad, on its W. coast. P. 11,693. It is one of the handsomest towns in the W. Indies.

PORTO VECCHIO, a fortified town of the isl. Corsica, on an inlet of E. coast, 15 m. N.N.E. Bonifacio. P. 2,015.

PORTO VENERE, a town & port of N.

Italy, 44 m. S.E. Genoa, on a marble rock.

PORT PATRICK, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Wigtown, on the Irish channel, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Stranraer.

PORT PHILLIP, a bay of the S. coast of Australia. L. & br. about 35 m. each; entrance nearly 2 m. across, & it is capable of receiving all the navies of civilized nations.

PORT PLATE, a seaport town of Hayti, on the N. coast, 12 m. N.W. Santiago.

PORTREE, a marit. vill. of Scotland, co. Inverness. P. 3,574.

PORT REPUBLICAIN, the cap. city, & principal seaport of Hayti, on its W. coast, at the head of the bay of Gonaives. Lat. $18^{\circ} 35'$ N., lon. $72^{\circ} 18'$ W. P. 20,000.(?) It is partially fortified, irregularly built, & chiefly of wood.

PORT ROYAL, a fortified town of Jamaica, at the extremity of a long sandy tongue of land, 3 m. S.W. Kingston.

PORT-SAINTE-MARIE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 11 m. W.N.W. Agen. P. 1,818.

PORTSEA, a town of Engl., co. Hants, the pa. comprising most part of the isl. Portsea. P. 43,678. The town, facing Portsmouth harbor, on the W. side of the island immediately N. Portsmouth, is regularly fortified on the E., & entered by two noble gates.—*Portsea island* lies between Portsmouth & Langston harbors. P. 53,259.

PORT SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, Upper California, is a little W. of Port San Francisco.

PORTSMOUTH, a fortified seaport town, & the princip. naval station of Engl., co. Hants, at the S.W. extremity of Portsea island, & at the entrance to its famous harbor, 22 m. S.E. Southampton, 95 m. S.W. London. P. of the island, 72,676. The town, which is the most perfect fortress in Great Britain, is enclosed by bastioned ramparts, faced with masonry, planted with elms, surrounded by trenches & out-works, & entered by four carriage-ways. It has a good main street, & much of the town is well built & improving. On its W. side is an insular quarter termed the "Point," bounding its commercial port, & a seat of very active traffic in time of war.—*Portsmouth harbor* is an inlet of the Engl. channel, W. of Portsea island, about 4 m. in length by 5 or 6 m. in greatest breadth. At its entrance it is only 220 yards across, but within it the whole British navy might ride in perfect security.—II. a city & seaport, N. H., of which it is the largest town,

on a peninsula on rt. bank of the Piscataqua, here crossed by 2 bridges, one 1,750 ft. in length. 3 m. from the Atlantic, 38 m. E.S.E. Concord, & 52 m. N.N.E. Boston. P. 9,738. It is well built, & has numerous churches, an atheneum, with a library of 5,000 vols., museums, a state lunatic asylum, court-house, jail, 2 market-houses, various banks, & almshouses. The harbor, with 40 ft. water at low tide, is quite landlocked, & defended by several forts; & on Navy island is a large & excellent U. States navy yard. Portsmouth has woollen manufs., tanneries, distilleries, ship-building, & a considerable trade, though much of its commerce has been transferred of late to Boston & Portland. Many of its inhabs. are engaged in the cod fishery. Tonnage, 25,457 54.—III. city & seaport, Va., cap. co. Norfolk, at the mouth of the Elizabeth river in Chesapeake bay opposite Norfolk, & 85 m. S.E. Richmond. It has various churches, a court-house, masonic hall, theatre, military academy, & in its suburb Gosport, a U. S. navy yard, dry-dock, & naval hospital. Vessels of the largest size come up to its wharfs. It is connected by railway with Roanoke & Charleston. P. 6,371.—IV. p-v., cap. Scioto co. O. P. 1,600. It has valuable fisheries, a coasting trade, & mines of plumbago & coal.

PORTSOY, a seaport town of Scotl., co. Banff, 5 m. E. Cullen. P. 1,523.

PORT STEPHENS, an island of New S. Wales, co. Gloucester, 18 m. N.E. Port Hunter.

PORT ST. PÈRE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 17 miles S.E. Paimbœuf. P. 1,826.

PORT-SUR-SAONE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Saone, on the Saone, 7 m. N.W. Vesoul. P. 1,881.

PORT TORACCO, p-v., cap. Charles co. Md., 32 m. from Washington. P. 600.

PORTUDAL, a marit. vill. of W. Africa, Senegambia, on the Atlantic, 35 m. S.E. Cape Verd.

PORTUGAL, a country of S.W. Europe, forming the W. portion of the Iberian peninsula, & situated between lat. 36° 57' & 42° 8' N., & lon. 6° 15' & 9° 32' W., bounded E. & N. by Spain, S. & W. by the Atlantic ocean, cap. Lisbon. L., N. to S., 368 m., br. 80 to 140 m. It is divided into 7 provinces. Area, 35,268 sq. m. P. 3,412,500. The surface has a general inclination from N.E. to S.W. It is traversed by several mntn. ranges, chiefly prolongations of the Spanish mountains. The largest plain is that of

Alentejo, S. of the Tagus. There are no lakes in Portugal, but several salt marshes. The coast line, 500 m. in extent, presents along its shores many fine harbors. The soil is naturally rich, & the country picturesque. Husbandry is conducted in the most slovenly manner, & there are few passable roads. The cultivation of the vine is the most important branch of industry, & the produce of the vineyards, watered by the upper Douro, termed *port*, is the staple export. There are extensive forests of oak in the N., chestnut in the centre, & the sea pine, kermes & cork in the south. The olive oil is of inferior quality. There are numerous salt marshes on the coast, & 200 mineral springs are enumerated. The manufs. are very limited. The trade of the country is mostly conducted by the English and other foreigners. The government of Portugal is a constitutional monarchy, the religion of the state is Roman Catholic. Educational establishments are very defective. Portugal, which forms the greater part of the ancient *Lusitania*, was successively conquered by the Romans in the 2d century B.C., by the Visigoths in the 6th century, by the Arabs in 712 & 715, & afterwards by the Christians of Spain. In 1139, Alphonse Henriquez, son of Henry of Burgundy, having gained a victory over the Moors at Ourique, was proclaimed the first king of Portugal. In 1348, one half of the p. died of the plague. The dynasty of Burgundy governed the country till 1380. About this period the country rose to the highest point of political & commercial splendor. The Portuguese discovered the greater part of the W. & S. coasts of Africa, & the maritime route to India, & founded numerous colonies; they also took possession of Brazil, & retained it till 1826, when it finally separated itself. On the invasion of the French in 1807, the royal family went to Brazil. From 1827 to 1833, the throne was usurped by Don Miguel; in 1836 several changes were introduced, & the existing constitution was established. The once flourishing & vast colonies of the Portuguese in Asia are now reduced to small territories. Army (in 1849) 28,100 men, of whom only 1,800 were in active service. Navy, 2 ships of the line, 6 frigates, 8 corvettes, 11 gun brigs, 7 schooners, & 2 steamers. Revenue, 2,214,225l., Public debt, 1,673,294l.

PORTUGALETE, a town & river port of Spain, prov. Biscay, 7 m. N.N.W. Bilbao. P. 1,200.

PORTUGUESA, a river of S. America, Venezuela, joins the Apure. L. 300 m. PORTUMNA, a mkt. town of Irel., Connaught, co. Galway, 17 m. E.S.E. Loughrea. P. 1,643.

PORT VALLAIS, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. Valais, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the lake of Geneva.

PORT VENDRES, a comm. & seaport town of France, dep. E. Pyrénées, on the Mediterranean, with a harbor, formed by a projecting tongue of land, 17 miles S.E. Perpignan. P. 1,305.

POSADAS, a town of Spain, 19 miles W.S.W. Cordova, on the Guadalquivir. P. 3,736.

POSCEGA, a town, Austrian Slavonia, cap. co., on r. b. of the Orlyava. P. 6,850.

POSCHEGON, or POSCHECHONJE, a town of Russia, 69 m. N.W. Jaroslavl. P. 3,030.

POSCHIAVO, a small town of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, on the Italian side of the Alps, 16 m. S.W. Bormio.

POSEN (GRAND DUCHY OF), or PRUSSIAN POLAND, a prov. of Prussia, having E. Russian Poland, S. Silesia, W. Brandenburg, & N. Prussia. Area, 11,401 sq. m. P. 1,364,399, mostly Poles. Surface mostly level, & in some parts marshy. It contains numerous small lakes. Climate healthy, but cold. The inhabs. are mostly engaged in agriculture & cattle rearing.—II. a fortified city of Prussia, cap. grand duchy Posen, on the Warta & Lowna, 100 m. E. Frankfurt-on-the-Oder. P. 32,000. It is walled & entered by 4 gates, & has a citadel on an adjacent height. Posen was cap. of anc. Poland.

POSEY, S.W. co. Ia. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Mount Vernon. P. 15,549.—II. t., Clay co. Ia. P. 1,201.—III. town, Harrison co. Ia. P. 1,374.—IV. town, Fayette co. Ia. P. 1,113.—V. town, Washington co. Ia. P. 1,591.—VI. t., Switzerland co. Ia. P. 2,103.

PÖSING, a town of N.W. Hungary, co. & 12 m. N.E. Presburg. P. 4,950.

POSSAGNO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 23 m. N.W. Treviso, with 2,500 inhabs.

POSSNECK, a walled town of Central Germany, 11 m. E.N.E. Saalfeld, on an aff. of the Orla. P. 3,668.

POSTIGLIONE, a town of Naples, 27 m. S.E. Salerno. P. 3,700.

POTEAU, r., Ark., enters the Ark.

POTENZA, a fortified town of Naples, cap. prov. Basilicata, on the E. declivity of the Apennines, 57 m. E.S.E. Salerno. P. 8,900. It has a fine cathedral of Doric architecture, 6 convents, & a royal college.—II. a small river of the Pontif. sta., flows E.N.E. about 50 m., & enters the Adriatic.

POTHÉRIE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 5 m. N. Condé. P. 1,754.

POTI, a fort of Asiatic Russia, on the S. bank of the Rion, near its mouth in the Black sea.

POTI, or PUTI, a mercantile town of Brazil, 120 m. N. Oeiras, on l. b. of the Parnahiba.

POTOMAC, a river, rises by 2 heads in the Alleghany mountains, flows tortuously S.E., along the boundary between Maryland & Virginia, & enters Chesapeake bay by a mouth 10 m. in width, after a very turbulent course of 400 m., for 300 m. of which, to Washington, it is navigable for ships of the line. Above Washington it is obstructed by numerous falls & rapids, around all which canals have been constructed.

POTOSI, a dep. of Bolivia, having W. S. Peru. Estimated area, 31,800 sq. m., & pop. 250,000. Surface mountainous. It contains the richest silver mines in S. America. Chief city—Potosi, situated on the N. declivity of the Cerro de Potosi, 70 m. S.W. Chuquisaca. Elev. 13,330 ft. P. 30,000; early in the 17th century, it is believed to have had from 100,000 to 150,000 inhabs. It stands on uneven ground, & has in its centre a spacious sq. & an obelisk erected in 1825, in honor of Bolivar. The vicinity is barren & cheerless, & all articles of merchandise are dear.—The *Cerro de Potosi* is 18 m. in circ., with an elevation of 16,152 feet, & is rich in metallic ores.—II. p-v., cap. Washington co. Mo. P. 500.

POTSCHAEV, a town of Russ. Poland, 9 m. S.W. Kremenetz. P. 1,800.

POTSCHINKI, a town of Russia, 120 m. S.S.E. Nijni-Novgorod. P. 4,000.

POTSDAM, a city of Prussia, at the confl. of the Rute with the Havel, 17 m. S.W. Berlin. P. 38,000. It is one of the finest & most regularly built towns in Germany. It has many fine buildings, ornamented with statuary, & many elegant squares, in one of which is a marble obelisk, 76 feet high, with the names of the rulers of Prussia. It has a large manuf. of fire-arms, & cotton & silk manufs. It is the birthplace of Alex. von Humboldt. In its immediate vicinity is the palace of *Sans-souci*, the favorite residence of Fred. the Great.—II. p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 5,349. The v. is on Racket r., at the falls. P. 900.

POTTAWATOMIE, co. Iowa. P. 7,828.

POTTENDORF, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, 20 m. S. Vienna. P. 2,846.

POTTER, N. co. Pa. Area, 1,110 sq. m.

Cap. Condersport. P. 6,048.—II. p-t., Yates co. N. Y. P. 2,194.—III. t., Centre co. Pa. P. 1,787.

POTTERIES (THE), sevl. towns & vills. of Engl., co. Stafford, have this name.

POTTERNEWTON, a tnshp. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,241.

POTTSGROVE, t., Montgomery co. Pa. P. 1,361.

POTTSVILLE, p-b., Schuylkill co. Pa. P. 4,375.

POUANCÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 33 m. N.W. Angers. P. 1,375.

POULTENEY, r., Vt., flows into Lake Champlain. L. 25 m.—II. t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 1,878.

POUNDRIDGE, p-t., Westchester co. Pa. P. 1,487.

POUGHKEEPSIE, a tnshp. & vill., New York, cap. Dutchess co., on l. b. of the Hudson, 68 m. S. Albany. P. 13,944. The vill. is large, & has a collegiate school, with a fine edifice, Dutchess academy, &c.

POUGUES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, with mineral baths, dep. Nièvre, 7 m. N.N.W. Nevers. P. 1,178.

POUILLON, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Landes, 30 m. S.W. Mont-de-Marsan. P. 3,163.

POUILLY, several comm. & towns of France.—I. (*sur Loire*), dep. Nièvre, on the Loire, 22 m. N.N.W. Nevers. P. 2,000.—II. (*sur Charlieu*), dep. Loire, 7 m. N. Roanne. P. 1,534.—III. (*en Montagne*), dep. Côte-d'Or, cap. cant., 21 m. N.W. Beaune. P. 1,200.

POVINIÉPÉTE, an island of the Pacific ocean, Carolines, & the largest of the Seniavine group. Lat. 6° 52' N., lon. 158° 24' E.

POULAINES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre, 21 m. N.W. Issoudun. P. 2,000.

POULDERGAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère, 10 m. W.N.W. Quimper. P. 2,000.

POULIGNY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre, on the Suir. P. 2,048.

POULLAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère, 15 m. W.N.W. Quimper. P. 2,997.

POULLAOUEN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, 5 m. N.W. Carhaix. P. 3,680.

POULTNEY, two townships.—I. Vermont, 62 m. S.S.W. Montpelier. P. 1,878.—II. t., New York, Steuben co. P. 1,784.

POULTON, a market town of Engl., co. & 17 m. S.S.W. Lancaster.

POURCAÏN (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier, 18 m. S. Moulins. P. 3,390.

POURRIÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, 7 m. W.N.W. St. Maximin. P. 1,820.

POUSSAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Hérault, 13 m. S.W. Montpellier. P. 1,931.

POU-TCHOU, a city of China, prov. Shan-si, cap. dep.

POUTIVL, a town of Russia, 100 m. W.S.W. Koursk. P. 9,000.

POUTROYE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. H. Rhin, 13 m. W.N.W. Colmar. P. 2,630.

POUZAUGES, a town of France, dep. Vendée, cap. cant., 20 m. N. Fontenay. P. 1,131.

POUZIN (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ardèche, 7 m. E. Privas. P. 1,153.

POVENETZ, a town of Russia, gov. Olonetz, 70 m. N. Petrozavodsk. P. 1,530.

Pow, numerous sluggish streams in Scotland.

POWELS, river, Va., unites with the Clinch. Boatable 100 m.

POWHATTAN, a central co. Va. Area, 300 sq. m. Cap. Scottsville. P. 8,178.

POWESHREEK, co. Iowa. P. 615.

POWIS, the ancient British name of an eastern portion of Wales.

POWNAI, town, Cumberland co. Me. P. 1,120.—II. t., Bennington co. Vt. P. 1,163.

POWNAI-FEE, is a township of Engl., co. Chester. P. 1,895.

POWNEE, a fortified town of India, Berar dom., 36 m. S.E. Nagpoor.

Powow, riv., N. H., falls into the Merimac.

POXIM, a town of Brazil, 25 m. S.S.W. Alagoas. P. 3,000.

POYAI, a riv. & dist. of Cent. America, Mosquito territory, with a settlement on the river.

PO-YANG, a large lake of China, prov. Kiang-si, in its N. part. L. 80 m., gr. br. 40 miles.

POYSDORP, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, 26 m. N.N.E. Korneuburg. P. 2,500.

POZA DE LA SAL, two towns of Spain.—I. prov. & 20 m. N.N.E. Burgos. P. 2,670.—II. prov. Valladolid.

POZOBLANCO, a town of Spain, 62 m. N.E. Cordova. P. 6,748.

POZOHONDO, a market town of Spain, 20 m. S. Albacete. P. 2,820.

Pozzo di GOTO, a town of Sicily, intend. Messina, 7 m. S. Milazzo. P. 3,500.

POZZOLO FORMIGARO, a town of Sard. dom., 28 m. N.W. Genoa. P. 3,721.

POZZO MAGGIORE, a vill. of the island Sardinia, 21 m. E.S.E. Alghero. P. of comm. 2,566.

PRACHELITZ, or PRACHATITZ, a town, Bohemia, 22 m. S.S.W. Pisek. P. 2,470.

PRACHIN, a circ. in the S.W. part of Bohemia. Chf. town Pisek.

PRADELLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, 19 m. S. Le Puy. P. 1,500.

PRADES, a comm. & town of France, dep. E. Pyrénées, 24 m. W.S.W. Perpignan. P. 2,680.

PRADO, a market town of Portugal, on the Cavado, 3 m. N.W. Braga. P. 7,000. (?)—II. a town, Brazil, 70 m. S. Porto Seguro, at the mouth of the river Jucuruçu.—III. (*El*), a mkt. town, Spain, 28 m. N.W. Toledo. P. 3,000.—IV. (*del Rey*), prov. Cadiz. P. 2,000.

PRESTOE, a small maritime town of Denmark, island Seeland, Baltic, 13 m. E.S.E. Nyestad.

PRAGA, a town of Poland, opposite Warsaw, from which it is parted by the Vistula, here crossed by a bridge. P. 4,000.

PRAGUE, a city of Europe, cap. of the king. of Bohemia, near its centre, on the Moldau, 160 m. N.N.W. Vienna, & 75 m. S.S.E. Dresden. P. 68,695. It stands in a basin-shaped valley surrounded by five hills, on the slopes of which the houses rise in successive tiers from the water's edge; it is about 12 m. in circum., & is enclosed by fortifications. The Moldau, which flows N. through the city, is crossed near the middle by the celebrated stone bridge 1,855 feet long, ornamented with groups of statuary, & having a lofty tower at each end, built in the 15th century; & at the S. end of the Kleinseite crossed by a modern chain bridge which rests on the small island called "Little Venice." Prague, peculiar in its architecture, & from its numerous domes, spires, & turrets, has quite an oriental aspect. Prague has many learned & scientific societies; the university founded by Charles IV. in 1348 is remarkable as the first school of learning established in Germany; it has 71 profs. & 2,741 students. It is the birth-place of Jerome of Prague.

PRAIRIE, t., Holmes co., O. P. 1,249.

—II. t., Howard co. Ill. P. 1,863.—

—III. (*Du Chien*), p-v., cap. Crawford co. Wis., on the Mississippi, 3 m. above the mouth of the Wisconsin. Rich copper mines are near. P. 2,498.—IV. (*Du*

Sac), p-v., cap. Sauk co. Wis.—V. (*La Porte*), p-v., cap. Clayton co. Iowa.

PRASZKA, or PRAUSKA, a town of Poland, 50 m. S.S.E. Kalicz, on the Proсна. P. 2,000.

PRATO, a town of Central Italy, Tuscany, 10 m. N.W. Florence, on the Bisenzio. P. 1,207.—*Prato Vecchio* is a vill. 24 m. E. Florence, on the Arno, enclosed by walls. P. 3,500.

PRATOLA, a vill. of Naples, 2½ miles N.W. Sulmona. P. 3,700.

PRATS-DE-MOLLO, a comm. & fortfd. t. of France, dep. E. Pyrénées, 14 m. S.W. Ceret. P. 1,555.

PRATTSBURG, p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 2,786.

PRAULE-POINT, a headland of England, forming the extreme S. point of co. Devon.

PRAUŠNITZ, a town of Pruss. Silesia, 18 m. W.N.W. Breslau. P. 2,450.

PRAVADI, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, 28 m. S.E. Shumla.

PRAVIA, a mkt. town of Spain, 14 m. N.W. Oviedo, on the Nalon. P. 1,153.

PRAYSSAC, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Lot, 13 m. W.N.W. Cahors. P. 2,000.

PRAYSSAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 8 m. N.W. Agen. P. 1,803.

PREANGER, a Dutch residency of Java. P. 700,000. Chf. products coffee & indigo.

PREBLE, a co., in the S.W. part of Ohio. Area, 432 sq. m. P. 21,736.—II. a township, New York, co. Cortland. P. 1,312.

PRECHEUR (Le), a mkt. town of the island Martinique, on its W. coast, 4½ m. N.W. St. Pierre. P. 3,403.

PRECIGNE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Sarthe, 12 m. W.N.W. La Flèche. P. 1,266.

PREEZ, a mkt. town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, 8 m. S.S.E. Kiel. P. 4,750.

PREGEL, a river of E. Prussia, formed by the union of the Angerap & Pissa, enters the Frische-Haff after a course of 120 miles, for the last 45 of which it is navigable.

PRÉMERY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, 15 m. N.E. Nevers. P. 1,113.

PREMITI, a town of European Turkey, Epirus, 55 m. E.S.E. Valona.

PRENY, a town of Poland, on the Memel. P. 2,500.

PRENZLOW, a town of Prussia, 71 m. N.N.E. Potsdam, on the Ucker. P. 11,600.

PREPARIS ISLES, a group in the bay of Bengal.

PRERAU, a town of Moravia, on the Betschwa, 15 m. S.E. Olmütz. P. 3,400.

PRESBA, a small town of Europ. Turkey, 16 m. S.E. Ochrida.

PRESBURG, a town & the legislative cap. of Hungary, on the Danube, 34 m. E.S.E. Vienna, with which city it communicates by railway. P. 38,000. It has a large transit trade in corn, linen, & Hungarian wines.

PRESCOT, a mkt. town, Engl., co. Lancaster, 8 m. E.N.E. Liverpool. P. 56,073. —II. t., Canada. P. 2,156.

PRESERVATION HARBOR, a fine bay of New Zealand.

PRESQUE ISLE, N.E. co. Mich. Area, 720 sq. m.

PRESSATH, a mkt. town of Bavaria, 20 m. S.E. Baireuth. P. 1,756.

PRESTEIGN, a mkt. town of England & Wales, on the Lugg. P. 2,228.

PRESTON, a town of Engl., co. Lancaster, on the N. bank of the Ribble, 30 m. N.N.E. Liverpool. P. —. The town has a broad main street, & a large mkt. place, & is well built, drained, & lighted, & near it are good public walks. —II. a northern co. Va. Area, 501 sq. m. Cap. Kingwood. P. 11,708. —III. t., New London co. Conn. P. 1,728. —IV. p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 1,082. —*Preston cape* is a headland of N.W. Australia, Ivitt's Land. —*Preston river*, W. Australia, dist. Wellington, after a N.W. course enters Leschenault bay, S.W. Australind. —V. p-v., cap. Floyd co. Ky.

PRESTONPANS, a seaport town of Scotl., co. Haddington, on the fifth of Forth, 8½ m. E. Edinburgh. P. 1,659.

PRETSH, a town of Prussian Saxony, 43 m. N.E. Merseburg, on the Elbe. P. 1,850.

PRETTIN, a town of Prussian Saxony, & 45 m. E.N.E. Merseburg, on the Elbe. P. 1,636.

PREULLY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 19 m. S.W. Loches. P. 2,068.

PREVESA, a fortified town of European Turkey, Epirus, 18 m. S.W. Arta. P. 4,000. —The bay of *Prevesa*, between the sea & the gulf of Arta, is about 4 m. in length.

PREZ-EN-PAIL, a comm. & market town of France, dep. & 21 m. N.E. Mayenne, cap. cant. P. 3,495.

PRIAMAN, a marit. town of Sumatra, on its W. coast, 20 m. N. Padang.

PRIBYLOV ISLANDS, a group in Behring sea.

PRIDROISK, a market town of Russian Poland, 19 m. W.N.W. Drissa. P. 1,500.

PRIEBUS, a town of Prussian Silesia, 57 m. W.N.W. Liegnitz, on the Neisse. P. 1,062.

PRIEGO, a town of Spain, 36 m. S.E. Cordova. P. 13,464. It has 14 public fountains. —II. a town, 24 m. N.N.W. Cuença. P. 1,290.

PRIEPOL, a town of European Turkey, Bosnia. P. 2,000.

PRIESTHOLM, an islet of N. Wales, co. & off the N.E. coast of Anglesey.

PRIESTWICK, a burgh of barony of Scotl., co. Ayr. P. 1,152.

PRILUKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 20 m. S. Mashnovka. P. 1,550.

PRILUKI, a town of Russia, 123 miles N.W. Poltava. P. 3,250.

PRINCE CHARLES ISLAND, off the W. coast of Spitzbergen.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, one of the British colonies of N. America, in the gulf of St. Lawrence, separated S. & W. from Nova Scotia & New Brunswick by Northumberland strait. Area, 2,150 sq. m. P. 56,000. Most of the grains & vegetables raised in England come to perfection in this colony; timber is plentiful, & the pastures are of a superior quality. The fisheries are important. Charlottetown is the cap. Principal vills. are George Town, St. David's, & Dartmouth. —II. an island of Upper Canada, on the W. side of Lake Ontario. L. 36 m.; br. very irregular, & varies to 20 m. —II. co., Va., toward the S. part of the state. Area, 375 sq. m. P. 11,857. It contains Hampden Sidney college. —*Prince Edward* c. h., the cap., is 77 m. W.S.W. Richmond.

PRINCE FREDERICK HARBOR, an inlet on the N.W. coast of Australia. —*Prince Frederick sound*, Russian America.

PRINCE FREDERICTOWN, p-v., cap. Calvert co. Md. P. 500.

PRINCE GEORGE, co. E. Va. Area, 305 sq. m. P. 7,596. —*Prince George* c. h., the cap., is 28 m. S.S.E. Richmond.

PRINCE HENRY (or *LOSTANGE*) ISL., in the Pacific ocean, Low archipelago.

PRINCE LEOPOLD ISLAND, British N. Amer., is at the W. end of Barrow strait.

PRINCE OF WALES ARCHIPELAGO, Russian America, 40 m. N. Queen Charlotte island. —(*Cape*), the W. extremity of N. America, on Behring sea. —(*Island*), Pacific ocean, Low archipelago, is in lat. 15° 16' 30" S., lon. 147° 22' W. —II. an isl., Malay archipelago, in the strait of Sunda, between Java & Sumatra. —(*Islands*), a group, Torres strait, off Cape York. —*Prince of Wales island*, British India, is named **PENANG**.

PRINCE REGENT BAY, W. coast of Greenland, is in lat. 76° N., lon. 66° W. —(Inlet). British N. America, leads from Barrow strait into Boothia gulf. —(River), N.W. Australia, enters the Indian ocean.

PRINCE RUPERT BAY, British W. Indies, is on the N.W. coast of the island Dominica.

PRINCES BAY, N. Y., on the S.E. side of Staten isl.

PRINCE'S ISLAND, an island belonging to Portugal, in the bight of Biafra, gulf of Guinea, 140 m. S.S.W. Fernando Po. L. N. to S. 10 m.; br. 5 m.

PRINCES' ISLANDS (THE), sea of Marmora, 13 m. S. Constantinople, consist of 9 islands, the largest being Prinkipos & Chalki.

PRINCESS ANN, co. E. Va. Area, 314 sq. m. P. 7,669. —*Princess Ann* c. h., the cap., is 132 m. S.E. Richmond.

PRINCESS CHARLOTTE BAY, N.E. coast of Australia, has a breadth of 30 m.

PRINCESS ROYAL HARBOR, W. Australia. On its N. side is the town Albany. —The *Princess Royal Islands*, British N. Amer., are in the Pacific ocean, N. Vancouver island.

PRINCETON, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,347. —II. p-t., Schenectady co. N. Y. P. 1,031. —III. p-b., Mercer co. N. J. It is pleasantly situated & contains the college of New Jersey, an institution founded in 1746. The Princeton theos. sem. is also located here. P. 1,200. —IV. t., Mercer co. N. J., embraces the above p-b. P. 3,021. —V. p-v., cap. Washington co. Miss. P. 300. —VI. p-v., cap. Caldwell co. Ky. P. 400. —VII. p-v., cap. Gibson co. Ia. P. 800. —VIII. p-v., cap. Bureau co. Ill.

PRINCETOWN, a marit. town of Prince Edward island.

PRINCE WILLIAM (SOUND), Russian Amer., is on its S. coast. —*Prince William island* is in the Feejee group, Pacific ocean. —II. co. E. Va. Area, 370 sq. m. Cap. Brentsville. P. 8,129.

PRINCIPATO (CITRA & ULTRA), two contiguous provs. of the kingdom of Naples. United area, 2,412 sq. m.; & p. 922,113.

PRIPET, a river of Russian Poland, after a N. & E. course of 350 m., joins the Dnieper.

PRIPRI, a town of Siam, on a small river, 80 m. S.W. Bangkok.

PRISREND, a town of European Turkey, Albania, on the Rieka, & 80 m. E. Scutari. P. from 15,000 to 20,000.

PRISTEN, a market town of Russia, 9 m. S. Kupiansk, on the Oskol. P. 1,500.

PRISTINA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, 42 m. N.N.W. Uskup. P. 12,000.

PRITZERBE, a town of Prussia, 8 m. N.W. Brandenburg, on the Havel. P. 1,005.

PRITZWALK, a walled town of Prussia, 65 m. N.W. Potsdam, on the Domnitz. P. 3,900.

PRIVAS, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Ardèche, 26 m. S.W. Valence. P. 3,203.

PRIVAT (ST.), several comms. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Corrèze, 17 miles E.S.E. Tulle. P. 1,150. —II. (*d'Allier*), dep. H. Loire, 10 m. W.S.W. Le Puy. P. 1,450.

PRIVITZ, a town of N. Hungary, 40 m. N.E. Neutra. P. 4,730.

PRIZIAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Morbihan, 20 m. W. Pontivy. P. 2,060.

PROBY ISLAND, Pacific O., Friendly islands.

PROCIDA, an island at the N.W. extremity of the bay of Naples, S. Italy, N.E. Ischia, & separated from the mainland by a channel $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. across. L. 3 m., br. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.

PRODANO, one of the smaller Ionian islands, off the W. coast of the Morea, Greece.

PROME, a town of Burmese dom., on the E. bank of the Irrawadi, here 1 m. across, 240 m. N.N.W. Rangoon.

PRONSK, a town of Russia, 31 m. S. Riasan, on the Pronia. P. 6,700.

PROPIHA, a market town of Brazil, 85 m. N.N.E. Sergipe, on the river San Francisco.

PROPOISK, a market town of Russia, 42 m. S.E. Moghilev. P. 1,800.

PROSKUROV, a town of Russian Poland, on the Bug, 53 m. N. Kamenietz.

PROSNA, a riv. of Europe, which, after a N. course of 100 m. between Silesia & Poland, joins the Warta.

PROSPECT, town, Waldo co. Me. P. 2,467.

PROSSNITZ, a town of Moravia, 13 m. S.W. Olmutz. P. 8,000.

PROTOPOVKA, a town of Russia, 17 m. W.N.W. Izium. P. 1,700.

PROVENCAL ISL., Mediterranean, is off the S. coast of Asia Minor.

PROVENCE, an old prov. of France, in the S.E., the cap. of which was Aix.

PROVIDENCE, a city & seaport, cap. state Rhode Island, on both sides of Providence riv., here crossed by 2 bridges, at its influx into the head of Narragansett bay, 30 m. from the Atlantic, 40 m.

S.S.W. Boston, with which, & with Stonington & Connecticut, it communicates by railway, & with Worcester (Massachusetts) by the Blackstone canal. Lat. $41^{\circ} 49' 6''$ N., lon. $71^{\circ} 24' 7''$ W. P. 41,513. It is well built & thriving. Principal edifices, the arcade, the Brown university, with the state-house, a theatre, Friends' school, atheneum, & charitable institutions. Manufs. are flourishing, cotton factories & bleaching-grounds extensive, with dye-houses, iron works, manufs. of all kinds of domestic articles, breweries, distilleries, corn & fulling mills, a large share in the fisheries, & a trade with China. Vessels of 900 tons reach its wharfs. It was founded in 1636 by Roger Williams, & presented the first instance of a community established on principles of perfect religious toleration.

—II. N. co. R. I. Area, 380 sq. m. P. 87,625. Cap. Providence.—III. an isl. in the Indian ocean, 240 m. N.E. Madagascar.—IV. (or *Old Providence*), Caribbean sea, 100 m. E. the Mosquito coast. L. $10' m.$, br. 4 m.—(*Islands*), E. archipelago, & of a lake, British N. Amer.; & *Providence channels* separate several of the Bahama islands.—V. p-t., Saratoga co. N. Y. P. 1,458.—VI. p-t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,160.—VII. (*East & West*), t., Bedford co. Pa. P. 2,632.

PROVINCETOWN, town, Barnstable co. Mass., on N.W. point of Cape Cod. The surface consists of beaches, sand-hills, shallow ponds & swamps. Harbor good. Fishing, the chief industry, employs 1,000 men & boys. Salt is extensively manufactured here. P. 3,157.

PROVINCE WELLESLEY, a British settlement on the W. coast of the Malay peninsula. It consists of a strip of country 35 m. in length by 4 m. in breadth. Area, 140 sq. m. P. 47,545.

PROVINS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 29 m. E. Melun. P. 5,798.

PRÜM, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 33 m. N.N.W. Treves, P. 2,250.

PRUSSIA (KINGDOM OF), or PRUSSIAN STATES, a kingdom of Central Europe, situated between lat. $49^{\circ} 12'$ & $55^{\circ} 53'$ N., & lon. 6° & $22^{\circ} 50'$ E., cap. Berlin. Prussia is composed of two distinct, & very unequal portions, separated by the territories of Brunswick, Hessen, Waldeck, Lippe, & Nassau. The E.-most & largest portion, or Prussia E. of the Weser, is bounded E. by Russia, S. by Austria, Saxony, & Electoral Hessen, W. by Brunswick, Hanover, & Mecklenburg, & N. by the Baltic sea. The W.

portion, or RHENISH PRUSSIA, is bounded E. by H.-Darmstadt, Nassau, Electoral Hessen, Waldeck, Brunswick, Lippe, & part of Hanover; S. by France, Rhenish Bavaria, & parts of Oldenburg & Hamburg; W. by the Netherlands, Belgium, & Luxemburg; & N. by Hanover. Besides these great portions, Prussia possesses some small dists. in the duchies of Saxony & the princips. of Hessen. The distance between the E. & W. extremities of Prussia, is 715 m.; the E. portion is 550 m. long, E. to W., & 185 to 435 m. broad, N. to S.; & the W. portion 250 m. in length, N. to S., & 45 to 120 m. in breadth, E. to W. Area, 107,958 sq. m. P. 16,865,000. The surface of Prussia is in general flat, except in the W. (prov. Saxony), & in the S. between Silesia & Bohemia. The E. provs. belong to the basin of the Baltic. The W. provs. belong to the basin of the North sea. The islands of Prussia are Rügen, Usedom, & Wollin, in the Baltic. The soil is fertile in many places, & grain is produced in sufficient quantity for the dense population, & is even exported. Agriculture, which forms the chief source of national wealth, is carefully conducted; the principal crops are wheat, rye, oats, barley, flax, hemp, hops, & tobacco; fruit is not widely cultivated. The vine is cultivated in Rhenish Prussia, on the banks of the Moselle & Rhine, & to a small extent in detached districts of Central & E. Prussia. Amber (a government monopoly) is found on the shores of the Baltic. The manufs. of Prussia are very extensive, & have recently become important. Commerce is very active in Prussia, & has been greatly developed by the establishment of the commercial customs union, (Zollverein). The p. of Prussia comprise two principal races,—1, the Germans, who form the majority; & 2, the Slavonians in the grand duchy of Posen, in Prussia proper, & in a part of Upper Silesia. The government is a hereditary monarchy; the authority of the king is absolute, but modified by provincial estates. In 1847, a liberal constitution was granted, but it has since been done away with in effect. Public instruction is more developed in Prussia than in any other country of Europe, except Saxony; it possesses the celebrated universities of Berlin, Halle, & Bonn, besides those of Breslau, Griefswalde, & Königsberg; & numerous literary & learned societies. The system of education established by the government, is of a thoroughly practical nature, & is considered the most

complete & efficient in Europe. Frederick I., the first king of Prussia, received his title in 1701. Since then Silesia, Pomerania, & other important terr. have been annexed. In 1849, the standing army was 137,000; the men capable of bearing arms 837,000. Prussia has no navy. Public rev. (1849) 88,566,380 dollars. Public debt with interest 1st Jan. 1849, 162,861,444 dollars.—II. (*East*), or DUCAL PRUSSIA, a prov. of Prussia, now comprised in Prussia Proper.—III. (*Western*), or ROYAL PRUSSIA, a prov. of Prussia, now comprised in Prussia Proper.—IV. (*Proper*), a prov. of Prussia, formed by the union of East & West Prussia, cap. Königsberg.—V. (*Rhenish*), a prov. of Prussia, in the W., cap. Cologne.

PRUSZANY, a town of Russian Poland, 79 m. S.S.E. Grodno. P. 2,120.

PRUTH, a riv. of E. Europe, rises in the Carpathian mtns., joins the Danube. Total course 360 m.

PRZASZNIC, a town of Poland, 59 m. N.E. Plock, cap. co., on the Wegierka. P. 3,500.

PRZELAUTSCH, a town of Bohemia, 11 m. N.W. Chrudim, on the Elbe. P. 1,700.

PRZEMYSŁ, a town of Austrian Galicia, on rt. b. of the San, 51 m. W. Lemberg. P. 4,000.

PRZESTITZ, a town of Bohemia, 12 m. N. Klauttau, on the Bradawka. P. 1,623.

PRZEWORSK, a town of Austrian Poland, 22 m. E. Rzeszow. P. 2,950.

PRZIBRAM, a town of Bohemia, 21 m. S.S.W. Beraun. P. 4,100.—*Przischowitz* is a vill., 28 m. N.E. Jung-Bunzlau. P. 1,910.

PRZYSUCHA, a town of Poland, on the Radomka, 24 miles W.S.W. Radom. P. 3,000.

PSILIORITI (MOUNT), *Ida*, the most lofty mtn. of Crete, near its centre, & 7,674 feet high.

PSIOL, a riv. of Russia, after a S.S.W. course of 300 m., joins the Dnieper.

PSKOV, a gov. of Russia. Area, 17,150 sq. m. P. 775,800. Surface mostly flat. Rivs. numerous, but none large. At its N.W. extremity is the lake of Pskov.—*Pskov*, or *Pleskov*, the cap., on the Velikaja, near its mouth in Lake Pskov, is 162 m. S.W. St. Petersburg. P. 9,000, but it is said to have been formerly 60,000.—II. (*Lake of*), Russia, is a S. limb of Lake Peipus, 22 m. in length.

PTITSH, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 8 m. S.S.W. Dubno. P. 1,500.

PUECCULOE, a town of Brit. India, 37 m. N.W. Dacca.

PUCHÓ, a mkt. town of N. Hungary, 19 m. N.E. Trentschin, on the Waag. P. 1,948.

PUDLEIN, a mkt. town of N. Hungary, on the Póprad, 9 m. N.N.E. Kesmark. P. 2,300.

PUDOSH, or PUDOGA, a town of Russia, 65 m. E. Petrozavodsk. P. 1,500.

PUDSEY, a tnsbp. of England, co. York, W. Riding, 3 m. S.S.E. Calverley. P. 10,002.

PUDUCOTTA, a town of British India, 57 m. N.E. Madura.

PUDWITZ, a town of Prussian Poland, reg. & 16 m. E.N.E. Posen. P. 1,900.

PUEBLA (LA), a dep. of the Mexican confed., having S. the Pacific O., & landward the deps. Mexico, Vera Cruz, & Oaxaca. Area, 18,440 sq. m. P. 661,902. Its central part belongs to the Anahuac table-land, & within it is Popocatepetl mtn. It contains the towns La Puebla, Cholula, Tlascala, & Tehuacan.—*La Puebla*, the cap., is situated on a declivity, 76 m. E.S.E. Mexico. P. 50,000. It is regularly built & well paved; houses of stone, & many with iron balconies & painted fronts. It has a vast number of richly decorated religious edifices, an episcopal & 2 other colleges, manufs. of glass, earthenwares, & soap.

PUEBLA (LA), or POBLAT, a small town of Majorca, on a height, 27 m. N.E. Palmas. P. 3,012.

PUEBLA (LA), numerous small towns of Spain.—I. (*P. d'Alcocer*), prov. & 87 m. E. Badajos. P. 2,612.—II. (*P. de Almuradiel*), 50 m. S.E. Toledo. P. 1,985.—III. (*P. de Arenoso*), prov. & 31 m. N.W. Castellon de la Plana. P. 2,158.—IV. (*P. de Arganzon*), prov. Alava, 9 m. N.E. Miranda. Near this the battle of Vitoria commenced in 1813.—V. (*P. de Cazaba*), prov. & 35 m. S.E. Sevilla. P. 2,882.—VI. (*P. de Don Fadrique*), prov. & 77 m. N.E. Granada. P. 6,555.—VII. (*P. de Guzman*), prov. & 30 m. N.W. Huelva. P. 3,855.—VIII. (*P. de la Calzada*), prov. & 16 m. E. Badajos. P. 2,160.—IX. (*P. de la Reyna*), prov. & 40 m. S.E. Badajos. P. 2,200.—X. (*P. del Dean*), prov. Coruña, 29 m. S.W. Santiago. P. 1,840.—XI. (*P. de los Infantes*), prov. Sevilla, 19 m. N.W. Ecija.—XII. (*P. de Montalvan*), prov. & 17 m. W. Toledo, on the Tagus. P. 4,333.—XIII. (*P. de Sanabria*), prov. & 53 m. N.W. Zamora. P. 849.—XIV. (*P. de Sancho Perez*), prov. & 36 m. S.E. Badajos. P. 1,892.—XV. (*P. Nueva*), prov. Toledo, 7 m. S. Talavera. P. 2,400.

PUEBLO VIEJO ("old town"), a marit. town of the Mexican confed., dep. Vera Cruz, 6 m. S.E. Tampico, on Lake Tampico. P. 1,500.

PUNTA GORDA, a settlement of Caribs, British Honduras, 150 m. S. Balize.

PUNTE ("a bridge"), numerous petty towns of Spain.—I. (*P. del Arzobispo*), prov. Toledo, near the Tagus, 18 m. S.W. Talavera. P. 979.—II. (*P. del Congosto*), prov. & 43 m. W. Avila, on the Tormes. P. 2,000.—III. (*P. de Eume*), prov. & 13 m. E. Coruña, on the Eume. P. 2,170.—IV. (*P. Genil*), prov. & 27 m. S. Cordova, on the Genil. P. 6,408.—V. (*P. la Reyna*), Navarra, prov. & 13 m. S.S.W. Pamplona. P. 3,700.—**Puentes de Garcia Rodriguez** is a town, prov. & 24 miles E.N.E. Coruña. P. 1,496.

PUERCO, a river of Texas, & the principal affl. of the Rio Grande. L. 500 m.

PUERS, a mkt. town of Belgium, 12 m. S.S.W. Antwerp. P. 4,000.

PUERTO, "a port," a prefix to the names of many places in Spain.—I. (*P. de Santa Maria*), a city in the prov. & 7 m. N.E. Cadiz, on r. b. of the Guadalete, near its mouth in the bay of Cadiz. P. 17,930. It is the principal place for the export of the wines of Xerez, 7 m. N.E.—II. (*P. Real*), a seaport town of the same prov. on the bay, & 6 miles E. of Cadiz. P. 3,871.—III. (*P. Llano*), a town in the prov. & 21 m. S.S.W. Ciudad-Real. P. 2,812.

PUERTO BELLO, a seaport town of S. America, New Granada, dep. & 40 m. N.N.W. Panama, on the N. side of its isthmus. It is surrounded by mtns., & unhealthy, but the excellence of its harb. (whence its name) rendered it formerly of high commercial importance.

PUERTO CARELLO, a seaport town of S. Amer., Venezuela, prov. Caracas, in the gulf of Triste, 20 m. N.W. Valencia, of which it is the port.

PUERTO PRINCIPE (SANTA MARIA DE), an inland city of Cuba, cap. its central dep., 36 m. W.S.W. its port, Las Nuevas, on the N. coast, between the rivulets Tinima & Jatibonico. P. 32,996 whites; 6,165 free blacks; & 9,851 slaves.

PUEBLO VIEJO, a town of S. Amer., Ecuador, dep. & 85 m. N.N.W. Guayaquil.

PUGLIA, a river, which joins the Tiber.

PUGMAN, a town of Afghanistan, 13 m. W. Cabool.

PUCELEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, 11 miles N.W. Gaillac. P. 2,153.

PUIG, a town of Spain, 12 m. N.E. Valencia. P. 2,050.

PUIGCERDA, a fortified frontier town of Spain, 52 m. N.W. Gerona, at the foot of the Pyrénées. P. 1,824.

PUISEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loiret, 12 miles E. Pithiviers. P. 1,876.—**Puisserguier** is a comm. & vill., dep. Hérault, 9 m. W.N.W. Beziers. P. 1,745.

PUJOLS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 13 miles N.N.E. Agen. P. 1,570.

PUKANTZ, a mining town of N. Hungary, co. Honth. P. 2,350.

PULA, a comm. & marit. town of Sardinia, 15 m. S.W. Cagliari. P. 1,235.

PULASKI, a central co. Ga. Area, 680 sq. m. Cap. Hawksville. P. 6,627.—II. S.W. co. Va. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Newbern. P. 5,118.—III. S.E. co. Ky. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Somerset. P. 14,195.—IV. N.W. co. Ia. Area, 342 sq. m. Cap. Winamac. P. 2,595.—V. S. co. Mo. Area, 1,332 sq. miles. Cap. Waynesville. P. 3,988.—VI. a central co. Ark. Area, 2,050 sq. m. Cap. Little Rock. P. 5,658.—VII. t., semi-cap. Oswego co. N. Y. P. 700.—VIII. p-v., cap. Giles co. Tenn. P. 900.—IX. co. Ill. P. 2,265.

PULHAM, a town of Engl., co. Norfolk, 3½ m. N.W. Harleston. P. 1,155.

PULICAT, a marit. town of India, 20 m. N. Madras.

PULLY, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, cap. circ., 1 m. E. Lausanne. P. 1,000.

PULO, "an island," the prefixed name of many islands of the Asiatic archipelago.

PULO ANAPHI, an islet, Grecian archipelago, 15 m. S.E. Santorin.

PULO LONTAR, an island of the Indian O., off the S.W. coast of Lr. Siam.

PULSNITZ, a town of Saxony, 16 m. N.E. Dresden. P. 1,986.

PULTNEY, t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 1,784.—II. t., Belmont co. O. P. 1,747.

PULTOWA, a town & gov. of Poland.

PULTSKA, a town of Poland, prov. & 60 m. E.N.E. Plock, on an island formed by the Narew. P. 4,500.

PUNA, an island off the W. coast of S. America, Ecuador, dep. & 40 m. S.W. Guayaquil. L. 30 m., br. 10-m.

PUNCH, a small town of the Punjab.

PUNDERPOOR, a town of India, dom. & 89 m. E. Sattarah, on the Beemah. P. 25,000.(?)

PUNGANOOR, a fortified town of Brit. India, 60 m. N.W. Arcot.

PUNHETE, a mkt. town of Portugal, on the Tagus, at the head of its navig., 9 m. W.N.W. Abrantes. P. 1,100.

PUNITZ, a town of Prussian Poland, 44 m. S. Posen. P. 1,620.

PUNJAB, an extensive territory of N.W. Hindostan, embracing the country watered by the "five great waters," of which the Indus is the most westerly, & the Sutleje the most easterly. The outline of the district is angular, the apex being at the point where the Indus & the Punjab meet, in lat. $28^{\circ} 55'$ N., lon. $70^{\circ} 28'$ E. Length from N.E. to S.W., 600 m.; breadth from Rampur to Derbend, 350 m. P. 4,740,000, consisting of Sikhs, Cashmerians, & Afghans. The N. part of the state is a range of mtns., with elevation from 20,000 to 27,000 feet. Principal towns, Lahore, the cap.; Amritsir, Serinagar, Mooltan, Peshawer, Jullinder, Jelalpoor. The Punjab was the scene of Alexander the Great's oriental conquests. The Punjab has been formally annexed to the British possess. in India.

PUNJGOOR, a town of Beloochistan, on the Dustee, 74 m. N.N.E. Kedje.

PUNJUD, a name applied to the conjoined stream of the Ghara & Chenab rivers.

PUNNAH, a rajahship of Hindostan, subsidiary to the British, & having an area of 688 sq. m. P. 67,500.

PUNNAIR, a river of S. India, enters the sea at Cuddalore, 93 m. S.S.W. Madras, after an E.-ward course of 220 m.

PUNO, a dep. of S. Peru, having E. Bolivia. Estimated area, 21,540 sq. m., & p. 156,000. It is nearly enclosed by cordilleras of the Andes, comprises the greater part of the Lake Titicaca. Chief towns, Puno, Chucuito, Asangaro, & Lampa.—II. a city of S. Peru, cap. dep. & prov., on the bay of Puno, W. shore of Lake Titicaca. P. 9,000. It is built mostly of stone, & has a cathedral & a high school.

PUNTA DE PIEDRA, a marit. town of S. Amer., Venezuela, dep. & 70 m. E. Cumana, at the head of the gulf of Paria.

PUNTAS ARENAS, the principal port of Costa Rica, Central America, on the gulf of Nicoya. It has a good harbor.

PUNUKKA, a town & the second cap. of Bootan, N. Hindostan, 17 m. N.E. Tassisdun.

PURACÉ, a vill. of S. Amer., New Granada, 12 m. E.S.E. Popayan.

PURATIN, a town of Russia, 103 miles N.W. Poltava, cap. dist., with 1,600 inhabs.

PURBECK (ISLE OF), a peninsular dist. of Engl., co. Dorset.

PURCHENA, a town of Spain, 30 miles N.N.E. Almeida, on r. b. of the Almanzor. P. 1,596.

PURDY, p-v., cap. McNairy co. Tenn.

PURDY ISLAND, off the S. coast of Australia, belongs to the Nuyts archipelago.—*Purdy islands*, Pacific ocean, form a part of the Admiralty group.

PURIFICACION, a town of S. America, New Granada, dep. Cundinamarca, on the Magdalena, 72 m. S.W. Bogota.—

II. a town of the Mexican confed., dist. & 95 m. W.N.W. Colima.

PURKASSA, a town of British India, on the Taptee, 84 m. E.N.E. Surat.

PURMEREND, a town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland, on the N. Holland canal, 10 m. N. Amsterdam. P. 3,372.

PURNEAH, a dist. of Brit. India, having N. Nepaul & Sikkim: Area, 7,460 sq. m. P. 1,362,165. Surface hilly in the N., elsewhere mostly level; the Ganges bounds it S.W.-ward.—II. a town & cap., above dist., 230 m. N.W. Calcutta. P. 40,000. It is said to occupy 9 sq. miles.

PURUBAH, two towns of British India.—I. 45 m. S.S.W. Dinagepoor.—II. 32 m. N.N.W. Calcutta, with a noble mosque, & a lofty tower.

PURUS, a river of S. America, one of the principal tributaries of the Amazon.

PUSIANO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 10 m. E. Como, on the lake of Pusiano.

PÜSPOKY, a market town of W. Hungary, co. & 6 m. S.E. Presburg. P. 1,218.

PUST-OZERSK, the most N. town of the Samoyede country, in European Russia, gov. Archangel, on the Petchora, near its mouth in the N. ocean. P. 600.

PUSTERTHAL, a dist. in the E. part of the Tyrol. Chf. town Brunecken.

PUTBUS, a market town of Prussia, in the island Rügen, 5 m. S.E. Bergen. P. 1,340.

PUTEUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine, 11 m. W. Paris, on l. b. of the Seine. P. 3,625.

PUTIGNANO, a town of Naples, 23 m. S.E. Bari. P. 9,000.

PUTILAM, a marit. vill. of Ceylon, on the W. coast, 74 m. N. Colombo.

PUTIVL, a town of Russia, gov. & 100 miles W.S.W. Kursk, on the Sem. P. 9,000.

PUTLITZ, a town, Prussia, 9 m. N.W. Pritzwalk. P. 1,520.

PUTNAM, S.E. co. N. Y. Area, 216 sq. m. P. 14,138. Cap. Carmel.—II. a

northern co. Ga. Area, 340 sq. m. Cap. Eatonton. P. 10,794.—III. N.W. co. O. Area, 376 sq. m. Cap. Kalida. P. 7,221.—IV. W. co. Ia. Area, 486 sq. m. Cap. Green Castle. P. 18,615.—V. a northern co. Ill. Area, 325 sq. m. Cap. Hennepin. P. 3,294.—VI. co. Mo. P. 1,657.—VII. co. W. Va. P. 5,335.—VIII. p-t., Muskingum co. O. P. 1,071.

PUTNAM VALLEY, p-t., Putnam co. N. Y. P. 1,659.

PUTNEY, a vill. of Engl., co. Surrey, on the Thames, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. St. Paul's, London. P. 4,684.—II. t., Windham co. Vt. P. 1,383.

PUTTEE, a town of the Punjab, 38 m. S.E. of Lahore. P. 5,000.

PUTTELANGE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Moselle. P. 2,032.

PUTTEN, an island of the Netherlands, 8 m. S.W. Rotterdam.—II. a vill., 6 m. S. Harderwyk. P. 3,233.—*Puttershoek* is a vill., prov. S. Holland, 4 m. W. Dort. P. 1,476.

PUTUMAYO, a river of S. Amer., Ecuador, joins the Amazon at Iça. Total course 700 m.

PUTZALO, a small island of Finland, in the N. part of Lake Ladoga.

PUTZIG, a town of W. Prussia, 26 m. N.N.W. Danzig, on the gulf of Danzig. P. 2,180.—The bay of *Putzig* is the W. arm of the gulf of Danzig. L. of bay, 20 miles.

PUY (LE), a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. H. Loire, 68 m. S.W. Lyon. P. 13,552.—II. (*P. Guillaume*), a comm. & market town, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 8 m. N.N.W. Thiers. P. 1,673.—III. (*P. la Roque*), a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 19 m. N.E. Montauban. P. 2,341.—IV. (*P. l'Evêque*), a comm. & town, dep. Lot, 15 m. N.W. Cahors. P. 1,125.

PUY-DE-DÔME, a mntn. of France, near the centre of the dep. to which it gives name. Height above the sea, 4,806 feet.

PUY-DE-DÔME, a dep. of France, in the S.E. Area, 2,253 sq. m. Cap. Clermont-Ferrand. Surface mntnous. & contains a great number of *puys* or peaks.

PUYLAURENS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, 13 m. S.E. Lavaur. P. 1,959.

PUYMIROL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 8 m. E. Agen. P. 1,635.

PUZZUOLI, an episcopal town of Naples, on the gulf of, & 7 m. S.W. Naples. P. 8,400. Near it are Lake Averno the Solfatara, from which sulphur is extensively

obtained, & the celebrated grotto del Cane. Its vicinity is interesting to geologists.

PWLLHELL, a small seaport town of N. Wales, on Cardigan bay, co. Carnarvon. P. 2,367.

PYKE-STANE, a mntn. of Scotl., co. Peebles, elev. 2,100 feet.

PYLE-RUDBAR, a town of Persia, in a pass of the Elburz mntns., 35 m. S.W. Reshd.

PYLSTAART, an island of the Pacific ocean, S.S.W. the Friendly islands.

PYMATUNING, a t., Penn co. Mercer. P. 1,793.

PYNACKER, a vill. of the Netherlands, 3 m. E. Delft. P. 1,298.

PYRÉNÉES, an extensive mntn. chain of Europe, forming the limit between France & Spain, & extending in a direction S.S.E. to N.N.W. from Cape Creux on the Mediterranean in the E. to near Fuenterrabia on the W., a distance of 270 m., with a breadth of from 50 to 100 m.; they are joined on the W. by the Cantabrian mntns., which may be considered a prolongation of the chain. Next to the Alps, the Pyrénées are in general the highest mntns. of Europe; the summit of the chain forms a curved line with a mean altitude of 7,990 feet. The Pyrénées give their name to 3 deps. of France.—I. *Basses* (or lower) *Pyrénées*, a frontier prov. formed of part of the old prov. Bearn. Area, 2,928 sq. m. P. 446,997. Cap. Pau.—Nearly half the surface is covered with pastures & marshes, one-sixth part is occupied by fine forests, & the rest is fertile. Numerous torrents descend from the mountains.—II. *Hautes* (or upper) *Pyrénées*, a frontier dep. S.E. of the former, composed of part of the old prov. Gasconne, having E. the dep. H. Garonne, & N. Gers. Area, 1,800 sq. m. P. 250,934.—III. *Pyrénées Orientales*, is separated from the former by the dep. Ariège, & bounded E. by the Mediterranean, N. by the dep. Aude, & comprised in the old prov. Roussillon & part of Languedoc. Area, 1,593 sq. miles. P. 181,955. The Pyrénées on the S. separate the dep. from Spain, & connect it with their centreforts.—The *Australian Pyrénées* is a name given to a range in the colony of Victoria.

PYRGO, a vill. of Greece, Morea, gov. Elis, 17 m. S.S.E. Gastuni.

PYRITZ, a town of Pruss. Pomerania, 24 m. S.E. Stettin. P. 4,650.

PYRMONT, a town of Central Germany, in a valley, 34 m. S.W. Hanover. P. 1,205.

PYZDRY, a t. of Poland, 33 m. N.N.W. Kalisz, on the Warta. P. 3,100.

Q.

QUA, a mountain of Guinea, E. of the Cameroons estuary, 64 m. N.W. the peak of Cameroon. Height, 5,000 ft.

QUACO, a marit. vill. & headland of British N. America, on the S. coast of New Brunswick.

QUADRELLE, a vill. of Naples, 6 miles E.N.E. Nola. P. 1,500.

QUAENANGER FIORD, Norway, Finmark, is 30 m. S.W. Altengaard.

QUAKENBRÜCK, a town of Hanover, 29 m. N. Osnabrück. P. 2,191.

QUALQUI, a small town of Chile, S. America, 20 m. E.S.E. Concepcion.

QUANG, a prefixed name of numerous provs. of E. Asia.

QUANG-PING, a city of China, 240 m. S.S.W. Peking.—II. a city of third rank, prov. Kwi-choo, 80 m. E.N.E. Kwi-yang.

QUANG-SI, one of the S. provs. of China, having S.W. Tonquin. P. 7,313,895. Surface mostly mntnous., densely wooded, & uncultivated, & is one of the least peopled of the Chinese provs.—II. a city of China, prov. Yun-nan, 45 m. S.E. Yun-nan.

QUANG-TONG, the most S. prov. of China. P. 19,174,030. Surface very varied. Soil generally fertile; & it has excellent water communication.

QUANO, a marit. town of Japan, on the E. coast of the island Nippon, 56 m. E. Miako.—*Quanto* is one of the 5 divisions of Nippon.

QUANTOCK HILLS, a range in England, co. Somerset. Greatest height, 1,428 ft.

QUARANTE, a market town & comm. of France, dep. Hérault, 13 m. W. Beziers. P. 1,266.

QUAREGNON, a vill. of Belgium, 4 m. W.S.W. Mons, with coal mines. P. 2,300.

QUARNERO (GULF OF), Adriatic sea, between Istria & the Hungarian Littorale, is 15 m. in length & breadth.

QUARRÉ-LES-TOMBES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Yonne, 9 m. S.S.E. Avallon. P. 2,323.

QUARRI, a town of Cent. Africa, Housa, 96 m. E. Saccatoo. P. 6,000. (?)

QUARTO, a riv. of the Plata confed., S. Amer. L. 280 miles.

QUARTO, a t. of Sardinia, 4 m. E.N.E. Cagliari. P. of comm. 5,748.—*Quartuccio* is a vill., 1 m. N. Quarto. P. 1,801.

QUATRE BRAS, a vill. of Belgium, 3 m. S.S.E. Genappe, & 10 m. from the vill. of Waterloo. On 16th June, 1815, it was the theatre of an indecisive action between the French & the English, with their allies, in which the Duke of Brunswick fell.

QUATRETONDA, a mkt. town of Spair, 8 m. E.N.E. San Felipe.

QUAY (ST.), a comm. & marit. vill. of France, dep. Cotes-du-Nord, 11 miles N.N.W. St. Brienc. P. 2,383.

QUEBEC, the cap. city of British North America, & of Lower Canada, on the N. bank of the St. Lawrence, at the influx of the St. Charles river, here crossed by a bridge, about 340 m. from the gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 46° 49' 1" N.; lon. 71° 13' W. P. 42,052; French Canadian, 24,506; British Canadian, 6,985; Irish, 6,344; English, 1,280; Scotch, 648; Americans, 120; other origins, 1,350. Religious census: Church of Rome, 32,934; of England, 3,489. The remainder are divided among the various dissenting orders. Mean temp. of year, 41°·8; winter, 14°·2; summer, 6°·8 Fahr. — It covers a promontory between the two rivers terminating in Cape Diamond; it is divided into the fortified town having a circuit of 2½ miles, & the old town & some new quarters, together occupying a much larger extent than the fortified quarter, & on its N.W. side. The fortifications are strong, & at their S. extremity is a citadel comprising 40 acres, having on the W. the heights of Abraham, on which, in 1759, was fought the action memorable by the deaths of Wolfe & Montcalm. Both towns are built chiefly of stone & roofed with tin plates or with shingles; streets generally well paved. Its harbor, between the city & the isl. Orleans, is accessible for ships of the line, & merchantmen lie close to its wharfs. It is the great entrepôt for the trade of Canada with Britain, the West Indies, &c. Quebec was founded by the French in 1608, taken by the English in 1629 & 1759, & finally ceded to Great Britain in 1763. A large part of the town outside of the fortifications was destroyed by fire in 1845.

QUEDA, a state of Malay peninsula, having W. the strait of Malacca. Area, 4,500 sq. m. Estim. p. 21,000, its inhabitants having greatly diminished since it was conquered by the Siamese in 1821. It comprises numerous grassy plains, & is well wooded. The cap. town, Quedah, is on the mouth of a river, & 15 m. further S.-ward is Quedah peak, 5,000 feet in height.

QUEDLINBURG, a town of Pruss. Saxony, reg. & 31 m. S.W. Magdeburg, on the Bode, a tributary of the Saale. P. 13,410. It is enclosed by turreted walls.

QUEECHEE, river, Vt. L. 35 m.

QUEEN ANNE, co. Md., on the E. shore. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Centreville. P. 14,484.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, an island & numerous islets of British N. America, in the Pacific ocean, mostly between lat. 52° & 54° N., & lon. 131° & 133° W., 50 m. from the mainland. L. of principal isl. 165 m.; br. varies to 60 m. Coasts low. Surface inland mntnous & wooded.

—*Queen Charlotte islands*, S. Pacific, are a group between the Malicollo & Solomon islands.—*Queen Charlotte sound* is the N. portion of the strait which separates Vancouver island from the mainland.

QUEENSBERRY, a mountain of Scotland, co. & 14 miles N. Dumfries.

QUEENSBURY, p-t., Warren co. N. Y. P. 5,313.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, an inland co. of Ireland, Leinster. Area, 664 sq. m. P. (in 1841) 153,930, (in 1851) 109,747. Surface mostly flat, rising in the N.W. into the Sliebhloom mntns.—II. co. W. part of Long Island, N. Y. Area, 396 sq. m. Cap. North Hampstead. P. 36,833.

QUEENSFERRY (SOUTH), a seaport town of Scotland, co. Linlithgow, on the S. shore of the firth of Forth, 9 miles W.N.W. Edinburgh.

QUEEN'S FORELAND, an isl. of British N. America.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, now name of COVE OF CORK.

QUEENSTOWN, a vill. of Upper Canada, on the W. bank of the Niagara r., about 5 m. N. its falls.

QUEICH, a river of Rhenish Bavaria, after an E. course of 30 miles, joins the Rhine.—II. Two rivers of Scotland, co. Kinross.

QUEIMADA ISLANDS, 2 islets of Brazil, prov. San Paulo.

QUEISS, a river of Prussian Silesia, after a N. course of 65 miles, joins the Bober.

QUEL, a town of Spain, 23 m. S.E. Logroño. P. 1,792.

QUELAINES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Mayenne, 8 m. N.W. Château Gontier. P. 2,000.

QUELPAERT, an island at the entrance of the Yellow sea, 60 m. S. Corea. L. 45 m., br. varies to 12 m. Elevation of highest peak, 6,544 ft.—*Quelpaert* is a royal palace of Portugal, 7 miles N.W. Lisbon.

QUELUZ, a town of Brazil, 20 miles S.S.W. Ouro Preto. P. 6,000.

QUEMADA, a ruined city of the Mexican confed., state Zacatecas.

QUEMINES, an islet off the N.W. coast of France, dep. Finistère, 17 m. W. Brest.—*Quemeneven* is a comm. & vill., 8 m. N. Quimper. P. 1,266.

QUEND, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme, 17 m. N.N.W. Abbeville. P. 1,750.

QUENSTADT, a vill. of Prussia, 3 m. N.N.E. Halberstadt. P. 1,195.

QUENTIN (Str.), a comm. & manufacturing town of France, dep. Aisne, on the Somme, 24 m. N.W. Laon. P. 23,218. It has a noble cathedral, town-hall, court-house, hospitals, & public library of 14,000 vols. Here the French were defeated by the Spaniards 10th August, 1557.—II. a mkt. town, dep. Gard. P. 1,994.

QUEQUAY, a river of Uruguay, South Amer., joins the Uruguay. L. 100 m.

QUERCY, an old dist. of France.

QUERETARO, a dep. of the Mexican confed., enclosed by the depts. Mexico, Mechoacan, Guanajuato, San Luis Potosi, & Vera Cruz. Area, 7,500 sq. m. P. 120,560. It is wholly on the Anahuac table-land, & the mountain Calpulalpan rises to upwards of 8,000 feet in height. Products maize & cotton, with most European grains & fruits. Chief towns, Queretaro & Cadereita.—II. *Queretaro*, the cap., above dep., is in a fine valley, 110 m. N.W. Mexico. Lat. $20^{\circ} 36' 39''$ N., lon. $100^{\circ} 10' 15''$ W. P. 40,000. It is well built, & supplied with water by a fine aqueduct 10 m. in length.

QUERFURT, a town of Prussian Saxony, 18 m. W. Merseburg, on the Quern. P. 3,650.

QUERIMBA ISLANDS, chain of islands extending along the E. coast of Africa.

QUERO, a mkt. town of Spain, 47 m. E.S.E. Toledo.—II. a vill. of N. Italy, on the Piave, 7 m. S. Feltre.—III. a small river of Central America, state Honduras.

QUERRIEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère, 6 m. N.N.E. Quimperlé. P. 3,103.

QUERZOLA, a vill. of N. Italy, 15 m. W.S.W. Modena. P. 2,400.

QUESADA, a town of Spain, 40 m. E. Jaen. P. 4,503.

QUESNOY (Le), a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Nord, 9 m. S.E. Valenciennes. P. 3,106.

QUESNOY-SUR-DEULE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Nord, 6 m. N.W. Lille. P. 1,837.

QUESOY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 8 m. S.E. St. Briec. P. 2,810.

QUESTEMBERT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, 13 miles E.S.E. Vannes. P. 1,020.

QUETTEHOU, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Manche, 9 m. N.E. Valognes. P. 1,810.

QUEVEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 4 m. N.W. Lorient. P. 1,700.

QUEVILLY (GRAND), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,535.—II. (*Q. le Petit*), a comm. & vill., same cant. P. 2,544.

QUEYRAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde, 4 m. N. Lesparre. P. 1,990.

QUEZALTENANGO, a city of Central America, state & 115 m. W.N.W. Guatemala, cap. dep. of same name. P. 14,000.

QUIA COUNTRY, a territory of W. Africa, immediately E. the peninsula Sierra Leone. Area, 1,300 sq. m.

QUIBERON, a peninsula of Brittany, France, dep. Morbihan, S.S.E. Lorient, 7 m. in length, N. to S., by 2 miles in width.

QUIBO, an island of Colombia, New Granada, dep. Isthmus. L. & br. 20 m. each.

QUICAMAO, a market town of Brazil, prov. Rio-de-Janeiro, 21 m. S.W. Campos. P. 2,500.

QUICATLAN, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 44 m. N. Oaxaca.—*Quicara* is an island Pacific ocean, 8 m. S. Quibo island.

QUICHÉ (SANTA CRUZ DEL), a ruined city of Central America, state Guatemala, E.N.E. of Quezaltenango.

QUIEPPE, an island of Brazil, prov. & 70 m. S.S.W. Bahia.

QUIERZY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne, on l. b. of the Oise, 20 m. W. Laon.

QUIÉVRAIN, a mkt. town of Belgium, 12 m. W.S.W. Mons. P. 2,000.

QUILIMANE, a marit. town of E. Africa, cap. a gov. of the Portuguese colony of Mozambique, on l. bank of the Quilimane river, 12 m. from the sea.

QUI-LIN, a city of China, & reported to be fortified after an ancient European style.

QUILLAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, 13 m. S. Limoux. P. 2,152.

QUILLEBEUF, a comm., town & river-port of France, dep. Eure, on l. b. of the Seine. P. 1,447.

QUILOA, a town of E. Africa, Zanguebar, on an island off the coast, 6 m. in length, & between which & the mainland, is a secure harbor.

QUILON, a seaport town of S. India, on the Malabar coast, 37 m. N.N.W. Trivanderum.

QUILLOTA, a town of Chile, 50 m. N.W. Santiago, on the Aconcagua, 20 m. from the Pacific. Estimated p. 10,000. It is reported to be 3 leagues in circuit.

QUIMPER, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Finistère, on the Odet, 10 m. from the Atlantic. P. 9,639.

QUIMPERLÉ, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Finistère, cap. cant., at the confl. of the Ellé & Issole, which here form a small port for vessels of 50 tons, 27 m. E.S.E. Quimper. P. 3,981.

QUINCETTO, a vill. of Piedmont, 8 m. N.W. Ivrea. P. of comm. 1,460.

QUINCY, t., Norfolk co. Mass., 9 m. S. by E. Boston. P. 5,017.—II. p-t., Franklin co. Pa. P. 2,503.—III. p-v., cap. Gadsden co. Fla. P. 700.—IV. p-v., cap. Adams co. Ill., on the Miss. r. Exports pork.—V. a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 4 m. S. Meaux. P. 2,040.

QUINDIU, a portion of the E. cordillera of the Andes, S. Amer., New Granada.

QUINGEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Doubs, cap. cant., on the Loue, 11 m. S.W. Besançon. P. 1,000.

QUINHON, a town & fine harbor of Anam, the town a cap. prov. on a river entering the harb., about 10 m. further E.

QUINILUBAN ISLANDS, a group in the Asiatic archipelago, Philippines.

QUINNEBAUG, r., Conn., unites with the Shetucket, 3 m. above Norwich.

QUINNIPIAC, r., Conn., rises in Farmington, & enters New Haven harbor. L. 30 m.

QUINTANA, a town of Spain, 45 m. E.S.E. Badajoz. P. 3,290.

QUINTANAR DE LA ORDEN, a town of Spain, prov. Toledo, 17 m. W. Belmonte. P. 5,974.—*Quintanar del Rey* is a mkt. town, 50 m. S.S.E. Cuença. P. 1,440.

QUINTIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 9 m. S.W. St. Briec. P. 3,814.

QUINTO, a river of the Plata confed., S. Amer., after a S.E. course of 250 m., loses itself in a marsh near lat. 34° S., lon. 63° W.—II. a vill. of Austrian Italy, 4 miles N.E. Verona, with 1,800 inhabs.—III. a town of Spain, 27 m. S.E. Zaragoza. P. 1,373.

QUINZANO, a town of Austrian Italy, 19 m. S.S.W. Brescia. P. 3,200.

QUIRIGUA, a ruined city of Central America, state Guatemala.

QUIRIQUINA, a small isl. of Chile, dep. & 10 m. N. Concepcion, at the entrance of its bay.

QUIRPON, an isl. off the N. extremity of Newfoundland, British N. America, at the entrance of Belleisle strait.

QUISSAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, on the Vidourle, 19 m. W.N.W. Nîmes. P. 1,560.

QUISTELLO, a vill. of Lombardy, 14 m. S.E. Mantua.

QUITMAN, p-v, cap. Clark co. Miss.

QUITO, the cap. city of the republic Ecuador, S. America, in a ravine E. of the volcano Pichincha, 150 m. N.N.E. Guayaquil; elevation 9,543 ft. P. 50,000. It is well built, & has several handsome squares, in one of which are the cathedral, town-hall, palaces of the archbishop & president of the republic, & a fine bronze fountain. The ex-Jesuits' college contains a public library & halls, now appropriated to the university. Quito has manufs. of course cotton & woollen goods, lace, hosiery, jewellery, & confectionery, & a large trade in corn & other agricultural produce. Eleven snow-capped mtns. are in view from Quito, & about 10 m. N.E.-ward is a plain chosen in 1736 by the French & Spanish astronomers for measuring a degree of the meridian.

QUITTA, a Danish settlement on the Guinea coast, 87 m. E.N.E. Accra. P. 5,000.(?)

QUIZAMA, a dist. of Lower Guinea, S.W. Africa, betw. the rs. Coanza & Longa.

QUOIN (GREAT & LITTLE), two rocky islets in the entrance of the Persian gulf. — *Quoin* is also the name of islands off the N.E. coast of Australia.

QUORNDON, a tnsbp. of England, co. Leicester. P. 1,811.

R.

RAAB, a navig. river of Hungary, rises in Styria, & enters the Danube. L. 180 m. — II. a town of Hungary, cap. co., 67 m. W.N.W. Buda. P. 18,000. In June, 1809, the French conquered the Austrians under its walls.

RAALTE, a town of the Netherlands, cap. cant., 11 m. S.S.E. Zwolle. P. of comm. 5,005. — *Raamsdonk* is a vill., 9 m. N.E. Breda.

RAASAY, one of the Hebrides, Scotland.

RABAGH (EL), a town of Arabia, 110 m. N.N.W. Mecca.

RABASTENS, two comms. & towns of S.W. France. — I. dep. H. Pyrénées, 12 m. N.E. Tarbes. P. 1,582. — II. dep. Tarn, cap. cant., 23 m. W.S.W. Albi, on the Tarn. P. 3,420.

RABATT, a maritime town of Morocco, kingdom Fez, 20 m. S.S.W. Mehdiah. P. 27,000, of whom 7,000 are Jews. It has pretty strong walls & batteries, a citadel, numerous mosques & minarets, & stone mausoleums. The water near it is deep enough for a frigate to come almost close to its walls.

RABBA, a large & populous town of Central Africa, Nigritia, on the Niger.

RABBA, a collection of ruins in Syria, pash. Damascus, E. the Dead sea, & 9 m. N. Kerek.

RABBIT ISLANDS, a small group in the Ægean sea, at the mouth of the Dardanelles.

RABIL, a town of the isl. Boavista, Cape Verd isls., on its W. side, 4 m. E. Porto Sal Rey. P. 1,043.

RABUN, N.E. co., Ga. Area, 330 sq. m. Cap. Clayton. P. 2,448.

RACCANO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 7½ m. S.W. Rovigo. P. 1,600.

RACCONIGI, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, on the Maira, 21 m. S. Turin. P. of comm. 10,102.

RACE, a name applied to a heavy-running sea. — The *race of Alderney* is chiefly in the strait between the island Alderney & Cape La Hague. — The *race*, at the E. end of L. I. sound, is so called from the agitated appearance of its waters, occasioned by a reef of deeply sunken rocks. — The *race of Portland* on the English coast nearly opposite, lies off the peninsula of Portland bill. — *Race Point*, headlands of the U. S., Massachusetts, & S.E. extremity of Newfoundland.

RACHOVA, a large vill. of Greece, gov. Boeotia, 10 m. E.S.E. Salona.

RACINE, S.E. co., Wis. Area, 610 sq. m. P. 14,973. — *Racine*, the cap., is situated at the mouth of Root riv., on Lake Michigan. A place of rapid growth & flourishing business. P. 5,017.

RACKET, r., N. Y., enters the St. Lawrence. L. 145 m.

RACoon, t., Gallia co. O. P. 1,610.

RACZ, a market town of Hungary, co. & 43 m. E.N.E. Bacs, on rt. b. of the Theiss. P. 11,132.

RACZ-KEVE, a market town of Hungary, 22 m. S.S.W. Pesth, on an isl. of same name in the Danube. P. 4,200. — *Racz-Keve* isl. is 28 m. long & 1 to 2 m. broad.

RACZKI, a town of Poland, 12 miles N.N.W. Augustow.

RADACK, a group of isls., Pacific ocean.

RADAUTZ, a market town of Austrian Poland, Bukovina, 10 m. S.W. Sereth. P. 1,900.

RADE, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 25 m. E. Düsseldorf. P. 1,092.

RADEBERG, a town of Saxony, 9 miles N.E. Dresden, on the Roeder. P. 2,311.

—*Radeburg* is a town in the circ., 11 m. N. Dresden, on the Roeder. P. 2,071.

RADICENA, a market town of Naples, 11 m. E. Palmi. P. 2,700.

RADICOFANI, a market town of Tuscany, 36 m. S.S.E. Siena. P. 2,300.

RADICONOLI, a vill. of Central Italy, Tuscany, 13 m. S.E. Volterra, with a castle & 2,000 inhabs.

RADKERSBURG, a town of Styria, 37 m. S.E. Grätz, on an isl. in the Muhr. P. 2,400.

RADMANSDOFF, a town of Illyria, circ. & 26 m. N.W. Laybach.

RADNITZ, a town of Bohemia, 14 m. N.E. Pilsen. P. 2,218.

RADNOR, p-t., Del. co. Ohio. P. 1,174.

—II. t., Del. co. Pa. P. 1,205.

RADNORSHIRE, a co. of S. Wales, having N. cos. Montgomery & Salop. Area, 426 sq. m. P. 31,410. Sheep, of the small hardy breed, & cattle are the staple product of the co.

RADOCH KOVITSCHI, a market town of Russia, 24 m. N.W. Minsk. P. 1,550.

RADOLFSZELL, a walled town of Baden, on the Unter-see, 17 m. W. Constance. P. 1,220.

RADOM, a t., Poland, on the Radomka, 57 m. S. Warsaw. P. 5,700.—*Radomsko* is a town, 78 m. S.E. Kalisz, on railway to Warsaw. P. 1,816.

RADOMYSL, several towns of E. Europe.—I. Russia, 59 m. W.N.W. Kiev, on the Teteriv. P. 3,300.—II. Russ. Poland, gox. Volhynia, 20 m. N.W. Dubno. P. 2,000.—III. Austrian Poland, Galicia, 18 m. N.E. Tarnow. P. 1,500.

RADOVITZ, a town of Europ. Turkey, 50 m. S.W. Ghiustendil.

RADSTADT, a town of Upp. Austria, 35 m. S.E. Salzburg, on the Enns. P. 2,000.

RADWAN, a market town of Hungary, co. Sohl, on the Gran, 2 m. S.W. Neusohl. P. 2,000.

RADZIVILOV, a frontier town of Russ. Poland, 115 m. W.N.W. Kamenetz.

RADZYN, a town of Poland, 30 miles S.S.E. Siedlec, cap. co. P. 2,000.

RAFAEL (SAN), the upper part of the river Colorado, Upper California.

RAFFLES BAY, an inlet on the N.

coast of Coburg peninsula, N. Australia, 13 m. E. Port Essington.

RAGENDORF, a mkt. town of W. Hungary, co. & 11 m. N.N.W. Wieselburg, on the Danube. P. 3,300.

RAGGED MOUNTAINS, a range, N. H., 10 m. long, & 2,000 ft. high.

RAGHIB, a vill. of Arabia, on its S.E. coast, 12 m. N.E. Ras Makallah.

RAGHOOGHUR, two towns of Cent. Hindostan.

RAGIAN, a township of Persia, 3 m. W. Bebehan.

RAGNIT, a town of E. Prussia, 30 m. N. Gumbinnen, on the Niemen. P. 2,850.

RAGOV, a market town of Russian Poland, 25 m. N.N.W. Vilkomir. P. 1,520.

RAGUHN, a town of Germany, on the Mulde, 8 m. S. Dessau. P. 1,589.

RAGUSA, a town of Sicily, intend. Syracuse, co. & 3 m. W. Modica, on the W. bank of the river Ragusa. P. 17,000.—The *riv. Ragusa*, after a S.-ward course of 25 m., enters the Mediterranean.

RAGUSA, a seaport city of Dalmatia, cap. circ., on a peninsula in the Adriatic, 38 m. W.N.W. Cattaro. P. 6,000. It is partly enclosed by old walls, flanked by massive round towers, & has a most imposing appearance; houses chiefly in the Italian style.—*Ragusa Vecchia*, a vill., on the Adriatic; 7 m. S.E. was the anc. Epidaurus, destroyed by the Croats in 656.

RAHABEH, a castle of Asiatic Turkey, on W. bank of the Euphrates.

RAHAD, a river of Abyssinia & Nubia, joins the Bahr-el-Azrek, or Blue Nile. L. 260 m.

RAHDEN, a market town of Prussian Westphalia, 16 m. N.W. Minden, on the Au. P. 1,200.

RAHDUNPOOR, a town of W. Hindostan, dom. & 136 m. N.W. Baroda. It is enclosed by a brick wall with towers, & in 1820 comprised 4,000 houses.

RAHEIA, a town of Hindostan, 14 m. S.E. Jaloun.

RAHMANIEH, a town of Lower Egypt, 25 m. S.S.E. Rosetta.

RAHO, a vill. of Hungary, 18 m. N.E. Szigeth. P. 2,407.

RAHOON, a vill. & par. of Ireland, Connaught, co. & containing a part of the town Galway. P. 14,433.

RAHOON, a town of the Punjab, British India, 13 m. N.E. Loodianah.

RAHOURY, a town of British India, 18 m. N. Ahmednugger.

RAHOVA, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, 55 m. E.S.E. Widin, on the Danube. P. 2,000.

RAHWAY, a township, New Jersey, 10 m. S.S.W. Newark. P. 3,306.

RAIATEA, one of the Society Islands, Pacific ocean, 130 m. N.W. Tahiti. Circ. about 40 m.

RAICHOR, a town of India, Nizam's dom., 110 m. S.W. Hyderabad. It is large, irregularly built, & has the strongest fort in this part of India.

RAIDAH, a seaport town of Arabia, cap. a small territory, on its S.E. coast, lat. 15° N., lon. 50° 30' E. P. 700. Principal exports, frankincense, aloes, ambergris, & shark-fins.

RAIDROOG, a town of British India, 31 m. S. Bellary.

RAI-KOKE, one of the Kurile isls., Pacific ocean, belonging to Russia. L. & br. 15 m. each.

RAIN, or **RHAIN**, a town of Upper Bavaria, 23 m. N. Augsburg. P. 1,050.

RAINHILL, a township of England, co. Lancaster, & $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Prescott. P. 1,164.

RAINOW, a tnsph. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 1,757.

RAINTON, two townships of Engl., co. Durham.—I. (*East*), 5 m. N.E. Durham. P. 1,414.—II. (*West*), same co., $4\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. Durham. P. 1,054.

RAINY LAKE, N. America, 160 m. W. L. Superior, forms part of the boundary between the British & U. States' territories. It discharges its surplus waters W.-ward into the lake of the Woods, by Rainy river, 100 m. in length.

RAISEN (MARKET), a market town of England, co. & 14 m. N.N.E. Lincoln. P. 2,022.

RAISIN, river, Michigan, enters Lake Erie. L. 130 m.—II. t., Lenawee co. Mich. P. 1,117.

RAISMES, a town of France, dep. Nord, 3 m. N.W. Valenciennes. P. 3,433.

RAISSEEN, a decayed town of India, Gwalior dom., 22 m. N.E. Bhopaul.

RAIVA, a town of Poland, on the Rawka, gov. & 46 m. S.W. Warsaw. P. 1,800.

RAJAGRIHA, a town of British India, 16 m. S. Bahar, on the lofty site of an old fortress. It is a place of pilgrimage, where 50,000 Hindoos sometimes assemble.

RAJAKERA, a town of Central Hindostan, 24 m. S. Agra.

RAJAMAHAL, a city of British India, on the Ganges, 65 m. N.W. Moorshedabad. Estim. p. 30,000.

RAJAHMUNDRY, a marit. dist. of Brit. India, presid. Madras, having E. the bay of Bengal. Area, 4,690 sq. m. P. 578,529. The Godavery has its delta in this dist. Princip. towns, Rajahmundry, Coringa,

& Samulcotta.—*Rajahmundry*, the cap. dist., is on the Godavery, about 43 miles from its mouth.

RAJANAGUR, a town of British India, on the Ganges, 23 m. W.S.W. Dacca.—II. a vill., presid. Madras.

RAJAWUR, a town of the Punjab, Brit. India, on the Chenab, 120 m. N. Lahore.

RAJECZ, a market town of Hungary, on an affl. of the Waag, 34 m. N.W. Neusohl. P. 3,004.

RAJESHANHYE, a dist. of British India, in the centre of the prov. Bengal, having S. the main stream of the Ganges. Area, 2,812 sq. m. P. 950,000.

RAJGHUR, several towns of India.—I. a fortified town, 175 m. S.W. Gwalior.

—II. on the Cane, 100 m. S.E. Jhansi.

—III. Gurhwal, 45 m. N.E. Umbalah.

RAJOO, a town of Central India, 27 m. S. Ryepoor.

RAJEPLA, a decayed town of W. Hindostan, 55 m. S.S.E. Baroda.

RAKHITUA, two market towns, Russia.

—I. gov. Kursk, 16 m. N. Kotmysk. P. 1,500.—II. 19 m. N.E. Ostrov.

RAKKA, a small town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 92 m. S.E. Bir.

RAKONITZ, a town of Bohemia, 30 m. W. Prague. P. 2,646.

RAKOW, a town of Poland, 34 m. W. Sandomir, on the Czarna. P. 1,520.—II. a mkt. town of Russia, 20 m. W.N.W. Minsk.

RAKWITZ, a town of Prussian Poland, 34 m. S.W. Posen. P. 1,700.

RALDONE, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 8 m. S.E. Verona. P. 2,000.

RALEIGH, city, Wake co. N. C., & cap. of the state, on an elevated site near the Neuse, 27 m. N.W. Smithfield. P. 4,518. Streets diverge from a spacious square in its centre, & are well built. The state-house is built after the model of the Parthenon at Athens.

RALES, N.E. co. Mo. Area, 470 sq. m. Cap. New London. P. 6,151.

RAMAH, or **ER-RAM**, a vill. of Palestine, 5 m. N. Jerusalem.—II. p-v., cap. Shelby co. Tenn. P. 300.—III. p-v., cap. Smith co. Miss. P. 75.—IV. co. W. Va. P. 1,765.

RAMAPO, river, affluent of the Passaic.—II. t., Rockland co. N. Y. P. 3,222.

RAMBERT (St.), two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Loire, 10 m. S.E. Montbrison, on the Loire. P. 1,465.—II. dep. Ain, cap. cant, 20 m. S.E. Bourg. P. 1,239.

RAMBERVILLERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, on the Mortagne, 16 m. N.E. Epinal. P. 4,446.

RAMBLA (LA), a market town of Spain, 14 m. S. Cordova. P. 9,040.—II. a town of the island Teneriffe, on the W. coast. P. 1,413.

RAMBODDE, a sanitarium in the central prov. of Ceylon, 34 m. from Kandy, at an elev. of 3,320 feet.

RAMBOUILLET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, cap. dep., 17 m. S.W. Versailles. P. 2,657.

RAMELTON, a market town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal, 6 m. S.W. Rathmul-len. P. 1,428.

RAMGHUR, a large dist. of Brit. India, Area estim. at 22,500 sq. m.

RAMGHUR, cap. above dist. on the Dum-modah, 200 m. N.W. Calcutta.—II. a town, Upper provs.

RAMGUNGA, a river of British India, Bengal, Upper provs., after a W. & S. course of 250 m., joins the Ganges.

RAM-HORMUZ, a town of Persia, 82 m. S.E. Shuster.

RAMILLIES, a vill. of Belgium, 19 m. S.S.E. Louvain. Here the duke of Marl-borough defeated the French, 23d May, 1706.

RAMIREZ, a wooded island in the lake of Tamiagua, Mexico, dep. Vera Cruz, S.W. Tampico.

RAMISSERAM, an island in the gulf of Manaar, off the S. extremity of Hindos-tan. Estim. l. 11 m.; av. br. 6 m. Sur-face low, sandy, & jungly.

RAMLEH, a town of Palestine, pash. Gaza, 22 m. W.N.W. Jerusalem, on the route to Jaffa. P. 3,000.

RAMNAD, a town of British India, on the Vayah river, 125 m. N.E. Cape Co-morin.

RAMNAGUR, a town of Hindostan, 5 m. S.E. Benares.—II. a town of the Pun-jab, 90 m. N.E. Lahore.—*Ramnuggur* is a walled town of the Punjab, on the Chenab, 62 m. N.W. Lahore.

RAMPOOR, several towns of India.—I. presid. Bengal, Upper provs., on the Kosila, 40 m. N.W. Bareilly, & 105 m. E. Delhi.—II. Gurhwal, cap. dist. Bussa-hir, 50 m. E.N.E. Belaspoor.—III. a town, dom. & 112 m. E. Odeypoor.

RAMREE, an isl. of British India, Ara-can, N.E. Cheduba. L. 50 m., br. 16 m.

RAMSAV, a seaport & market town of the Isle of Man, on its N.E. coast, at the mouth of the Ramsay river, in a bay of same name, 13 m. N.N.E. Douglas. P. 2,104.

RAMSAY, co. Minnesota. P. 2,227.

RAMSEY, a mkt. town of England, co. & 10 m. N.N.E. Huntingdon. P. 3,680.

RAMSGATE, a seaport town, watering

place, co. Kent, on the E. coast of the Isle of Thanet, 67 m. E.S.E. London, & 15 m. E.N.E. Canterbury. P. 10,909. The town, built on the declivity & summits of two hills, & on the interval, or *gate*, be-tween them, is for the most part showily built, well-paved, lighted, & of late years, sufficiently supplied with water. Its har-bor is the largest artificial haven in England.

RAMSTADT (UPPER & LOWER), 2 con-tiguous vills. of the grand duchy Hessen-Darmstadt, on the Modau, 5 m. S.E. Darmstadt. United p. 2,600.

RANAI, one of the Sandwich isls., Pa-cific ocean, W. Mowee. L. 20 m., br. 10 miles.

RANCAGUA, an old prov. of Chile, S. America.

RANCE, two rivs. of France.—I. depts. Ille-et-Vilaine, & Côtes-du-Nord, after a N. course of 50 m., enters the English channel.—II. dep. Aveyron, tributary to the Tarn; 25 miles.

RANCON, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, 6 m. E. Bellac. P. 2,025.

RANDANS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, cap. cant., 21 m. N.N.E. Clermont. P. 1,497.

RANDAZZO, a town of Sicily, cap. cant., at the N.W. foot of Mt. Etna. P. 3,300.

RANDERS, a town of Denmark, Jüt-land, 22 m. N.N.W. Aarhus. P. 7,100. It has ship-building docks & manufs. of gloves.

RANDERSACKER, a market town of Bavaria, circ. Lower Franconia, on the Main, 3 m. S.E. Würzburg, with 1,320 inhabs.

RANDOLPH, N.W. co. Va. Area, 2,060 sq. m. Cap. Beverly. P. 5,245.—II. a central co. N. C. Area, 900 sq. m. Cap. Ashboro'. P. 15,822.—III. S.W. co. Ga. Area, 620 sq. m. Cap. Cuthbert. 12,868.—IV. E. co. Ala. Area, 875 sq. m. Cap. McDonald. P. 11,581.—V. E. co. Ia. Area, 440 sq. m. Cap. Win-chester. P. 14,725.—VI. S.W. co. Ill. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. Kaskaskia. P. 11,079.—VII. a central co. Mo. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Huntsville. P. 9,439.—VIII. N.E. co. Ark. Area, 820 sq. m. Cap. Pocahontas. P. 3,275.—IX. t., Orange co. Vt. P. 2,666.—X. t., Norfolk co. Mass. P. 3,213.—XI. t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,606.—XII. t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,040.—XIII. t., Morris co. N. J. P. 1,801.—XIV. p-t., Portage co. O. P. 1,649.

RANEEPOOR, a manuf. town of Scinde, 45 m. S.W. Hyderabad. P. 5,000.

RANELAGH, a suburb of the Irish me-

tropolis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.E. Dublin castle. It is well built.

RANES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Orne, arrond. & 11 m. S.W. Argentan. P. 2,529.

RANGAMATTY, a decayed town of Brit. India, 53 m. E.N.E. Rungpoor.

RANGENDINGEN, a vill. of S. Germany, on the Starzel, 4 m. N.W. Hechingen. P. 1,700.

RANGOON, the principal commercial town of the Burmese dom., on the East branch of the Irrawadi at its delta, about 25 m. from the sea, & 58 m. S.S.W. Pegu. Lat. $16^{\circ} 47' N.$, lon. $96^{\circ} 10' E.$ P. 20,000. It extends on a dead flat along the river, consisting of sevl. parallel streets lined with reed huts, a few European houses being the only substantial buildings. Ships of 1,200 tons burden can reach the town.

RANKIN, a central co. Miss. Area, 800 sq. m. P. 7,227. Cap. Brandon.

RANKWEIL, a mkt. town of the Tyrol, 3 m. N.E. Feldkirch.

RANNOCH (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, co. Perth. L. 9 m., br. 2 m.

RANSART, & RANSBEEK, two vill. of Belgium.—I. 3 m. N.N.E. Charleroi.—II. near Vilvorde.—*Ranst* is a mkt. town, prov. & 7 m. E.S.E. Antwerp.

RANTAMPOOR, a town of Hindostan, 70 m. S.E. Jeypoor.

RAON L'ÉTAPE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, cap. cant., on the Meurthe, 10 m. N.N.W. St. Diey, P. 3,217.

RAPALLO, a seaport town of the Sardinian dom., 15 m. E.S.E. Genoa, finely situated on a bry of the Mediterranean. P. with comm. 9,933. It is rendered extremely picturesque by its chs. & a lofty belfry; houses mostly built on arcades.

RAPHOE, an episcopal mkt. town of Irel., Ulster, co. Donegal, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Lifford. P. 1,362.—II. t, Lancaster co. Pa. P. 3,557.

RAPHTI, a harbor of Greece, on the E. coast of Attica, 16 m. E.S.E. Athens.

RAPID ANN, river, Va., joins the Roanoke.

RAPIDES, a central pa. La. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Alexandria. P. 16,561.

RAPOLLA, a town of Naples, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Melfi. P. 3,200.—*Rapone* is a market town, 10 m. S.W. Melfi. P. 1,900.

RAPPAHANNOCK, a river of Virginia, rises in the Blue mountains, flows mostly S.E.-ward, & joins Chesapeake bay by a large estuary, after a course of about 130 miles, for the last 110 m. of which, to

Freder., it is navig. for vessels drawing 10 feet of water.—II. co. E. Va. Area, 100 sq. m. Cap. Washington. P. 9,752.

RAPPERSCHWYL, a town of Switzerland, cant. St. Gall, 8 m. W. Uznach. P. 1,500.

RAPRI, a large town of Siam, 40 m. W. Bang-kok.

RAPTEE, a river of British India, joins the Ganges, after a S.E. course of 270 miles.

RARAKA, an island of the Pacific O., Low archipelago. L. 15 m.

RARITAN, a township, New Jersey, on branches of Raritan river, 20 m. N. Trenton. P. 3,066.—II. a river, N. Jersey, after a S.E. course enters Raritan bay, at Amboy, & for its last 17 m. is navig. for sloops of 80 tons burden, to Brunswick, whence a canal joins it to the Delaware at Trenton.—*Raritan bay*, between Staten island & Sandy-hook, is an inlet, 15 m. in length, from the ocean to Amboy, 12 m. in greatest breadth, & 10 m. S. New York.

RAS ("a headland"), the prefix of the names of numerous capes in Africa & W. Asia.—*Ras-al-Had* is the E. extremity of Arabia.—*Ras Baghashu*, a rocky cape, S.E. Arabia, 300 ft. in height.—*Ras Bernas*, or *Cape Nose*, a headland on the W. side of the Red sea, 20 miles N.E. the ruins of Berenice.

RASASNA, a market town of Russia, 54 m. N.N.E. Mogilev, on the Dnieper. P. 1,600.

RASAY, an isl. of the inner Hebrides, Scotl., co. Inverness.—II. (or, *Black Water*), a river of Scotl., co. Ross, joins the Conan.

RASCHAU, a vill. of Saxony, 18 miles S.E. Grunhain. P. 2,278.

RASCHISCHTSCH, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, on the Styr, 13 m. N.N.W. Luck. P. 1,500.

RAS-EL-KHYMA, a fortified maritime town of Arabia, on the Persian gulf.—*El-Rass* is a town of Arabia, Nedjed, 230 m. W.N.W. El-Derayah, & E.N.E. Medina.

RASGRAD, a town of Europ. Turkey, Bulgaria, 33 m. S.E. Rustchuk.

RAS MOHAMMED, the S. point of the peninsula of Sinai, Red sea.

RASSEGU, one of the Kurile islands, Pacific ocean, belonging to Russia. L. & br. 20 m. each.

RASSEIN, a lake of European Turkey, N. Bulgaria, between the Danube & the Black sea. L. W. to E., 27 m., br. 5 to 20 m.

RASSOVA, a town of Europ. Turkey,

Bulgaria, on the Danube, at its great N. bend.

RASSUPNAJA, a fort of Russia, 66 m. W.S.W. Orenburg.

RASTADT, a strongly fortified town of Baden, 14 m. S.S.W. Carlsruhe, near r. b. of the Rhine. P. 6,300.

RASTENBERG, a town of Germany, 14 m. N.N.E. Weimar. P. 1,012.

RASTENBURG, a town of E. Prussia, 54 m. S.E. Königsberg, on the Guber. P. 4,340.

RASZKOV, a town of Prussian Poland, 60 m. S.E. Posen. P. 1,540.

RATHANGAN, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, co. & 5 m. N.N.W. Kildare. P. 1,083.

RATHCLINE, a barony of Irel., Leinster, co. Longford. P. 2,792.

RATHCONRATH, a vill. of Irel., Leinster, co. Westmeath. P. 3,378.

RATHCORMACK, a mkt. town of Irel., Munster, 15 m. N.N.E. Cork. P. 1,321.

RATHDOWN CASTLE, a ruin on the E. coast of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow, 2 m. S. Bray-head.

RATHDOWNEY, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, Queen's co. P. 1,414.

RATHDRUM, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. & 8 m. W.S.W. Wicklow. P. 2,905.

RATHENOW, a town of Prussia, 34 m. W.N.W. Potsdam. P. 5,350.

RATHFARNHAM, a large vill. of Irel., Leinster, co. & 3 m. S. Dublin. P. 4,469.

RATHFRILAND, a mkt. town of Irel., Ulster co. Down, 9 m. E.N.E. Newry. P. 2,183.—*Rathgar* is a vill. of Leinster, co. & 2 m. S. Dublin.

RATHKEALE, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. & 17 m. W.S.W. Limerick, on the E. bank of the Deel, a tributary of the Shannon. P. 4,210.

RATHLIN, an island off the N. coast of Irel., Ulster, in the N. channel. P. 1,010. Like the Giant's Causeway, on the opposite coast, it is of basaltic formation. Amongst its antiquities is a ruined castle, which, in 1306, afforded a refuge to Robt. Bruce.—*Rathlin O' Birne* is a group of islets off Teelen-head, Ulster, at the N. side of the entrance to Donegal bay.

RATHMINES, a suburb of Dublin, on its S. side, 1½ m. S. Dublin castle. P. 2,429. It has a modern residence on the site of a bat.-field, where the republicans totally defeated the forces of the Marquis of Ormonde in 1649.

RATIBOR, a walled town of Prussian Silesia, 44 m. S.S.E. Oppeln, cap. circ., on l. b. of the Oder. P. 7,810.

RATINGEN, a town of Rhenish Prus-

sia, 6 m. N.E. Düsseldorf, with 3,900 inhabitants.

RATISBON, a town of Bavaria, 67 m. N.N.E. Munich, on r. b. of the Danube. P. 23,000. It is walled, & entered by 6 gates. Chief edifices, a cathedral, built 1375; a fine town-house, in which the diet of the empire was held from 1662 to 1806; the old episcopal palace, in which is a monument to Keppler, & a fine stone bridge over the Danube, 1,100 ft. long. It has a steam-packet station, & considerable commerce on the Danube. It was long the cap. of Bavaria, & afterwards a free imperial city till 1806. Near it, in 1809, Napoleon was wounded in a battle in which he forced the Austrians to retreat.

RATMANOFF ISLAND, one of the Diomedes isls., Behring sea.

RATNAPOORA, "the city of gems," a town of Ceylon, on a river navigable for boats, 45 m. S.E. Colombo.

RATNO, a market town of Russian Poland, 30 m. N.N.W. Kovel. P. 1,800.

RATONEAU, a fortified island off the S. coast of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône.

RATTENBERG, a walled town of the Tyrol, on the rt. b. of the Inn, 28 m. E.N.E. Innsbrück. P. 1,050.

RATZ-BÖSZÖRMENY, a town of S.E. Hungary, co. Bihar, 11 m. W.N.W. Grosswardein. P. 17,000.—*Ratz-Almas* is a vill., co. Stuhlweissenburg, near Adony. P. 2,190.

RATZBUHR, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 51 m. S.S.E. Köslin, with 1,590 inhabs.

RATZBURG, a town of Denmark, duchy Lauenburg, 12 m. S.E. Lübeck, on a small island of the lake of Ratzburg. P. 3,088.—*The lake of Ratzburg* is 6 m. long & 1½ m. broad.—*Principality of Ratzburg* has an area of 130 sq. m., & a p. of 14,896.

RAUCOURT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ardennes, cap. cant., 15 m. S.E. Mezieres, with 1,505 inhabs.

RAUDKAN, a market town of Russian Poland, 138 m. N.W. Vilna. P. 1,500.

RAUDNITZ, a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, 9 m. S.E. Leitmeritz. P. 3,200.

RAUDTEN, a town of Prussian Silesia, 43 m. N.W. Breslau. P. 1,225.

RAUENSTEIN, two vills. of Central Germany.—I. 3 m. N.E. Schalkau.—II. Saxony, circ. Leipzig.

RAUMO, a seaport town of Finland, on a bay of the gulf of Bothnia, 55 m. N.W. Abo. P. 1,700.

RAURIS, a mkt. town of Upper Austria, 40 m. S. Salzburg. P. 1,610.

RAUSCHA, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 16 m. N.W. Bunzlau. P. 1,054.

RAUSCHENBERG, a town of Hessen-Cassel, on the Wohra, 9 m. E.N.E. Marburg. P. 1,528.

RAVANUSA, a mkt. town of Sicily, 21 m. E.S.E. Girgenti. P. 6,400.

RAYEE, one of the "five rivers" of the Punjab, rises near Chumba, flows S.W. & joins the Chenab. Estim. length 370 m.

RAVELLO, a town of Naples, 11 m. E.N.E. Salerno. P. 1,400.

RAVENGLASS, a small market town & seaport of England, co. Cumberland, 42 m. S.S.W. Carlisle.

RAVENNA, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., cap. of one of the N. legations & of the Romagna, in a marshy plain, on the Montone, 5 m. from its port on the Adriatic, & 16 m. N.E. Forl. P. 12,000. It is enclosed by walls about 3 m. in circuit, & entered by 5 handsome gates; & it is richer in antiquities of the early middle-ages than any other Italian city, having been the residence of the emperors of the West from the time of Honorius, & the cap. of Italy under Odoacer, Theodoric, & the succeeding Gothic kings, the Byzantine monarchs, & the Lombards. About 1 m. N. the city is the tomb of Theodoric, now the church of Santa Maria Rotondo; a pillar, also outside of the city, commemorates the death of Gaston de Foix, & the victory of Louis XII. of France, & the Duke of Ferrara, over Pope Julius II. & the Spaniards in 1512. The legation of Ravenna comprises 903 sq. m. P. (1843) 202,315.—II. p-t., cap. Portage co. O. P. 1,542. The v., situated near the Cuyahoga r., is pleasant & flourishing.

RAVENSBURG, a town of Württemberg, 22 m. E.N.E. Constance. P. 4,439.

RAVIERES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Yonne, 13 m. S.E. Tonnerre. P. 1,226.

RAWA, a town of Poland, 45 m. S.W. Warsaw. P. 2,000.—II. a mkt. town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 32 m. N.N.W. Lemberg.

RAWAK, an isl. of the E. archipelago, off the N. side of the island Waygiou.

RAWDEN, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding, 6 m. N.N.E. Bradford. P. 2,531.

RAWIL-PINDE, a large fortified town of the Punjab, 47 m. E.S.E. Attock.

RAWITSCH or **RAWICZ**, a walled town of Prussian Poland, reg. & 55 m. S. Posen. P. 8,790.

RAWLEY'S SPRINGS, a watering place, Rockingham co. Va.

RAY, N.W. co., Me. Area, 570 sq. m. Cap. Richmond. P. 10,373.

RAYGROD, a town of Poland, gov. & 14 m. S.W. Augustow, on Lake Raygrad. P. 1,950.

RAYGUNGE, a town of British India. Though modern, it is ill built; but it is a place of much bustle, & is said to comprise 1,000 dwellings.

RAYMOND, t., Cumberland co. Me. P. 1,192.—II. p-v., cap. Hinds co. Miss. P. 400.

RAYNAM, t., Bristol co. Mass. P. 1,329.

RAZ (LE), a headland of France, Brittany, dep. Finistère, on the Atlantic, opposite the island Sein, 25 m. S.S.W. Brest.

RAZO, one of the Cape Verd islands, Atlantic, S.E. Branco.

RÉ, an isl. off the W. coast of France, dep. Charente Inf., in the gulf of Gascony, separated on N. from the dep. Vendée by the strait called *Pertuis Breton*, & on S. from the Ile d'Oleron by that of *Pertuis d'Antioche*. L. 18 m.; br. 4 m. The best ports are St. Martin, Ars, & La Flotte.

READFIELD, t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 2,037.

READING, a market town of England, cap. co. Berks, on the Kennet, 38 m. W.S.W. London. P. 23,000. It has spacious main streets, well paved & lighted, & many handsome residences.—II. t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 1,336.—III. t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 2,193.—IV. t., Fairfield co. Conn. P. 1,674.—V. p-t., Steuben co. N. Y. P. 1,541.—VI. p-b., cap. Berks co. Pa., 57 m. N.W. Philadelphia. Laid out in 1748, by Thomas & Richard Penn, proprietaries & governors of the province. White wines of an excellent quality are made to the amount of 100 bbls. annually. Two fine covered bridges cross the Schuylkill, here 600 ft. wide, one of which cost \$60,000. Manufs. important. P. 10,000.—VII. t., Adams co. Pa. P. 1,026.—VIII. t., Perry co. O. P. 200.

READINGTON, p-t., Hunterdon co. N. J. P. 2,373.

REALEJO, a seaport town of Central Amer., state Nicaragua, on a bay of the Pacific ocean, 20 m. N.W. Leon. P. 2,000.(?) The harbor is capacious & safe, & vessels can come to within 1 m. from the town, which is mean, straggling, & backed by a forest.

REALMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn, cap. cant., 10 m. S. Albi. P. 2,238.

REALVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 8 m. N.N.E. Montauban. P. 3,029.—*Reauville* is a vill., dep. Drôme, with 1,114 inhabs.

REBAIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, cap. cant., 6 miles E.N.E. Coulommiers. P. 1,793.

RECANATI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., on the Musone, 4 m. S.W. Loreto. P. 4,500.

RECCO, a market town of N. Italy, Sardinian dom., 11 m. E.S.E. Genoa, on the Mediterranean. P. of comm., 4,557.

RECEY-SUR-OURCE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, on the Ource, 14 m. E.S.E. Chatillon-sur-Seine. P. 1,067.

RECHERCHE ARCHIPELAGO, off the S.W. coast of Australia.—*Recherche bay* is near the S. extremity of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land); & *Recherche isl.* in the Pacific ocean, lat. $11^{\circ} 40' 3''$ S., lon. $166^{\circ} 45'$ E.

RECHICOURT, a comm. & vill. of France, cap. cant., dep. Meurthe, 11 m. S.W. Sarrebourg. P. 1,000.

RECHNITZ, a market town of W. Hungary, 8 m. S.W. Güns. P. 5,000.

RECIFE, a city of Brazil, cap. prov. Pernambuco, on the Atlantic. It consists of 3 distinct quarters.—I. the town of S.-Pedro-Convales, on a sandy peninsula.—II. the vill. of S. Sacramento, on the isl. Santo-Antonio, between the rivs. Biberibe & Capibaribe.—III. the vill. of Sacramento or Boa-vista. P. 12,000 free & 6,000 slaves. The port is defended by 4 forts, & the harbor is protected by an extensive reef of rocks. It is only fit for vessels drawing less than 12 feet water. Chief exports, cotton, sugar, & dye-wood. P. of dist. of Recife, 38,000.

RECIGLIANO, a market town of Naples, on a height 20 m. E. Campagna.

RECKEM, a town of Belgian Limbourg, 5 m. N.N.E. Maestricht. P. 1,100.—II. a frontier vill., on the Lys, 5 m. S.W. Courtrai.

RECKENDORF, a vill. of Bavaria, 8 m. N.N.W. Bamberg. P. 1,154.

RECKLINGHAUSEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 31 m. S.W. Münster. P. 3,010.

RECOARO, a vill. of N. Italy, 19 miles N.W. Vicenza. P. 4,000.

RECULET, the loftiest point of the Jura mtns. in France, dep. Ain, 10 m. W.N.W. Geneva.

REDANG, an island in the gulf of Siam, E. the Malay peninsula.

RED BANK, p-v., Monmouth co. N. J. P. 500.—II. p-t, Clarion co. Pa. P. 3,078.

REDDISH, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,188.

REDDITCH, a large vill. of Engl., co. Worcester, 12 m. S.S.W. Birmingham. P. 3,314, mostly employed in the manufacture of needles, for which this is the chief seat in Engl. Upwards of 70,000,000 are said to be made weekly.

REDENÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Quimperlé. P. 1,289.

REDFORD, p-t., Wayne co. Mich. P. 1,108.

RED HOOK, p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y., 49 miles S. Albany. P. 3,263. It has two landings called Lower Red Hook & Upper Red Hook.

REDINHA, a vill. of Portugal, in a plain, 8 m. N.N.E. Pombal. P. 2,000.

RED LION, p-v. & hund., New Castle co. Del. P. 1,401.

REDNITZ, a river of Bavaria, joins the Pegnitz at Fürth. L. 50 m.

REDON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 38 m. N.W. Nantes. P. 3,454.

REDONDA, two isls. of the Brit. West Indies.—I. between Nevis & Montserrat.—II. off the N. extrem. of Grenada.

REDONDELA, a town of Spain, in bay of Vigo, on which it has a port, 7 m. N.E. Vigo. P. 2,790.

REDONDO, a town of Portugal, 22 m. E. Evora, with 3,000 inhabs.—*Novo-Redondo* is a Portuguese fort, Lower Guinea, on the Atlantic.

REDOUT KALÉ, a fort of the Russian dom., Transcaucasia, in the Black sea, 20 m. N. Poti.

RED RIVER, two large rivers of the U. S.—I. rises at the base of the Rocky mtns., near Santa Fe, Mexico; flows at first E., forming the limit between Texas & the Ozark, & Arkansas territories, & then S.E. through Louisiana, & joins the Mississippi 128 m. N.W. New Orleans. Total course estim. at 1,500 m. About 100 m. above the latter commences the *raft*, where, by vast collections of fallen timber, the river is expanded to a breadth of 20 or 30 miles, for 60 or 70 miles of its course, & divided into numerous channels. The U. States government has rendered the riv. navigable for steamboats for 400 m. from its mouth.—II. (*North Red river*), rises near lat. 46° N., lon. 96° W., flows N. & enters Lake Winnipeg, at its S. extremity, after a course of 300 m.—III. t., La Fayette co. Ark. P. 700.—IV. co., Texas. P. 3,906.

REDRUTH, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Cornwall, 9 m. W.N.W. Falmouth. P.

RED SEA, or ARABIAN GULF, an inland sea between Africa & Asia (Arabia). lat. $12^{\circ} 40'$ to 30° N., lon. $32^{\circ} 30'$ to $43^{\circ} 30'$ E. L. N.W. to S.E., upwards of 1,400 m.; br. varies to nearly 200 m. At its S. extremity it communicates with the Indian Ocean by the strait Bab-el-Mandeb. In its N. part it bifurcates into the gulfs of Suez & Akabah, which enclose the peninsula of Sinai. Depth varies, average about 100 fathoms. It abounds with isls. & coral reefs, & is supposed by some to have derived its name from the large quantities of red coral & pink-colored fuci which it yields; while it is more probably derived from the anc. *Idumæ*, "sea of Edom," or "red sea." The navigation is difficult owing to sudden changes of wind & heavy gales.

REDSTON, t., Fayette co. Pa. P. 1,159.

RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, p-v., Monroe co. Va., 249 W. Richmond, 286 W. Situated on Indian cr., 40 m. S.W. of White Sulphur Springs.

REDWITZ, a mkt. town of Bavaria, 23 m. E. Baireuth. P. 1,580.

REE (LOUGH), a lake of Irek, near its centre, between Leinster & Connaught.

REED, t., Seneca co. O. P. 1,214.

REES, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 41 m. N.N.W. Düsseldorf, on the Rhine. P. 3,342.

REETH, a mkt. town of England, co. York, N. Riding, 8 m. W.S.W. Richmond. P. 1,343.

REETZ, a town of Prussia, on the Inna, 42 m. E.S.E. Stettin. P. 2,400.—II. a vill., 9 m. W.S.W. Belzig.

REEVESBY ISLAND, S. Australia, Spencer's gulf.

REGALBUTO, a town of Sicily, 25 m. W.N.W. Catania. P. 6,200.—*Regalmuto* is a town, intend. & 10 m. N.E. Girgenti.

REGAN, a small fortified town of Persia, near the Belooch frontier.

REGEN, a river of Bavaria, enters the Danube, l. 68 m.—II. a mkt. town of Bavaria, on the Regen, 32 m. N.N.W. Passau. P. 1,220.—*Regenstauf* is a mkt. town of Bavaria, 8 m. N.N.E. Ratibon. P. 1,570.

REGENSPERG & REGENSTORF, two contiguous vills. of Switzerland, 10 m. N.W. Zurich.

REGENT'S SWORD, a remarkable promontory of China, which divides the gulf of Pe-che-le from the Yellow sea. L. 50 m.

REGENWALDE, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 42 m. N.E. Stettin. P. 2,130.

REGGIO, the most S. city & seaport

of Italy, Naples, 8 m. S. E. Messina, on the E. side of its strait. P. 7,300. It is fortified, well supplied with water, & surrounded by a fine country. In ancient times this was one of the most renowned cities of Magna Græcia, & was celebrated for its wines. It was ruined by the earthquake of 1783.—II. a fortified city of N. Italy, duchy of 14 m. W.N.W. Modena, cap. dist., on the Æmilian Way, & connected with the Po by the river Crostolo & navigable canal of Tassone. P. 17,000. It is well built & handsome; streets bordered with arcades.

REGIS (St.), a tnshp. of Lower Canada, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, York frontier, at the S. extremity of Lake St. Francis, 63 m. S.W. Montreal.

REGLA, a fortified suburb of Havana, Cuba, on the opposite side of its bay. It is well built, & is the principal seat of the Havana slave trade.

REGNITZ, a river of Bavaria, Franconia, formed by the union of the Rednitz & Pegnitz at Fürth, joins the Main. Navig. 35 m.

REGNV, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire, 6 m. E.S.E. Roanne. P. 1,392.

REGOA, a vill. of Portugal, on the Douro, 3 m. N. Lamego.

REGUINY & REGUISHEIM, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. in dep. Morbihan, 15 m. W.N.W. Ploermel, with 1,135 inhabs.—II. dep. H. Rhin, on the Ill. P. 2,201.

REHAU, a mkt. town of Bavaria, cap. dist., on the Grünebach, 17 m. N.W. Eger. P. 1,600.

REHBURG, a town of Hanover, 22 m. W.N.W. Hanover. P. 1,325.—*Rehden* is a town of W. Prussia, 24 m. S. Marienwerder. P. 1,300.

REHME, a vill. of Prussian Westphalia, 6 m. S.W. Minden. P. 1,590.

REHNA, a town of Mecklenburg Schwerin, 17 m. E.S.E. Lübeck. P. 2,579.

REHOBOTH, t., Bristol co. Mass. P. 2,169.

REICHELDSHEIM, mkt. town of Germany, grand duchy H. Darmstadt, 14 m. S.E. Darmstadt. P. 1,210.

REICHENAU, several towns, &c., of Germany.—I. Bohemia, 19 m. E.S.E. Königgrätz. P. 3,900.—II. Saxony, circ. Bautzen, 7 m. E. Zittau. P. 3,663.

REICHENAU, a hamlet of Switzerland, Grisons, at the junction of the two heads of the Rhine, 6 m. W.S.W. Chur.—II. an island of the grand duchy of Baden, circ. Lake, in the Untersee, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Constance. L. 3 m., br. 1 m. P. 1,460.

REICHENBACH, a river of Switzerland, joins the Aar opposite Meyringen. It descends nearly 2,000 ft. in a succession of falls.

REICHENBACH, several towns & vills. of Germany.—I. Saxony, 11 m. N.N.E. Plauen. P. 6,699.—II. Prussian Silesia, reg. & 31 m. S.W. Breslau, on the Peilau. P. 5,310.—III. Bavaria, circ. Upper Palatinate, on the Regen, 7 m. W. Roding. P. 1,358.

REICHENBERG, a town of Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau, on the Neisse, 58 m. N.E. Prague. P. 13,500.

REICHENHALL, a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Saal, 8 m. S.W. Salzburg. P. 2,660. In its vicinity are salt works, which furnish annually 240,000 cwt. of salt.

REICHENSACHSEN, a vill. of Hessen Cassel, on the Sunter, 4 m. S.W. Eschwege. P. 1,689.

REICHENSTEIN, two towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Silesia, 48 m. S.S.W. Breslau. P. 2,000.—II. (Unter), Bohemia, on the Wotawa, 21 m. S.S.E. Klatau.

REICHSHOFEN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, 14 m. S.W. Wissembourg. P. 2,626.

REICHSTADT, a town of Bohemia, 45 m. N.N.E. Prague. P. 1,900. In 1818 it was erected into a duchy for the son of Napoleon (& nephew of the Emperor Francis of Austria), who was born in 1811, & died in 1832.

REIDEN, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Lucerne, 7 m. N.W. Sursee. P. 1,490.

REIDSVILLE, p-v, cap. Tatnall co. Ga. P. 40.

REIGATE, a mkt. town of England, co. Surrey, 21 m. S.S.W. London. Area of pa. 5,900 ac. P. 14,321. It is situated on a rock of white sand, in the beautiful district of Holmsdale, & is remarkably neat & clean, having an unusual number of handsome residences, & some groundworks of a castle, including a cave in which the barons are said to have met & arranged the articles of *Magna Charta*.

REIGNAC, several vills. & comms. of France.—I. dep. Charente, arrond. & 3 m. S.S.W. Barbezieux. P. 1,272.—II. dep. Gironde. P. 2,021.—III. dep. Indre-et-Loire, 15 m. S.E. Tours.—*Reignier* is a vill. of Sard., dom. Savoy, 7 m. S.E. Geneva. P. 1,709.

REIKIAVIK, the cap. town of Iceland, near its S.W. coast. P. 900.

REILLANE, a comm. & small town of France, dep. B. Alpes, cap. cant., 8 m.

S.W. Forcalquier. P. 1,379.—*Reillo* is a mkt. town of Spain, 18 m. S.E. Cuença.

REIMS, a city of France, cap. arrond., dep. Marne, 25 m. N.W. Châlons, on the Vesle. P. 42,481. The streets are wide & straight, but the houses have little elevation. The town is ornamented with numerous fountains, & many fine edifices. Clovis was baptized at Reims A.D. 496, after the battle of Tolbiac. Philip Augustus was consecrated here in 1179, & all his successors have been also consecrated at Reims till the revolution of 1830, with the exception of Henry IV., Napoleon, & Louis XVIII.

REINACH, 2 vills. of Switzerland.—I. cant. Aargau, 12 m. S.S.E. Aarau. P. 2,600.—II. cant. & 5 m. S. Basle.

REINERZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 58 m. S.S.W. Breslau, on the Weistriz. P. 2,360.

REISEN, a town of Prussian Poland, 44 m. S.S.W. Posen. P. 1,340.

RELLEU, a town of Spain, 20 m. N.E. Alicante, with a ruined castle. P. 2,435.

REMAIARD, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Orne, on the Huine, 13 m. S.E. Mortagne. P. 1,845.

REMBANG, a Dutch residency of the island Java. P. 460,000.

REMEDIOS, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, dep. Cundinamarca, 83 m. N.E. Antioquia.—II. a small town of Cuba, a fort & cape of Central America, have the same name.

REMICH, a town of the Netherlands, 11 m. S.E. Luxembourg, on the Moselle. P. 1,850.

REMIGOLY, a market town of Russian Poland, 75 m. N.W. Vilna. P. 1,500.

REMIRE, an island group of French Guiana, 4 m. E. from Cayenne.

REMIREMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, cap. arrond., on l. b. of the Moselle, 13 m. S.E. Epinal. P. 4,623.

REMLINGEN, a town of Bavaria, 11 m. W. Wurtzburg, with two noble residences. P. 1,088.

REMO (SAN), a marit. vill. of N. Italy, cap. prov., on the Mediterranean, 14 m. S.W. Oneglia. P. with comm. 9,854.

REMOULINS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Gard, on the Gard, 12 m. N.E. Nîmes. P. 1,370.

REMSCHIED, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 18 m. E.S.E. Düsseldorf. P. 11,902.

REMSEN, p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 1,638.

REMY (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, 13 m. N.E. Arles. P. 3,123.—II. a comm. & town,

dep. Puy-de-Dôme, cap. cant., 25 m. E.N.E. Clermont-Ferrand. P. 4,030.

RENAC & RENAGE, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, arrond. & 7 m. N.E. Redon, with 1,358 inhabs.—II. dep. Isère, arrond. & 14 m. N.N.E. St. Marcellin. P. 1,494.—*Renaison* is a comm. & market town, dep. Loire, 7 m. W. Roanne. P. 1,973.

RENAIX, a town of Belgium, cap. cant., 21 m. S.S.W. Ghent. P. 12,590.

RENAN (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Finistère, 6 m. N.W. Brest. P. 1,027.

RENCHEN, a town of Baden, on the Rench, 9 m. N.N.E. Offenburg. P. 2,573. On 28th June, 1796, Moreau here defeated the Austrians, & entered Swabia.

RENDE, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 6 m. N.W. Cosenza. P. 3,800.—*Rendinari* is a vill., 14 m. S. Avezzano.

RENDEZVOUS ISLAND is off the S.W. coast of Borneo, N.W. Point Sambar.

RENDSEBURG, a strongly fortified town of Denmark, prov. Holstein, cap. cant., on an island in the Eyder, 18 m. W. Kiel. P. 10,400. It has extensive fortifications, & is divided into an old & a new town, well & regularly built.

RENFREW, a cap. co., on l. b. of the Clyde, 3 m. N.E. Paisley, & 5 m. W.N.W. Glasgow. P. 2,942.

RENFREWSHIRE, a small maritime co. of Scotland, having N. & W. the river & firth of Clyde. Area, 227 sq. m. P.

Surface mostly flat, except in the W., where there is a large extent of hill & moor. In the 12th century, this co. was the seat of the Stewart or Stuart family, so called from their office of stewards of Scotland, & afterwards possessors of the crown.

RENI, a mkt. town of Russia, 106 m. S.S.W. Kishenau. P. 6,000.

RENINGELST, & RENINGHE, two mkt. towns of Belgium, W. Flanders.—I. 5 m. S.W.—II. 8 m. N.W., Ypres.—*Renkum* is a vill., Netherlands, 7 m. W. Arnhem.

RENNEL ISLAND, Pacific ocean, S. the Solomon isls.

RENNES, a city of France, cap. dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 186 m. W.S.W. Paris, on the Vilaine & on the Ille, which joins it in the vicinity. P. 29,987. It consists of an upper & a lower town; the former destroyed by fire in 1720, is rebuilt on a regular plan. Du Guesclin, Sainte Foix, Ginguené, & Lanjuinais were born here. The duke of Lancaster besieged it unsuccessfully in 1357. Henri II. held a parliament here in 1555.

RENO, a river of Italy, in the N. part of the Pontif. sta., after a N. course of about 75 miles, joins the Po-di-Primaro. It is navig. only for about 25 miles in winter.

RENSSELAER, E. co. N. Y. Area, 626 sq. m. Cap. Troy. P. 73,363.

RENSSELAERVILLE, p-t., Albany co. N. Y. P. 3,629.

RENTON, two vills. of Scotland.—I. co. & 2 m. N. Dumbarton. P. 2,472.—II. co. Berwick, on the Eye.

RENTY & RENWEZ, two comms. & mkt. towns of France.—I. dep. Pas-de-Calais, 12 m. S.S.W. St. Omer, & where Hen. II. defeated the Spaniards in 1554.—II. dep. Ardennes, cap. cant., 7 m. N.W. Mezieres. P. 1,650.

REOLE (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, 30 m. S.E. Bordeaux.

REPKEI, a mkt. town of Russia, 26 m. N.N.W. Tchernigov. P. 2,000.

REPEEN, a town of Prussia, 12 m. E. Frankfurt. P. 3,200.

REPS, a market town of Transylvania, on the Rossbach, 19 m. S.S.W. Udvarhely. P. 2,200.

REPUBLICAN, a township of Indiana. P. 1,548.—*Republican Fork* is a river of U. S., joins other streams, to form the Kansas, after an E. course of 400 m.

REPULSE BAY, British N. America, is on the S. side of Melville peninsula.—II. E. Australia, lat. 20° 36' S., lon. 148° 40' E. At its mouth are Repulse islands.

REQUEÑA, a town of Spain, on the Oliana, 64 m. S.E. Cuenca. P. 11,020.

REQUSTA, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, 21 miles S. Rhodéz. P. 4,185.

RESERVE, t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,443.

RESHITZA, or REJITZA, a town of Russian Poland, 43 m. N.W. Vitebsk. P. 1,770.

RESHT, a town of Persia, cap. prov. Ghilan, between two small rivers, 16 m. S.E. its port Enzelli, on the Caspian sea. Though in a very unhealthy situation, it is stated to be well built, flourishing, & peopled by at least 50,000 persons. It imports large quantities of Russian manufactured goods.—*Reshtabad* is a vill. on the Sefid-rood, 15 m. E.-ward.

RESINA, a mkt. town of Naples, 6 m. S.E. Naples. P. 8,900. It is situated at the W. foot of Mt. Vesuvius, & built over the ruins of Herculaneum.

RESINAR, or ROSSINAR, a vill. of Transylvania, 8 m. S.W. Hermannstadt. P. 6,056.

RESOLUTION ISLAND, Brit. N. Amer., is at the entrance of Hudson strait. L. & br. 40 m. each. On its E. side is Cape Resolution.—II. an isl., Pacific ocean, Dangerous archipelago.—*Resolution bay* is on the W. side of Santa Christina, Marquesas islands; & *Port Resolution*, in Tanna island, New Hebrides.

RESSANT, a vill. of Morocco, E. Mt. Atlas, & in the vicinity of the town Tafilet.

RESSONS (SUR MATS), comm. & vill. of France, dep. Oise, 9 m. N.N.W. Compeigne. P. 1,014.—*Restigny* is a vill., dep. Indre-et-Loire, 7 m. N. Chinon. P. 1,979.

RESTORATION ISLAND, Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of Australia, is a granitic rock, first visited by Captain Bligh in the *Bounty* in 1789.

RESULTANA, a mkt. town of Sicily, 14 m. N. Caltanissetta. P. 2,500.

RET FORD (EAST), a market town of Engl., co. Notts, on the Idle, 18 m. N.N.W. Newark.

RETHEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, on rt. b. of the Aisne, 23 m. S.W. Mezieres. P. 5,707.

RETHY, a vill. of Belgium, 7 m. S.E. Turnhout. P. 2,300.

RETIMO, a seaport town of Crete, on its N. coast, 38 m. W. Candia. P. 3,000.

RETOURNAC, a mkt. t. of France, dep. H. Loire, on l. b. of the Loire. P. 3,772.

RETSCHITZA, a town of Russia, gov. & 158 miles S.E. Minsk, cap. circ., on the Dnieper. P. 2,500.

RETZ, an old dist. of France, in Brittany.

RETZ, a walled town of Low. Austria, 43 m. N.E. Vienna. P. 2,777.

REUGNY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 10 m. N.E. Tours. P. 1,217.

REUILLY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre, arrond. & 10 m. N.E. Issoudun, on railway to Bourges. P. 2,201.

REULMARE, a vill. of Transylvania, on a small river, 12 m. N.N.W. Abrud-banya. P. 3,000.

REUNION (ILE DE LA), a name given to the island Bourbon in 1793, & resumed since the French revolution of 1848.

REUS, a manuf. town of Spain, 9 m. W. Tarragona. P. 25,043. It consists of an older portion founded in the 12th century, & a new & regularly built quarter which rose up about the end of the last century.

REUSCH (ALT & NEU), two contiguous mkt. towns of Moravia, 15 & 18 m. S. Igla. United p. 1,510.

REUSS, two principalities of Central Germany, enclosed by Bavaria, Saxony, Prussia, & the Saxon duchies Coburg, Gotha, & Weimar. United area, 592 sq. m. P. 112,175, nearly all Lutherans.

REUSS, a river of Switzerland, rises on the S. side of Mount St. Gothard, & enters the S. extremity of the lake of Lucerne. L. 30 m.

REUTIGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 4 m. S. Thun. P. 1,200.

REUTLINGEN, a fortified town of Württemberg, 20 m. S. Stuttgart. P. 11,131.

REVEL, a strongly fortified seaport town of Russia, gov. Esthonia, on a small bay on the S. side of the gulf of Finland, 200 m. W.S.W. St. Petersburg. P. 18,000. The city proper, enclosed by ancient bastioned walls, & defended by a strong castle, on a height, is irregularly built & small; but the suburbs extend for some distance along the shore. The town & castle were founded by Valdemar II., king of Denmark, in 1218, & afterwards sold to the Teutonic knights. The Russians took it from the Swedes in 1710.

REVEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, 29 m. E.S.E. Toulouse. P. 3,299.

REVELLO, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 20 m. N.N.W. Coni, near the head of the Po. P. of comm. 5,219.

REVERE, a mkt. town of Lombardy, 17 m. E.S.E. Mantua, on the Po.

REVGNY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Meuse, 9 m. W.N.W. Barle-Duc. P. 1,140.

REVILLA-GIGEDO, an island of Russian America. L. 50 m., br. 25 m.—II. a rocky island-group, Pacific O., 260 m. S. California.

REVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche, 13 m. N.E. Valognes. P. 1,900.

REVIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, on the Meuse, 6 m. E. Roeroy. P. 2,493.

REWAH, a state of Hindostan, comprising a part of Bogileund, enclosed by the territory of the Bengal presid., to which it is subsidiary. Area, 10,310 sq. m. Principal towns, Rewah & Bandoo-goor.—*Rewah*, the cap., is 70 m. S.W. Allahabad, with a large stone fort, & extensive suburbs.

REWARY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 47 m. S.W. Delhi.

REYDEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 20 m. N.W. Lucerne, on the Wigger. P. 1,500.

REYES (Los), two towns of S. Amer.—I. New Granada, 100 m. S.E. Santa Martha. Near it are silver, lead, & cop-

per mines.—II. (*San Sebastian de los*), Venezuela, 50 m. S.S.W. Caracas.

REYNOLDS, co. Mo. P. 1,849.

REYNOLDSBURG, p-v., cap. Humphreys co. Tenn. P. 250.

REYNOSA, a mntn. range of Spain, extends from the Cantabrian mnts. to near Burgos.—II, a town, prov. & 36 m. S.S.W. Santander. P. 1,541.

REZAT, two small streams of Bavaria, affls. of the Rednitz.

REZÉ, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 1 m. S.W. Nantes. P. 5,277.

REZENDE, a town of Brazil, 92 miles W.N.W. Rio de Janeiro. P. 5,000.

RHAGES, a ruined city of Persia, the remains of which are a little S. Teheran.

RHEA, S.E. co. Tenn. Area, 440 sq. m. Cap. Washington. P. 4,415.

RHEDA, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 40 m. S.W. Minden. P. 2,320.

RHEEDE, & RHEENEN, two vills. of the Netherlands.—I. 6 m. E.N.E. Arnhem.—II. on the Rhine, 15 miles W. Arnhem.

RHEIDT, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 10 m. S.S.E. Cologne. P. 1,420.

RHEIN, a town of E. Prussia, 51 m. S.S.W. Gumbinnen, on Lake Rhein. P. 1,370.

RHEINAU, a vill. of Switzerland, on a peninsula formed by the Rhine, 4 m. S. Schaffhausen, on an isl.

RHEINBACH, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 m. S. Cologne. P. 1,700.

RHEINBERG, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 24 m. N.N.W. Düsseldorf, on the Rhine. P. 2,400.

RHEINE, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 23 m. N.N.W. Münster, on the Ems. P. 2,400.

RHEINECK, a small town of Switzerl., cant. St. Gall, on the Rhine, near its entrance into the lake of Constance. P. 1,400.

RHEINFELDEN, a town of Switzerland, 10 m. E. Basle, on the Rhine. P. 1,400.

—The *Rheinfels* is a ruined fortress of Rhenish Prussia, on an isl. in the Rhine.

RHEINGAU, a valley in the S. of Nassau, between the Rhine & Mount Taunus, chief town Elfeld.

RHEINMAGEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 23 m. N.W. Coblenz, on the Rhine. P. 1,500.

RHEINSBERG, a town of Prussia, 48 m. N. Potsdam, on Lake Rhin. P. 2,168.

RHEINZABERN, a mkt. town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Erlbach, 9 m. S.E. Landau. P. 1,985.

RHENEN, a town of the Netherlands,

on l. b. of the Rhine, 9 m. E. Wyk-by-Daurstede. P. 3,044.

RHIN, a river of Prussia, joins the Havel, after a S.W. course of 60 m.

RHIN (HAUT, or UPPER RHINE), a frontier dep. of France, in the N.E. Area, 1,502 sq. m. One third of the surface is covered with forests. P. 494,197.

—*Bas Rhin* (*Lower Rhine*), is a dep., contiguous to the former, on the N. Area, 1,635 sq. m. It is situated between the Vosges mntns. on the W. & the Rhine on the E., which separates it from Baden. P. 587,434.

RHINAU, a comm. & vill. France, dep. B. Rhin, 13 m. N.E. Schelestadt. P. 1,438.

RHINE, an important & celebrated riv. of Europe, is formed in Switzerland by the union of two small streams, the *Hintere* & *Vordere Rhein*. The united stream flows generally N., & enters the lake of Constance on the S.E. near Rheineck; at Stein it quits the lake at its W. extremity, flows W., separating Switzerland from Bavaria. At Basle, where the Upper Rhine terminates with an elev. of 755 ft., & a breadth of 550 ft., it turns to the N. At Mayence it receives the Main, & flows W. to Bingen, where it turns to the N.W., when its course is again westerly, till entering the Netherlands it reaches the N. sea by several branches, having a delta larger than that of any other European river. From Chur to Basle, the Rhine is only partially navig., on account of the rapidity of its current, the numerous rocks which impede it, & its waterfalls, the greatest of which is at Laufen near Schaffhausen, where it falls 80 ft. From Basle to the sea, the navig. for steamers & large barges is continuous. The direct distance of the Rhine from its source to its mouth is 360 m.; following its windings it is about 600 m., & its basin comprises an area of 65,280 sq. m.

RHINE (LOWER & UPPER), 2 old circs. of Germany.

RHINEBECK, p-t., Dutchess co. N. Y. P. 2,816.

RHINNS, a peninsula of the S.W. coast of Scotland, co. Wigtown. L. N.N.W. to S.S.E. 28 m.; br. varies from 2 to 5 m. Area, 116 sq. m.

RHIO, a town & Dutch settlement in the Malay archipelago, on S.W. coast of the isl. Bintang.

RHO, a market town of Austrian Italy, 8 m. W.N.W. Milan. P. 2,000.

RHODA, an isl. of Egypt, in the Nile, immed. opposite Cairo, 2 m. in length. It contains the pacha's gardens.

RHODE ISLAND, the smallest of the U. S., in the N. part of the Union, betw. lat. $41^{\circ} 18'$ & $42^{\circ} 1' N.$, & lon. $71^{\circ} 6'$ & $71^{\circ} 55' W.$, having S. the Atlantic, W. Connecticut, & on other sides Massachusetts. Area, 1,360 sq. m. P. in 1840, 108,830; in 1850, 147,654. It derives its name from Rhode island in Narragansett bay, 17 m. in length by 3 m. in width, besides which it comprises some other islands in the Atlantic. Surface hilly in N., elsewhere level or undulating. Principal riv. the Pawtucket. Soil better adapted for grazing than tillage. Scarcely sufficient corn is raised for home consumption. Principal exports are flax-seed, cattle, beef, pork, & cotton goods. Manufs. of cottons, woollens, iron goods, leather, & paper, are important. Total length of railways 50 m. Value of imports, \$258,303; of exports, \$216,265. Pub. rev., \$78,200. There is no public debt. Until lately, it was governed by an anc. royal charter, but a constitution was formed in 1842. It sends 2 representatives to Congress. Principal towns Providence & Newport (alternately the caps.), Bristol, Warwick, & Coventry.

RHODEN, a town of Central Germany, 24 m. W.N.W. Cassel. P. 1,839.

RHODES, an island of Asiatic Turkey, in the Mediterranean, off the S.W. coast of Asia-Minor. L. 46 m.; gr. br. 18 m. Area, 420 sq. m. P. 30,000, of whom about 8,000 are Turks, 3,000 Jews, & the remainder Greeks, with a few Franks. It is traversed by a mntn. chain, covered with forests, which have long supplied good timber for ship-building.—II. a strongly fortified city & seaport of Asiatic Turkey, cap. of the island Rhodes, at its N.E. extremity, 13 m. S.E. the nearest promontory of Asia-Minor. P. 15,000, of whom 8,000 are Turks, & 3,000 Jews. It is enclosed by walls, built by the knights of St. John, & on the land side it is strengthened by ravelins & a moat. On the N.E. side two piers project to enclose a harbor, having in its centre from 16 to 18 feet water, & on its N. side is another port of nearly equal depth. The city has 9 large & 24 small mosques, a Jews' quarter, & several synagogues, the ancient hospital of the knights, now used as a barrack, an armory, & upwards of 10,000 houses, many of which are untenanted. S. of the city are the Greek suburbs, with about 3,000 inhabs., & 9 or 10 churches. On the adjacent heights are many scattered villas. Rhodes has three Mohammedan colleges, a Turkish library of 1,000 vols., various Turkish &

Greek schools, & some brisk manufs. of red leather, & shoes for exportation. In antiquity it was one of the most celebrated of Greek cities, & it boasted of the famous brazen Colossus—one of the seven wonders of the world—which stood at the entrance of its harbor. After the destruction of its republic, it belonged successively to the Romans, the Greek emperors, the Genoese, & the knights of St. John of Jerusalem; which last held it from 1308 to 1522, when after a heroic resistance, it capitulated to the Turks under Solyman the Magnificent.

RHODES (INNER & OUTER), 2 divisions of the Swiss cant. APPENZELL.

RHOE, one of the Shetland islands, Scotland, near the head of St. Magnus bay. P. 214.—*Little Rhoe* is an islet in its vicinity.

RHONE, a dep. of France, in the S.E., formed by the old prov. Lyonnais, cap. Lyon, bounded E. by the Rhône & Saône. Area, 1,047 sq. m. P. 574,745. It is partly covered by the mountains which unite the Vosges & the Cevennes. Soil rich in mines of copper, iron, & coal. It produces excellent wine.

RHONE, an important river of Europe, rises in Switzerland, in the Rhone Glacier, & enters the lake of Geneva near its S.E. extremity. At Geneva, it leaves the S.W. part of the lake. It enters France, through the Jura mountains, & flows S. past Seyssel, where it becomes navigable, its course is now tortuously W. to Lyon, forming a delta called the Ile de la Camargue, & enters the gulf of Lyon, Mediterranean. Its fall is much greater than that of the Rhine, & consequently its nav. is difficult & dangerous. Distance from source to mouth 285 m., following windings 645 m., extent of basin 30,000 sq. m. The Rhone formerly disappeared at a place called the *Perte du Rhône*, on the frontier of France, but the rock which covered it has been removed.

RHÖN-GEIRGE, a mountain chain of Central Germany, separates the basins of the rivers Fulda & Weerra from those of the Kinzig & Main.

RHOTOS, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 110 m. S.E. Patna.

RHYNDACUS, a river of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, after having traversed the Lake Abullionte, on its W. side, enters the sea of Marmora. Total course about 150 m.

RIAILLÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., cap. cant., 24 m. N.E. Nantes. P. 1,892.

RIAJSK, a town of Russia, 52 m. S.S.E. Riazan, cap. dist., on the Râsa. P. 3,000.

RIANS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Var, 20 m. N.W. Brignolle. P. 2,659.

RIARDO, a market town of Naples, on a hill, 11 m. N.N.W. Capua. P. 1,800.

RIATOVO, a market town of Russian Poland, 50 miles W.N.W. Rossiena. P. 1,530.

RIAUIJO, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Coruña, on the bay of Arosa, 27 m. S.W. Santiago. P. 1,790.

RIAZA, a town of Spain, 33 m. E.N.E. Segovia, on the small river Rianza. P. 3,736.

RIAZAN, a gov. of Russia, enclosed by the gov's. Moscow, Vladimir, Tambov, & Tula. Area, 16,227 sq. m. P. 1,365,900. Surface generally level. Principal riv., the Oka.—*Riazan*, the cap., is situated on the Trubesh, a tributary of the Oka, 110 m. S.E. Moscow. P. 9,000.—It has greatly increased in size & importance within the last 50 years.—*Old Riazan*, destroyed by the Tartars in 1568, is a v. about 30 m. S.E.-ward.

RIBADAVIA, a town of Spain, 12 miles S.W. Orense, on rt. b. of the Avia. P. 2,211.—*Ribadeo* is a town in the prov. & 19 m. N.N.E. Lugo, at the mouth of the Eo, in the bay of Biscay. P. 2,789.

RIBBLE, a river of England, flows S. & W., & joins the Irish sea.

RIBE, or **RIPEN**, a town of Denmark, N. Jutland, near the N. sea, 29 miles W.N.W. Hadersleben. P. 2,600.

RIBEAUVILLÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 6,525.

RIBEIRA GRANDE, a town on the E. coast of the island, St. Michael, Azores, 15 m. N.E. Ponte Delgada. P. 3,000.

RIBEMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne, cap. cant., near the Oise, 17 m. N.N.W. Laon. P. 2,430.

RIBERA, a town of Sicily, 22 m. W.N.W. Girgenti. P. 4,800.

RIBERAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, near l. b. of the Dronne, 18 m. W.N.W. Perigueux. P. 1,416.

RIBIERES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. H. Alpes, cap. cant., on the Buech, 26 m. S.S.W. Gap. P. 1,397.

RIBLEH, a vill. of Syria, pash. Damascus, on the Orontes, S.S.W. Homs.

RIBNITZ, a town of N. Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 34 m. N.N.E. Gustrow. P. 2,684.

RICCIA, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 13 m. S.E. Campobasso. P. 5,800.

RICE LAKE, Upper Canada, dist. Newcastle, is 20 m. in length, by 3 m. in av. breadth.

RICEYS (LES), three contiguous comms. & vills. of France, forming together a town in the dep. Aube. P. 3,519.

RICHARDSON'S RIVER, British North America, enters Back's inlet, Arctic O.

RICHBOROUGH, a decayed vill. of England, co. Kent, on the Stour.

RICHE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, adjacent to Tours.

RICHE, an island, Pacific ocean, off the E. end of Papua, lat. 8° 2' S., lon. 147° 57' E.

RICHELIEU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 11 m. S.S.E. Chinon. P. 2,467. It was formerly important, & is the birth-place of Card. de Richelieu.

RICHFIELD, p-t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 1,502.—II. t., Summit co. O. P. 1,103.

—III. t., Huron co. O. P. 1,599.

RICHLAND, dist. S. C., in the centre of the state. Area, 550 sq. m. P. 20,243.

Cap. Columbia.—II. N. co. O. Area, 900 sq. m. Cap. Mansfield. P. 30,879.

—III. co. Wis. P. 903.—IV. t., Venango co. Pa. P. 1,385.—V. p-t. & semi-cap. Oswego co. N. Y. P. 4,079.

—VI. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,781.—VII. t., Cambria co. Pa. P. 1,038.—VIII. t., Belmont co. O. P. 3,748.—IX. t., Clinton co. O. P. 1,385.—X. t., Fairfield co. O. P. 1,992.—XI. t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,777.—XII. t., Holmes co. O. P. 1,092.—XIII. t., Washington co. Ark. P. 353.—XIV. t., Phillips co. Ark. P. 580.—XV. t., Jefferson co. Ark. P. 594.

RICHLIEU, or **CHAMBLY**, a river of Lr. Canada, dist. Montreal, leaves Lake Champlain at its N. extremity, & after a N. course, estimated at 75 m., enters the river St. Lawrence.—*Richlieu islands* are in Lake St. Pierre.

RICHMOND, S. co. N. Y., area 63 sq. m. composing Staten Island. P. 15,061.—*Richmond*, p-v., the cap. is situated in the centre of the island. P. 250.—II. co., E. Va., area 200 sq. m., cap. Richmond c. h. P. 6,448.—III. S. co. N. C., area 540 sq. m., cap. Rockingham. P. 9,818.—IV. E. co. Ga., area 384 sq. m., cap. Augusta. P. 16,246.—V. t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 1,604.—VI. t., Cheshire co. N. H. P. 1,165.—VII. t., Chittenden co. Vt. P. 1,054.—VIII. t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 1,097.—IX. t., Washington co. R. I. P. 1,361.—X. Ontario co. N. Y. P. 1,852.—XI. a town, Eng., co. York, N. Riding, on the Swale. P. 4,300.—It is picturesquely situated on a bold eminence, & half-encircled by the Swale.—XII. a town of England, co. Surrey, on the rt. b. of

the Thames, 10 m. W.S.W. St. Paul's, London. Much of the town is inferiorly & irregularly built; but on the sides & summit of a ridge facing the river are many handsome villas, & several superior hotels, resorted to in summer by numerous visitors from the metropolis.

—XIII. a dist. of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), separated W. from the dists. New Norfolk & Hobart Town by the Derwent river & estuary. Area, 1,050 sq. m. Surface mostly mountainous.—*Richmond*, its principal settlement, is on the Coal river, 11 m. N.E. Hobarton.—

XIV. river, E. Australia, enters the Pacific O., about 60 m. S. Moreton bay, & is navig. for small vessels for 70 m. from its mouth.—XV. city, port of entry & cap. state Virginia, is in Henrico co. on James

river, at its lower falls, 150 m. above its mouth, opposite Manchester, with which it is connected by two bridges, & on the Richmond & Aquia Creek & the Petersburg railway. Lat. $37^{\circ} 32' N.$, & lon. $77^{\circ} 23' W.$ P. 27,483. Its situation is highly picturesque & healthy; streets wide, & houses mostly of brick, with slated roofs. Principal edifices, numerous large & elegant churches, a college, the capitol, in a spacious square, with a statue of Washington; the government house, co. court house, state penitentiary, city jail, Virginian armory, a large almshouse, an orphan asylum, a theatre, museum, masonic hall, various schools, some public libraries, &c. Vessels drawing 10 feet water come up to *Rockets*, 1 m. below the city; & the river above, by the aid of a canal, is navigable for boats for 220 m. It has extensive manufs. of machinery, cotton stuffs, tobacco, & paper; various forges, a cannon foundry, & corn and saw mills. Its commerce is considerable, it being the natural depôt of a considerable extent of country. Principal exports, wheat, flour, hemp, tobacco, & other agricultural products. Tonnage, 6,835 14.—XVI. t., Berks co. Pa. P. 1,997.—XVII. p-v., cap. Madison co. Ky. P. 900.—XVIII. p-v., cap. Ray co. Mo. P. 500.

RICHMOND CITY, p-v., Lake co. O.

RICHTEMBERG, a town of Prussia, 12 m. S.W. Stralsund, on a sm. lake. P. 1,379.

RICHTENSWEIL, a vill. of Switzerland, 13 m. S.E. Zürich, on the S. shore of its lake. P. 3,080.

RICKMANSWORTH, a mkt. town of England, co. Herts, 10 m. S.W. St. Albans.

RICLA, a town of Spain, 15 m. N.E. Calatayud. P. 1,303.

RIDDERKERK, a vill. of the Netherlands, in the island Ysselmond, cap. cant., 6 m. S.E. Rotterdam. P. 4,277.

RIDEAU RIVER, & CANAL, Upper Canada, connects Kingston on Lake Ontario with the Ottawa river, immediately below Chaudiere falls.

RIDGEBURY, p-t., Bradford co. Pa. P. 1,214.

RIDGEFIELD, t., Fairfield co. Conn. P. 2,237.

RIDGEWAY, p-t., Orleans co. N. Y. P. 3,554.—II. t., Bradford co. Pa. P. 1,214.

RIED, a mkt. town of Upper Austria, cap. circ. Inn, 25 m. S. Passau. P. 2,600.

RIEDLINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, on the Danube, cap. dist., 23 m. S.W. Ulm. P. 1,779.

RIEGEL, a mkt. town of Baden, on the Elz, & on the Mannheim & Basle railway, 11 m. N.N.W. Freiburg. P. 1,841.

RIEHEH, a vill. of Switzerland, 3 miles N.E. Basle. P. 1,100.

RIENECK, a town of Bavaria, on the Sinn, 25 m. N.N.W. Würzburg. P. 1,542.

RIESA, a town of Saxony, on the Jahna, 12 m. N.W. Meissen. P. 2,267.

RIESENBURG, a walled town of W. Prussia, 11 m. E. Marienwerder. P. 3,100.

RIESENGBIRGE, a mtn. range separating Bohemia from Prussian Silesia.

RIESI, a mkt. town of Sicily, 14 miles S. Caltanissetta. P. 6,000.

RIETBERG, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 40 m. S.S.W. Minden, on the Ems. P. 2,060.

RIETCHKI, a mkt. town of Russia, 10 m. N.N.E. Vileika. P. 1,800.

RIETI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., on the Velino, 42 m. N.N.E. Rome. P. 10,920.

RIEUMES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. H. Garonne, 10 m. W.S.W. Muret. P. 1,801.

RIEUFÉYRoux, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aveyron, 15 m. W.S.W. Rodez. P. 2,709.

RIEUX, several comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. H. Garonne, cap. cant., 26 m. S.S.W. Toulouse. P. 1,631.—II.

a market town, dep. Morbihan, on the Vilaine, 30 m. E. Vannes. P. 2,794.—

III. a vill., dep. Nord. P. 1,888.

RIEZ, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Alpes, 20 m. S.S.W. Digne. P. 2,617. Under the Romans, it had the rank of a colony; it has some remains of antiquity, & was the seat of councils in A.D. 439 & 1285.

RIGA, an important fortified city, &

the second commercial port of European Russia, cap. of Livonia, on the Düna, here crossed in summer by a temporary bridge of boats, 2,400 ft. in length, about 7 miles from its mouth, & 25 m. N.E. Mitau. P. 71,228. The town-proper is enclosed, except on the river side, by a double line of fortifications, & has narrow though clean streets; the suburbs are more regularly laid out, but built chiefly of wood. Some quays stretch for 1 mile along the river, but the inner harbor does not admit vessels drawing more than 12 to 15 feet water, & ships of larger burden load & unload at Bolderaa, a small port outside of the bar, at the mouth of the Düna, where is the custom-house.—II. p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 2,159.

RIGHI CULM, a mtn. of Switzerland, 8 m. W. Schwytz, betw the lakes of Zug & Lucerne, 5,905 ft. above the sea.

RIGNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron, 14 m. W.N.W. Rodez. P. 1,666.

RIGNANO, several vills. of Italy.—I. Naples, 3 m. S. San Marco in Lamia. P. 2,000.—II. Pontif. sta., 22 m. N. Rome.—III. Tuscany, 11 m. E.S.E. Florence, on the Arno. P. 3,500.

RIGNV LE FERON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aube, 21 m. W.S.W. Troyes. P. 1,246.

RIGOLATO, a market town of Austrian Italy, 33 m. N.N.W. Udine.—*Rigutino* is a vill. of Tuscany, S.E. Arezzo.

RIHURSI, a town of the Punjab, 90 m. N.N.E. Lahore.

RIJANOVKA, a market town of Russia, 91 m. S. Kiev. P. 1,600.

RILLE, a river of France, & joins the estuary of the Seine after a N. course of 75 miles.

RILV, a small town of the E. Punjab, 108 m. N.E. Lahore.

RIMAC, a river of N. Peru, enters the Pacific at Callao, 4 m. W. Lima. Total course about 75 m.

RIMCHANV, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 72 miles N.N.E. Vilna. P. 1,600.

RIMINI, a city of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta., 28 m. E.S.E. Forli, on the Marecchia, 2 miles from its mouth in the Adriatic, & at the junction of the Flaminian & Æmilian ways. P. 9,539, but including its vicinity, 27,000. It is enclosed by walls, & well built. It has sev. remains of antiquity, including a triumphal arch, & a bridge over the Marecchia, both built under Augustus, & portions of an amphitheatre. Its port, though shallow, is

frequented by numerous fishing vessels, & it has an active trade in fish, manufs. of silk, glass, & earthenwares. It was the seat of a great ecclesiastical council in A.D. 359.

RIMITARA, an isl. in the Pacific ocean, S. the Society islands.

RIMMON, a vill. of Palestine, pash. Gaza, on a steep conical height, 13 m. N.N.E. Jerusalem.—The Rimmon of Zebulon (modern *Rummaneh*) is a vill., pash. Acre, 6 m. N. Nazareth.

RIMNIK, two towns of Wallachia.—I. on the Rimnik, 75 m. N.E. Bucharest, & where the Austrians & Russians under Suwarow defeated the Turks in 1789.

—II. on the Aluta, 100 m. N.W. Bucharest, & 48 m. N. Slatina.

RIMONT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, on a height, 16 m. W. Foix. P. 2,246.

RINDGE, t., Cheshire co. N. H. P. 1,161.

RINGKJÖBING, a seaport town of Denmark, on the W. coast of Jütland, 56 m. N.W. Ribe. P. 1,200.—*Ringkjöbing-fjord* is a lagoon, 28 miles in length N. to S., greatest breadth 9 miles.

RINGSEND, a suburb of Dublin, Irel., 1½ m. E. Dublin castle.

RINGSTED, a town of Denmark, island Seeland, amt. Sorøe, 36 m. W.S.W. Copenhagen. P. 1,200. It is very ancient, & was of considerable importance in the 12th & 13th centuries.

RINGWOOD, a small mkt. town of England, co. & 48 miles W.S.W. Southampton.

RINKENIS, a vill. of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, on the N. side of Flensburg-fjord, 9 m. N.E. Flensburg. P. 1,200.

RINTELN, a fortified town of H. Cassel, on the Weser, 10 m. S.E. Minden. P. 3,161.

RIOBAMBA (NUEVO), a town of S. America, Ecuador, 84 m. N.E. Guayaquil, & 9 m. from the ruins of Old Riobamba.

Rio is a prefix to the names of numerous towns of Brazil.—I. (*R. Bonito*), 23 m. E.N.E. Rio-de-Janeiro. P. of dist. 8,000.—II. (*R. de Contas*), a small town, prov. & 230 m. S.S.W. Bahia, near the head of the river Contas, which flows E. 220 m. to the Atlantic ocean; near its mouth is the vill. of Contas.—III. (*R. Pardo*), a town, on river Pardo, near its junction with the Jacuhi, 80 m. W. Porto Alegre. P. of dist. 10,445.—IV. (*R. Vermelho*), a market town, 80 m. E.N.E. Serro, on the Barreiro. P. 4,000.

RIO BRANCO, or PARIMA, a river of Brazil, rises near the source of the Ori-

noco, runs at first E. to its junction with the Takutu, & thence flows mostly S.S.W. to the Rio Negro, which it joins as its principal affluent by several mouths, 70 m. S.E. Barcellos. Total course 700 miles. In lat. $1^{\circ} 45' N.$ its navig. is impeded by a series of falls & rapids, formed by ledges of granite rock.

RIO DAS MORTES, a river of Brazil, joins the Araguay: course N. & E. 500 miles.

RIO-DE-JANEIRO, the metropolitan prov. of Brazil, betw. lat. $21^{\circ} 23' & 23^{\circ} 20' S.$, & lon. $40^{\circ} 53' & 44^{\circ} 40' W.$, having E. & S. the Atlantic. Estim. area, 16,960 sq. m. P. exclusive of the cap. 430,000, of whom 224,850 were slaves. Surface low along the coast, but the interior is mostly mntnous. After the cap. Rio, the principal towns are Villa-do-Cabo, Cantagallo, St. Joao-da-Praia, & Lorena.

RIO-DE-JANEIRO, the cap. of the empire of Brazil, & of the prov. Rio, the most important commercial city of S. America, is situated on an elevated tongue of land, on the W. side of a vast bay. Lat. of fort Vilagagnan, $22^{\circ} 54' 7'' S.$, lon. $43^{\circ} 9' W.$ P. 170,000, comprising Brazilians 60,000, foreigners 25,000, slaves 85,000. Mean temp. of year $73^{\circ}.7$; winter $68^{\circ}.5$; summer 79° , Fahr. Its port, which is large & deep, is defended by a castle. Rio consists of an old & a new town, the latter of which dates from 1808. Streets generally straight, but narrow and ill-paved. Many of the houses are built of granite, & it has some handsome squares & monuments. Its general aspect is that of an European city. The city is supplied with water by means of a magnificent aqueduct, which traverses a deep valley 7 m. in length, & has numerous public fountains. The environs of Rio are celebrated for picturesque beauty, & are provided with excellent promenades. The churches, of which there are upwards of 50, have no external elegance, but are mostly richly decorated in the interior. The chief public edifices are the imperial palace, a plain brick building, the old palace on the shore, used for public offices, the naval & military arsenal greatly extended in 1843, & a vast public hospital. Its educational establishments are the imperial college of Don Pedro II., the college of St. José, schools of medicine & surgery, military & naval academy, & many public schools. The national library has 80,000 printed volumes & valuable MSS. From its position, Rio is natu-

rally the great mart of Brazil, & especially of the provs. Minas Geraes, St. Paul & Goyaz, & its advantages are such as to fit it for concentrating the commerce of the globe. In 1851 the foreign arrivals were 1,210, of which 292 were American.—*The bay, or inlet of Rio*, 17 m. in length, & 11 m. in extreme width, forms one of the noblest harbors in the world. Its entrance, 2 m. S. of the city, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. wide between fort Sta. Cruz on the E., & a fort on the sugar-loaf rock on the W. The bay contains many small isls., the largest of which is Ilha do Governador, 6 m. in length.

RIO DE LA PASION, a river of Central Amer., rises in the Lake Lacandon, British Honduras, & in 72 m. N.W. Coban (Guatemala), having been joined by the rivers Santa, Isabel, Mataquece, & Sacapulas, acquires the name of Usumasinta.

RIO DE LAS CASAS GRANDAS, a river of the Mexican confed., dep. Chihuahua, after a N. course of 100 m. enters the Lake Guzman.

RIO (DEL) HACHA, a marit. town of S. America, New Granada, at the mouth of the Hacha, in the Caribbean sea 90 m. E.N.E. Santa Martha.

RIO DEL REY, a large shallow bay in the bight of Biafra, Guinea, E. the Old Calabar riv., & opposite the isl. Fernando Po.

RIO DULCE, the outlet of the Golfo Dulce, Central America, state Honduras, enters the Caribbean sea W., after a winding course of 23 m., during which it expands into El Golfete, or the Little Gulf, 9 m. in length by 2 m. across. At its mouth is a bar with less than 6 feet water.

RIO GRANDE, a river of W. Africa, Senegambia, rises in Futa Jallon, lat. $11^{\circ} 20' N.$, lon. $11^{\circ} W.$, flows W. & enters the Atlantic by an estuary 10 m. across.—II. a riv. of S. Amer., Bolivia, rises by sev. heads near Cochabamba, & near lat. $15^{\circ} 10' S.$ receives the Chapare, after which it is called the Mamore.—III. a river, New Granada, dep. Isthmus, rises N.W. Panama, about 2 m. from which city it enters the Pacific ocean.—IV. a river, Mexican confed., enters the Pacific at San Blas, after a N.W. course of 400 m. across the Anahuac table-land. It is greatly interrupted by cataracts, & is very rapid.—V. a river of the Mosquito territory, Central Amer., enters the Caribbean sea.

RIO GRANDE (or RIO BRAVO) DEL NORTE, a river of N. America, rises in

the mountainous region, lat. 41° N., lon. 110° W., flows mostly S.S.E., & enters the gulf of Mexico at El Refugio. Total course, 1,600 to 1,800 m. Its navigation is impeded by rapids & by shoals for more than 100 m. below Santa Fé; at its mouth is a bar which has often not more than 3 feet water.

RIO GRANDE DO NORTE, a marit. prov. of Brazil, having N. & E. the Atlantic. Area, 31,230 sq. m. P. 100,000. Its name is derived from a river which enters the Atlantic. Natal is the cap.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL, a town of Brazil, on a low peninsula at the S. extremity of Lake Patos. P. 3,590, or including dist. 12,000. It has a considerable trade on the lake, in which 300 or 400 small vessels are engaged.

RIO HACHA, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, 200 m. E.N.E. Cartagena, with a small port at the mouth of the Hacha in the Caribbean sea.

RIO HONDA & RIO HONDO, two small rivers of Amer.—I. in Texas, dist. Bexar.—II. forming the N. limit of British Honduras.

RIO MAYOR, a mkt. town of Portugal, at the E. foot of Mount Junto, 43 m. E.N.E. Lisbon.

RIO NEGRO, or PARANA, a river of Colombia & Brazil, is the principal tributary of the Amazon, & under the name of the Guainia, rises in New Granada, near lat. 2° N., lon. 72° W. It flows generally E.S.E., enters the prov. Para, & joins the Amazon. Total course, 1,000 m. At its mouth it is scarcely $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. in breadth, but a little higher up it is nearly 9 m., & opposite Barcellos, 15 m. across.

RIO NEGRO (or SAUCES), a river of S. America, forming the whole boundary between the territory of the Plata confed. & Patagonia. It appears to rise in a lake at the foot of the Chilian Andes, & after an E. course of 600 or 700 m., enters the Atlantic ocean 90 m. S.W. the mouth of the river Colorado. At its mouth it is 2 m. across, but at Carmen, 16 m. inland, its breadth is less than 300 yards, & 4 m. higher it becomes wholly innavigable. Its bed abounds with shoals & islands, course rapid, & $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. from its mouth is a dangerous bar.—II. a river of Uruguay, the central part of which it drains, enters the Uruguay riv., 80 m. N. Buenos Ayres, after a W. course of 250 m.—III. a river of the Plata confed., tributary to the Vermejo.—IV. a town, Colombia, New Granada, 20 m. E.S.E. Medellin.

RIO TINTO, a river of Spain, rises near Aracena, & flows S. to the Mediterranean, which it enters in the bay of Huelva. L. 60 m. Near its mouth is the port of Palos, whence Columbus sailed on his voyage of discovery.—II. a riv. of Central America, Mosquito territory, after a N. course of 120 m., enters the sea E. Cape Cameron.

RIOJA (LA), a dep. of the Plata confed., S. America, extending from lon. $66^{\circ} 20'$ W. to the Andes. Estim. p. 19,000.—*Rioja*, the cap. town, is situated in a wide plain, 118 m. S.S.W. Catamarca. P. 4,000.

RIOLS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Hérault. P. 2,121.

RIOM, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, on a hill, 8 m. N.N.E. Clermont. P. 9,588. It is well built, & paved mostly with basalt & lava, from the quarries of Volvic. It has a communal college, a library of 10,000 vols.—II. (*Riom-es-Montagne*), a comm. & mkt. town, 16 m. E.N.E. Mauriac. P. 2,370.

RIONERO, a town of Naples, 5 m. S. Melfi. P. 9,600.—II. a mkt. town, prov. Molise, 9 m. N.W. Isernia. P. 1,400.

RIONS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gironde, on r. b. of the Garonne, 15 m. S.S.E. Bordeaux. P. 1,169.—*Rion* is a comm. & vill., dep. Landes, 18 m. N.W. St. Sever. P. 1,587.

RIOPAR, a town of Spain, 45 m. S.W. Albacete.

RIOU, an islet off the S. coast of France, dep. Bouches du Rhône, 7 m. S. Marseilles.—*St. Riou* is an islet of Brittany, S.E. the island Brehat.

RIOZ, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. H. Saône, 14 m. S.S.W. Vesoul. P. 1,027.

RIPA, a prefixed name of several market towns of Italy.—I. (*R. Bottoni*), Naples, 12 m. N.N.E. Campobasso. P. 3,200.—II. (*R. Candida*), 6 m. S.S.E. Melfi. P. 3,000.—III. (*R. di Chieti*), 3 m. E. Chieti.—IV. (*R.-Fratta*), a vill. of Tuscany, 6 m. N. Pisa.

RIPAGLIA, a vill. of Savoy, 20 m. E.N.E. Geneva, on the S. shore of its lake.

RIPALIMOSANO, a town of Naples, 2 m. N.W. Campobasso. P. 3,890.

RIPATRANZONE, a walled town of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta., 12 m. S.S.E. Fermo. P. 5,120.

RIPLEY, a market town of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Nidd. P. 1,235.

RIPLEY, S.E. co. Ia. Area, 400 sq. m.

P. 14,820. Cap. Versailles.—II. S.E. co. Mo. Area, 1,080 sq. m. Cap. Van Buren. P. 2,830.—III. p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 1,732.—IV. t., Holmes co. O. P. 1,269.—V. p-v., cap. Lauderdale co. Tenn. P. 300.—VI. p-v., cap. Tippah co. Miss.

RIPOLL, a town, Spain, 32 m. W.N.W. Gerona, on the Ter. P. 3,000.

RIPON, a city of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Ure, here crossed by a bridge of 17 arches; 23 m. W.N.W. York. P. 18,650. Its spacious market place has in its centre a lofty obelisk. The cathedral, built in the 14th & 15th centuries, is esteemed one of the best proportioned churches in England. The minster, now a cathedral, was founded before 661, when the celebrated St. Wilfred was abbot. In 1403, Henry IV. held his court at Ripon. Bishop Porteus was born here in 1731.

RIPOSTO, a modern town of Sicily, on its E. coast, 10 m. S.W. Taormina. P. 3,000.

RIQUEWIHR, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. H. Rhin, 6 m. N.N.W. Colmar. P. 1,836.

RIQUIER (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, 5 m. N.E. Abbeville. P. 1,513.—II. *R-es-Plains*, is a comm. & vill., dep. Seine Inf., 3 m. S.S.W. St. Valery.

RIS, a comm. & small town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 10 m. N. Thiers. P. 1,512.

RISANO, a vill. of Dalmatia, 7 miles N.N.W. Cattaro, on the gulf of Cattaro. P. 1,100.

RISHWORTH, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,710.

RITZEBÜTTEL, a free town of N.W. Germany, territory of Hamburg, in the N. sea, 2 m. S. Cuxhaven. P. 1,745.

RIVUDOMS, a t. of Spain, 10 m. W.N.W. Tarragona. P. 3,247.

RIVA, a town of the Tyrol, 10 miles W.S.W. Roveredo. P. 2,000.—II. a vill. of Switzerland, 8 m. S. Lugano, & on S. extremity of its lake. P. 1,000.

RIVA, several vills., &c., of N. Italy, Sardinian dom.—I. Piedmont, on the Sesia, 16 m. W.N.W. Varallo.—II. (*di Chieri*), 10 m. E.S.E. Turin. P. (with comm.) 2,697.—III. (*di Mazzano*), 20 m. E. Alessandria, Po. P. 2,062.—IV. a vill. at the N. extremity of the lake of Como.

RIVA-DE-SELLA, a maritime town of Spain, 35 m. E.N.E. Oviedo, on the Sella.

RIVAFRECHA, a town of Spain, 7 m. S.S.E. Logroño, on the Leza. P. 1,485.

RIVAITA, sevl. vills. of N. Italy.—

I. Lombardy, 5 m. W.N.W. Mantua.—II. (*di Acqui*), Piedmont, 4 m. N.E. Acqui, on the Bormida. P. with comm. 1,885.—III. (*di Torino*), 8 m. W.S.W. Turin. P. 1,774.—*Rivara* is a vill., cap. mand., 20 m. N.N.W. Turin. P. (with comm.) 1,624.

RIVAROLO, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 19 m. N. Turin, on an affl. of the Po. P. with comm. 6,032.

RIVE-DE-GIER, a town & comm. of France, dep. Loire, on the Gier, an affl. of the Rhône. P. 11,694.

RIVERHEAD, a township, New York, cap. co. Suffolk, on Long Island sound. P. 2,540.—The vill is at the head of navigation, on Peconic bay.

RIVES, & RIVESALTES, two comms. & mkt. towns of France.—I. dep. Isère, cap. cant., 16 m. N.W. Grenoble. P. 2,270.—II. dep. E. Pyrénées, cap. cant., 5 m. N. Perpignan. P. 3,702.

RIVES, C. H., cap. Henry co. Mo.

RIVIERA DI GENOVA, a name given to two portions of the coast of the Mediterranean, in the midst of which Genoa is situated.—*Riviera* is a dist. of Switzerland, cant. Ticino, chie town Osogna.

RIVIÈRE PILOTE, a comm. & mkt. town on the S. coast of Martinique. P. 3,841.

—*Riviere Salée* is a comm. & mkt. town on the S.W. coast of Martinique. P. 2,371.—II. the strait which separates Guadeloupe into two islands.

RIVOLI, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 8 m. W. Turin. P. with comm. 5,195.

—II. a vill. of Austrian Italy, deleg. & 12 m. N.W. Verona, on the Adige. Here the French defeated the Austrians, 14th Jan., 1797, on which occasion Massena received the title of duke of Rivoli.—*Rivolta* is a vill., Lombardy, near the Adda, 15 miles E. Milan.

RIXHEIM, a comm. & vill., France, dep. H. Rhin, 3½ m. E. Mülhausen. P. 2,984.

RIZAH, or RIZEH, a marit. vill. of Asiatic Turkey, 35 m. E. Trebizond.

RJEV, a town of Russia, 74 m. S.W. Tver, cap. dist., on the Volga. P. 9,000.

ROA, a town of Spain, 49 m. S.S.W. Burgos, on the Douro. P. 2,000.

ROAG (Loch), a large & intricate inlet of the sea, on the W. coast of Lewis isl., Hebrides.

ROANE, a central co. Tenn. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Kingston. P. 12,185.

—II. t., La Fayette co. Ark.

ROANNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire, 40 m. N.W. Lyon, on l. b. of the Loire. P. 11,870. It has a chamber of arts & manufs., & a comm. college.

ROANOKE, a river of Virginia, & North Carolina, formed by the confluence of the Staunton & Dan, flows mostly S.E. & enters Albemarle sound, after a course of at least 300 miles; for the last 75 of which, to the great falls at Halifax, it is navig. for vessels of 45 tons. A canal around the falls opens a boat navigation to its head streams.—II. co. W. Va. Area, 370 sq. m. Cap. Roanoke c. h. P. 8,477.

ROAPOA, one of the Marquesas, Pacific, 58 m. W. Santa Christina. L. 10 m. **ROARING WATER**, bay, Ireland, Munster, co. Cork.

ROASIO, a market town & comm. of N. Italy, 18 miles N.N.W. Vercelli. P. 2,547.

ROBB, t., Posey co. Ia. P. 1,098.

ROBBEN ISLAND, an islet off the cape of Good Hope, at the entrance of False bay.

ROBBIO, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 11 miles S.W. Novara. P. with comm. 3,350.

ROBE, a river of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo, enters Lough Mask. L. 26 m.

ROBECCO, a market town of Lombardy, on the Oglio, 7 m. N. Cremona.

ROBECQ, a comm & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 5 m. N.W. Bethune. P. 1,434.

RÖBEL, a town of Mecklenb.-Schwerin, 34 m. S.E. Güstrow. P. 3,210.

ROBERT (LE), a town on the E. coast of the island Martinique. P. 4,444.

ROBERTSON, N. co. Tenn. Area, 300 sq. m. Cap. Springfield. P. 16,145.

ROBESON, S. co. N. C. Area, 700 sq. m. Cap. Lumberton. P. 12,826.—II. p-t., Berks co. Pa. P. 2,016.

ROBILANTE, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Piedmont, div., prov. & 7 m. S.S.W. Coni. P. 2,278.

ROBIN HOOD'S BAY, a fine inlet of the N. sea, E. coast of England, co. York, N. Riding.

ROBINSON, Posey co. Ia. P. 1,004.—II. t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,694.

ROCALBENGA, a town of Tuscany, 18 m. E.N.E. Grosseto, on the Albenga. P. 3,500.

ROCAMADOUR, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Lot, 13 m. E.N.E. Gourdon. P. 1,482.

ROCAS, an island of the Atlantic, 125 m. N.E. Cape St. Roque, Brazil.

ROCCA, numerous small towns & vills. of Italy & Sicily.—I. Sicily, 10 m. W. Messina.—II. (*R. Bianca*), duchy Parma, & 16 m. N.N.W. Parma. P. 1,800.—III. (*R. Bigliera*), Sard. dom., 23

m. N. Nice. P. (with comm.) 1,862.—IV. (*R. Bruna*), Piedmont, 13 miles W.N.W. Coni. P. 2,615.—V. (*R. Casale*), Naples, 5 m. N.N.W. Sulmona.—VI. (*R. Contrada*), Pontif. sta., 28 miles W.S.W. Ancona. P. 2,600.—VII. (*R. d'Amfisa*), Naples, cap. cant., 4 miles N.W. Monteleone. P. 4,000.—VIII. (*d'Arazzo*), Sard. dom., Piedmont, 20 m. W. Alessandria. P. 1,703.—IX. (*de Baldi*), Piedmont, 4 m. N.W. Mondovì. P. 2,290.—X. (*d'Aspide*), Naples, 16 m. S. Campagna. P. 4,000.—XI. (*di Corio*), Sard. dom., Piedmont, 18 m. N.N.W. Turin. P. 2,692.—XII. (*di Neto*), Naples, 13 m. N.W. Cotrone. P. 3,000.—XIII. (*di Papa*), a vill., Pontif. sta., 15 m. S.E. Rome, on the site of the anc. Fabia. P. 2,100.—XIV. (*R. Forte*), a vill., Piedmont, 7 miles S.W. Mondovì. P. 2,984.—XV. (*Grimalda*), 18 m. S. Alessandria. P. 2,140.—XVI. (*Guglielma*), Naples, 13 m. E.N.E. Fondi.—XVII. (*Imperiale*), beside the gulf of Taranto, 7 m. N. Roseto. P. 2,000.—XVIII. (*Mandolfi*), 6 m. W. Bojano. P. 3,400.—XIX. (*Monfini*), cap. cant., 23 m. N.W. Caserta. P. 3,000.—XX. (*Piemonte*), 7 m. N.N.W. Salerno.—XXI. (*Palomba*), Sicily, 27 m. S.E. Palermo. P. 1,400.—XXII. (*San Felice*), kingdom Naples, 2 m. N. St. Angelo-dei-Lombardi. Near it is the lake Amsancus of Virgil.—XXIII. (*R. Secca*), 12 m. S. Sora. P. 2,300.—XXIV. (*R. Verano*), Sard. dom., Piedmont, 29 m. S.S.W. Alessandria, cap. mand. P. with comm., 1,790.—XXV. (*R. Vione*), 6 m. S.W. Coni. P. 2,674.—*Rocca Partida* is the most W. of the Revilla-gigedo isls., N. Pacific.

ROCCELLA, two mkt. towns of Sicily.—I. intend. & 37 m. S.W. Messina, at the foot of Mount Etna.—II. 8 miles W.S.W. Cefalu, on the Mediterranean. P. 2,000.

ROCCELLA (LA), a town of Naples, on the Mediterranean, 9 m. N.E. Gerace. P. 4,000.

ROCCETTA, a town of Naples, 18 m. N.E. St. Angelo de Lombardi. P. 4,500.

ROCHDALE, a manuf. town, co. Lancaster, on the Roche, 11 m. N.N.E. Manchester. P. 72,522.

ROCHE (LA), a prefix to names of numerous comms. towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*Beaucourt*), dep. Dordogne, 13 m. W.S.W. Nontron. P. 1,088.—II. (*Chalais*), dep. Dordogne, 17 m. W.S.W. Ribérac. P. 1,030.—III. (*de Glun*), dep. Drôme. P. 2,103.—IV. (*en Brenil*), dep. Côte-d'Or. P. 2,499.—V.

(Guyon), dep. Seine-et-Oise, 8 m. N.N.W. Mantes. P. 867.—VI. (*P Abeille*), dep. H. Vienne, 6 m. N.N.E. St. Yrieix. P. 1,367.

ROCHECHOUART, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, on an affl. of the Vienne, 20 m. W. Limoges. P. 1,693.—*Rochecorbon* is a vill., dep. Indre-et-Loire, 3 m. E. Tours. P. 1,722.

ROCHEFORT, a comm. & marit. town of France, near its W. coast, dep. Charente Inf., 18 m. S.S.E. La Rochelle, on the Charente, 7 m. from its mouth. P. 15,941. Rochfort is fortified & forms the third military port of France. In the military port the largest vessels float at all times. Attached to it are a prison for 1,000 convicts, & a naval hospital. The commercial port admits vessels of 800 tons close to the quays. The arsenal is one of the largest in France.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Jura, 4 m. N.E. Dôle.—III. (*R. Samson*), a comm. & market town, dep. Drôme. P. 1,073.—IV. (*R. Sur Loire*), a comm. & town, dep. Maine-et-Loir, 6 m. S.W. Angers. P. 1,039.

ROCHEFORT, a town of Belgium, 27 m. S.E. Namur. P. 1,300.—II. a vill. of Switzerland, 6 m. S.W. Neuchâtel.

ROCHEFOUCAULD (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente, 13 m. N.E. Angoulême, crowned by the château in which La Rochefoucauld was born in 1613. P. 2,660.

ROCHELLE (LA), a comm. & fortified seaport town of France, cap. dep. Charente Inf., on the Atlantic. P. 14,136. It is entered by 7 gates; streets mostly bordered by arcades; principal edifices the cathedral, town-hall, exchange, courts of justice, hospital, arsenal, docks, & a good bathing establishment. A new inner harbor opens from an outer port—capable of receiving vessels of from 400 to 500 tons; the roadstead is protected by the islands Ré & Oleron. In the religious wars it was long a stronghold of the Protestants, but it was finally taken by Louis XIII. in 1628.

ROCHEMAURE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Ardèche, 12 m. S.E. Privas. P. 1,473.

ROCHE-POSAY (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, 13 m. E.S.E. Châtellerault, with 1,416 inhabs., & mineral baths.

ROCHESTER, a city & river-port of Engl., co. Kent, 28 m. E.S.E. St. Paul's, London. The cathedral, mostly constructed by Gundulph, the first bishop after the conquest, presents in its recently repaired interior one of the finest speci-

mens of Norman & early English architecture. The bishopric is, next to Canterbury, the most ancient in England, having been founded by St. Augustine in 604, but it is also the smallest.—II. a city of New York, on both sides of the Genesee, Monroe co., & on the Erie canal, at the terminus of Genesee valley canal, & on the great western railway, 7 m. S. Lake Ontario, & 203 m. N.W. Albany. P. 36,403. It has risen into consequence since 1812, when it consisted of only two wooden frame buildings. It now has numerous elegant houses, with fine gardens, a collegiate institute & university, 2 female seminaries, several academies, & other schools, two orphan asylums, museum, arcade, atheneum, & mechanics' institute. It principally owes its rise to the vast water-power created here by the falls in the river.—III. t., Plymouth co. Mass. P. 3,808.—IV. t., Ulster co. N. Y. P. 2,674.—V. p-v., cap. Fulton co. Ia.—VI. t., semi-cap., Strafford co. N. H. P. 3,006.—VII. t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 1,396.

ROCHETTA (DEL TANARO), a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 9 m. E.S.E. Asti. P. (1838) with comm. 3,028.

ROCHFORD, a market town of England, co. Essex, 15½ m. S.E. Chelmsford. P. 1,722.

ROCHLITZ, two towns of Germany.—I. Saxony, on the Mulde, 16 m. N.N.W. Chemnitz. P. 4,104.—II. Bohemia, 34 m. N. Bidschow. P. 2,067.

Rock, river, Wis. & Ill.—II. creek, dist. Columbia, enters the Potomac.—III. S. co. Wis. Area, 720 sq. m. P. 20,708.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, a peninsula of New York, between Jamaica bay & the Atlantic, has on its banks one of the most fashionable watering places in the vicinity of New York.

ROCKBRIDGE, a central co. Va. Area, 680 sq. m. Cap. Lexington. P. 16,045.

ROCKCASTLE, S.E. co. Kentucky. Cap. Mount Vernon. P. 4,697.

ROCKENHAUSEN, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Alsenz, 13 m. N. Kaiserslautern. P. 1,783.

ROCHFORD, p-v., cap. Winnebago co. Illinois.

ROCKINGHAM, S.E. co. N. H. Area, 695 sq. m. Cap. Portsmouth. P. 50,986.

—II. a central co. Va. Area, 833 sq. m. P. 20,294.—III. N. co. N. C. Area, 475 sq. m. Cap. Wentworth. P. 14,495.

—IV. t., Windham co. Vt. P. 2,827.

—V. p-v., cap. Richmond co. N. C. P. 200.

ROCK ISLAND, is in the Miss. river, at the foot of Rock riv. rapids.—II. N.W. co. Ill. Area, 366 sq. m. P. 6,937.—*Rock Island city*, the cap., is laid out on an extensive scale at the junction of Rock river & the Miss. P. 1,000.

ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS, in the Miss., commence at Rock island.

ROCKLAND, S.E. co. N. Y. Area, 172 sq. m. P. 16,962. Cap. New city v.—II. p-t., Venango co. Pa. P. 1,178.—III. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,649.

ROCKLAND LAKE, Clarkstown t., Rockland co. N. Y., is a pure sheet of water, 5 m. in circumference.

ROCK MOUNTAIN, De Kalb co. Ga., is a solitary peak, 2,226 feet high.

ROCKPORT, t., Essex co. Mass. P. 2,650.

—II. p-t., Cuyahoga co. O. P. 1,235.

—III. p-v., cap. Spencer co. Ia. P. 400.

ROCKVILLE, p-v., cap. Montgomery co. Md. P. 300.—II. p-v., cap. Parke co. Ia. P. 700.

ROCKY FORK, t., Boone co. Mo. P. 1,697.

ROCKY HILL, t., Hartford co. Conn.

ROCKY MOUNT, p-v., cap. Franklin co. Va. P. 200.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS, an extensive mntn. system of N. America, which stretches from near the mouth of the Mackenzie river, Arctic ocean, S.-ward to the Anahuac mountains of Mexico. Mt. Browne, lat. 53° N., is estimated to be 15,990 ft. in height. Many other summits vary in elevation from 10,000 ft. to 15,000 ft. On their E. is mostly a sandy & sterile country, with salt lakes, on the W. are several fertile valleys, watered in the Oregon territory by the Columbia river & its numerous affs., & the Sacramento, Colorado, &c., in California.—*Rocky Mountain House* is a station of the Hudson Bay Company, on the St. John or Peace riv. Lat. 56° N., lon. 120° W.

ROCROY, a comm. & frontier town of France, dep. Ardennes, in the forest of Ardennes, 15 miles N.W. Mezières. P. 1,164. It has a military hospital & a custom house. The duke of Enghien, afterwards "the grande condé," here defeated the Spaniards in 1643.

RODA, two towns of Spain.—I. 38 m. N.E. Barcelona, on the Ter.—II. 56 m. S. Cuenca. P. 2,400.

RODA, a town of Germany, on an affl. of the Saale, 8 m. E.S.E. Jena. P. 2,357.

RODACH, a town of Saxe Coburg, 10 m. W.N.W. Coburg. P. 1,572.

RODAH, a town of Arabia, Yemen, 8 m. N.N.W. Sana.

RODAUK, a town of Central Asia, Little Tibet, about 120 m. S.E. Leh.

RODBYE, a marit. town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the island Laaland, 7 m. S.S.W. Marieboe, with 1,200 inhabs.

RODELHEIM, a mkt. town of Germany, H. Darmstadt, on the Nidda, 4 miles W.N.W. Frankfurt. P. 1,588.

RODEMACK, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Moselle, 8 m. N.N.E. Thionville. P. 1,087.

RODEWALD, a vill. of Hanover, 11 m. N. Neustadt-am-Rübenberge. P. 1,600.

RODEZ, a town of France, cap. dep. Aveyron, 85 m. N.W. Montpellier. P. 8,801.

RODI, a marit. town of Naples, on the N. coast of the Garganian promontory, Adriatic sea. P. 3,200.—*Rodiga* is a vill. of Lombardy, deleg. & 7 m. N.W. Mantua.

RODING, a river of England, co. Essex, joins the Thames.

RODING, a vill. of Bavaria, 23 m. N.E. Regensburg. P. 1,190.—*Rödingen* is a vill., Rhen. Prussia, 18 m. N.E. Aachen.

RODMAN, p-t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 1,702.

RODNA, a vill. of Transylvania, 26 m. N.E. Bistritz. P. 2,000.

RODOSTO, a fortified maritime town of European Turkey, Rumili, 60 m. N.E. Gallipoli, on the sea of Marmora.

RODRIGUES, an island of the Indian ocean, 330 m. E.N.E. the Mauritius, of which it is a dependency. L. 12 m.; br. 3 to 6 m.

RØDØE, an isl. off the coast of Norway.—*Røedskioer* is a small island in the gulf of Finland.

ROER, or RUHR, a riv. of W. Germany & the Netherlands, joins the Maese. Total course 90 m.

ROERMOND, a town of the Maese, 27 m. N.E. Maestricht. P. 5,937.

ROESKILDE, a town of Denmark, island Seeland, with a port, & 19 m. W.S.W. Copenhagen, at the head of an inlet of the Iise-fiord. P. 3,400. It was the residence of the Danish kings in the middle ages, & has a royal castle, a cathedral, the oldest, finest, & most celebrated in Denmark, with tombs of many of its kings.

REULX, a town of Belgium, 8 m. E.N.E. Mons. P. 2,701.

ROFRANO, a market town of Naples, 13 m. S.S.W. Diano. P. 2,100.

ROGASEN, a town of Prussian Poland, reg. & 24 m. N. Posen, on a large lake. P. 4,430.

ROGATCHEV, a market town of Russia, 60 m. S.S.W. Moghilev. P. 2,500.

ROGERSVILLE, p-v., cap. Hawkins co. Tenn.

ROGGWEIL, a vill. of Switzerland, 27 m. N.E. Bern.

ROGLIANO, a town of Naples, 9 m. S. Cosenza. P. 1,900.—II. a town at the N. extremity of Corsica, 17 m. N. Bastia. P. 1,525.

ROGONAUTPOOR, a town of Brit. India, prov. Bengal, 130 m. N.W. Calcutta.

ROHAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, on the Ouse, 28 m. N. Vannes. P. 501.

ROHAN, an old divis. of France, in Bretagne.—*Rohan-Rohan*, or *Frontenay*, is a comm. & vill., dep. Deux-Sèvres, 6 m. S.W. Niort. P. 2,198.

ROHATYN, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 15 m. W.S.W. Brzezany, with 2,726 inhabs.

ROHILCUND, a region of British India, presid. Bengal.

ROHRSDORF, three vills. of Germany.—I. Prussian Silesia, 27 miles S.W. Liegnitz, on the Bober. P. 1,500.—II. Saxony, 13 m. N.E. Dresden. P. 2,908.—III. circ. Zwickau. P. 1,175.

ROISEL & ROISSY, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. in dep. Somme, 7 m. E. Peronne, with 1,591 inhabs.—II. dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 965.

ROITZSCH, a vill. of Prussian Saxony, 19 m. N.E. Merseburg. P. 1,300.

ROJALES, a market town of Spain, 23 m. S.W. Alicánte.

ROJANKA, a market town of Russian Poland, 37 m. E.S.E. Grodno. P. 1,500.

ROJANO, a mkt. town of Naples, 6 m. N.W. Sulmona, with 1,600 inhab.

ROJESTVENKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 12 m. W. Staroi-Oskol. P. 1,500.

ROJESTVENKOE, a mkt. town of Russia, 32 miles E.S.E. Stavropol. P. 1,500.—*Rojestveno* is a mkt. town, 49 m. S.S.W. St. Petersburg. P. 1,500.

ROJEV, a market town of Russia, 38 m. W. Kiev. P. 1,500.

ROKELLE, riv., W. Africa, Senegambia.

ROKITZAN, a town of Bohemia, 10 m. E. Pilsen, on the Kladawa. P. 2,800.

ROLLEBOISE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, on l. b. of the Seine.

ROLLEGHEM, a vill. of Belgium, 5 m. S. Courtrai. P. 1,500.

ROLLOUG, a vill. of Norway, 54 m. W. Christiania. P. of pa. 4,000.

ROM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Deux Sèvres, on the Dive, 13 m. E.N.E. Melle. P. 1,738.

ROMA, an island of the Malay archip., in the Banda sea, 50 m. N.E. Timor, 40 m. in circuit.

ROMAGNA, a prov. of Central Italy, & one of the earliest possessions of the Roman bishops, on the Adriatic.

ROMAGNANO, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 18 m. N.W. Novara, on the Sesia. P. with comm. 2,519.—II. a vill. of Naples, 20 m. E. Campagna.

ROMAGNAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,999.—*Romag-nieu* is a comm. & vill., dep. Isère. P. 1,931.

ROMAGNESE, a vill. of N. Italy, 6 m. N.N.W. Bobbio. P. 1,822.

ROMAIN (Str.), numerous comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. H. Loire. P. 1,473.—II. dep. Charente. P. 1,129.

—III. dep. Seine Inf., 11 m. E.N.E. Havre. P. 1,666.—IV. (*de Béné*), dep. Charente Inf., 10 m. W.S.W. Saintes. P. 1,582.—V. (*de Popey*), dep.

Rhône, 6 m. S.E. Tarare. P. 1,552.—VI. (*d'Urphe*), dep. Loire, 15 miles S.W.

Roanne. P. 1,509.—VII. (*en Jarrêt*), dep. Loire, 12 m. N.E. St. Etienne. P. 1,169.

—*Romainville* is a vill., dep. Seine, near the N.E. extremity of Paris, 4 m. S.E. St. Denis, with a fine château & park, & a wood greatly resorted to by inhabitants of Paris. P. 5,046.

ROMAN, a town of Moldavia, 36 miles S.W. Jassy.

ROMANCHE, a small river of France, dep. H. Alpes, joins the Drac. L. 40 m.

ROMANO, a fortified town of Lombardy, 13 m. S.S.E. Bergamo. P. 4,000.—II. a vill., Sard. dom., Piedmont, 5 m. S. So-re-a. P. with comm. 2,304.

ROMANO KEY, an isl. off the N. coast of Cuba, 60 m. in length.

ROMANOV, a walled t. of Russia, 24 m. N.W. Jaroslavl, on the Volga. P. 2,000.

ROMANOVKA, a mkt. town of Russia, 90 m. S. Kiev. P. 1,570.

ROMANS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme, 10 miles N.E. Valence. P. 7,288.

ROMANZOV, several isls. in the Pacific ocean, Low & Mulgrave archipelagos.—II. a bay of Yesso, Japan.—III. a headland, Russian America.

ROMBLON, one of the smaller Philip-pines isls., Pacific ocean, E. Tablas.

ROME, a city of Italy, cap. of the Pon-tif. sta., & formerly the metropolis of the greater part of the world known to the ancients, is situated on the Tiber, 17 m. N.E. its mouth in the Mediterranean. Lat. of St. Peter's 41° 54' 6" N., lon. 12° 27' 14" E.; elevation of site above the sea, St. Peter's 95 ft., the Roman college 193 ft. P. 180,000, including 18,650 for-eigners. The city is built on marshy

ground, at the foot of a range of low hills, & is separated by the Tiber into 2 unequal portions, which are divided into 14 *Rioni* (regions or districts), of these 12 are in Rome proper, or the space on the E. or l. b. of the river, & only 2 on the W. or r. b., called the Leonine city, or Trastevere, containing the Vatican & the castle of St. Angelo. Its walls are 15 miles in circumference, & are pierced for 18 gates, 6 of which are built up,—the finest are the Porta del Popolo on the N., & the Porta San Giovanni on the S. of the city. Little more than one third of the space within the walls is inhabited, most of the space S. of the capitol being used as gardens & vineyards. The Tiber, within the walls, has a winding course of 3 m. It is navigable only for small provision boats; after heavy rains it frequently rises 20 or 30 ft., & inundates a great part of the city. Near the middle of its course the Tiber forms an island, called St. Bartolomeo, 900 ft. long & 300 ft. broad, connected with the mainland by 2 bridges, besides which, the only others are the Ponto Sisto & the Ponto S. Angelo, the latter connecting the city with the castle of St. Angelo, the citadel of Rome, which serve for a state prison & a house of correction. The 3 princip. thoroughfares of Rome diverge from the Piazza del Popolo, a large sq. at its N. extremity; the central of these, the Corso, extends in a direct line S.S.E. for about 1 m. There are in all 506 sts., 275 lanes, & 148 sqs., of all dimensions; most of these are ornamented with richly sculptured fountains, of which there are in Rome 150. These are supplied with excellent water by 3 aqueducts, the finest is called Aqua Vergina. Notwithstanding its architectural & artistical riches, modern Rome has a sad & desolate aspect. Most of the sts. are narrow, dirty, & unpaved; & in these the finest palaces & the most wretched hovels are often seen side by side. Near the Capitoline Mount is the *Ghetto*, a Jews' quarter, a crowded, filthy space, enclosed by walls, the two gates of which are under charge of the police. The situation of Rome is unhealthy, especially in summer, from the effects of malaria. Rome has 364 churches, most of which are remarkable for their architecture & their decorations; of these the cathedral of St. Peter's is the largest & most sumptuous in Christendom. It was begun under Pope Julius II. in 1506, on the site of an old church of same name; it was planned & commenced by Bramante, but altered & carried on by Raphael, &

Michael Angelo Buonarroti. It was dedicated 18th November, 1626. The church of St. John Lateran in which the popes were crowned, is the mother church of Rome, & contains the gorgeous Corsini chapel. The church of St. Peter in Vincoli is regarded as the most ancient church in Rome. The Vatican, adjoining St. Peter's, is the largest palace in Europe, but irregular in its plan & not remarkable for its architecture; it is said to contain 4,422 halls, chapels, & other apartments; it became the permanent residence of the popes after their return from Avignon in 1377. Its galleries & halls, & the Sistine chapel, decorated by Raphael & Michael Angelo, contain the most choice paintings & statues. Two of its vast galleries contain the famous library of the Vatican, which is estimated to comprise 100,000 printed books, & 25,000 MSS., of which 2,300 are oriental. One of its museums contains the Apollo Belvidere, & the Laocoon. The superb palace of the Quirinal, or palace of Monte Cavallo, long the usual summer residence of the pope, is surrounded by extensive gardens; attached to this is the palace called the *Dataria Apostolica*, whence the pontif. bulls were issued. In the square of the Quirinal is the palace of the Consulta, seat of the supreme tribunal. The palace of Salviati contains the archives of Rome. Of the many scientific & literary establishments, the university of Rome has the first rank as one of the principal in Italy, & one of the oldest in Europe. It is attended by 680 students. The chief of the others are the Roman college founded by the Jesuits, with a rich library & museums of natural history & antiquities; the college of the Propaganda, in which natives of India, Abyssinia, Armenia, & Greece, are instructed, & to which a celebrated printing establishment is attached. There are English, Irish, Scotch, & 17 other colleges. The chief industry of the inhabitants of Rome is connected with the production of articles of virtù, & the supply of the numerous artists, invalids, & other visitors. There are in Rome 32 cardinals, 29 bishops, 124 prelates, 1,738 secular clergy, 2,488 regular clergy, & 1,743 nuns. The noble remains of ancient Rome comprise the Pontus Ælius, now the bridge of St. Angelo, the Cloaca Maxima, a great subterranean tunnel still in good repair, the aqueducts already mentioned, the pantheon, the circus of Romulus, & the circus Maximus, the coliseum, remains of the theatre of Marcellus, the baths of Agrippa, those of Caracalla, Diocletian, Nero, Ti-

tus. &c.; the triumphal arches of Titus, Constantine, & Septimus Severus; the columns of Antoninus & Trajan, Egyptian obelisks, the Roman forum, now called Campo Vaccino. Rome was founded about 753 years B.C. In the 2 centuries preceding the Christian era, its dominion extended over all the countries of the Mediterranean, its territories were further extended by the first emperors, but in the fifth century the barbarians of the N. & E. deprived it of several provs. The city was taken by Alarie in 410, & by Genseric in 455. It passed successively under the domination of the Ostrogoths & the emperors of the East; it was given to the popes by Pepin & Charlemagne in the 8th century, & then became cap. of the states of the church. From 1809 till 1814 it was cap. of the dep. Rome in the French empire. In 1848, an insurrection broke out after the assassination of Count Rossi, the pope's prime minister, 15th November; the pope fled in disguise on the 24th. A republican form of government was attempted in 1849, when on the 8th February, the national assembly declared the pope divested of all temporal power, but this was overturned by the intervention of a French force, which now (1852) has possession of Rome. The pope is reinstated.—II. t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 1,000.—III. p-t., & semi-cap. Oneida co. N. Y., 107 m. N.W. Albany. P. 7,918. The vill. is on the site of old Fort Stanwix, built in 1758, rebuilt in the revolutionary war, & called Fort Schuyler. Here is a U. S. arsenal, with a magazine & workshop. P. 3,000.—IV. p-v., cap. Floyd co. Ga. P. 300.—V. t., Lawrence co. Ohio. P. 1,128.—VI. t., Lenawee co. Mich. P. 1,128.—VII. p-v., cap. Perry co. Ia.

ROME DE TARN (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aveyron, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Tarn, 25 m. S.E. Rodez. P. 1,171.

ROMEN, a town of Russia, 90 miles N.N.W. Poltava, on the Sula, here joined by the Romen. P. 2,300.

ROMENAY, a comm. & small town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, 10 miles E.S.E. Tournus. P. 3,267.

ROMERSTADT, a town of Moravia, 24 m. N. Olmütz. P. 1,800.

ROMFORD, a mkt. town of England, co. Essex, 14 m. E.N.E. St. Paul's, London. P. 24,592.

Römhild, a walled town of Germany, 13 m. S.S.E. Meiningen. P. 1,583.

ROMILLY, several comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*sur Andelle*), dep.

Eure, 9 m. N.W. Les Andelys. P. 1,118.—II. (*sur Seine*), dep. Aube, on l. b. of the Seine. P. 3,831.

ROMILY, a township of England, co. Chester, 3 miles E.N.E. Stockport. P. 1,465.

ROMMEDAL, a vill. of Norway. P. 2,780.

ROMNEY (New), a cinque port & mkt. town of England, co. Kent. P. 1,000.—II. p-v., cap. Hampshire co. Va. P. 400.

ROMOE, an island of Denmark, off the W. coast of the duchy Schleswig, 4 m. N.E. the island Sylt. P. 1,500.

ROMONT, a town of Switzerland, 12 m. S.W. Fribourg. P. 1,300.

ROMORANTIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, 25 m. S.E. Blois. P. 6,806.

ROMROD, a town of Germany, 27 m. E.N.E. Giessen, with 1,689 inhab.

ROMSDAL, a dist. of Norway, extending from the Sænehaten W. & N.W. to the Atlantic. Area, 5,948 sq. m. P. 77,548.

ROMSEY, a town of England, co. and 8 m. N.N.W. Southampton.

ROMSOE, an islet of Denmark, in the Great Belt, 3 m. N.E. Fühnen.

ROMULUS, p-t., Seneca co. N. Y. P. 2,235.

RONA, several isls. of the Hebrides, Scotland.

RONALDSHAY (NORTH), an island of the Orkneys, Scotland, & the most N. of that group.—II. (*South*), is, excepting Pentland Skerries, the most S. isl. of the group. Area about 18 sq. m. P. 3,194.

RONCAL, a valley of Spain, Navarre.

RONCESVALLES, a frontier village of Spain, Navarre, 22 m. N.E. Pamplona, in a gorge of the Pyrénées. Here it is traditionally said that the rear-guard of Charlemagne's army, under Roland, was defeated & destroyed in 778; & the subject is celebrated in many Spanish romances.

RONCIGLIONE, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 11 m. S.S.E. Viterbo, on the lake of Vico. P. 4,600.

RONCO, a river of Central Italy, Tuscany, & Pontif. sta., enters the Adriatic sea. L. 50 m.

RONCO, several vills. of N. Italy, the principal being—I. gov. Venice, 14 m. S.E. Verona. P. 2,000.—II. (*R.-Biellese*), Piedmont, 7 m. E. Biella. P. 1,345.—III. prov. & 17 m. W. Ivrea. P. 1,954.—*Ronco* is also a vill. of Switzerland.

RONCQ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 7 m. N. Lille. P. 1,140.

RONDA, a city of Spain, prov. Malaga, 42 m. N. Gibraltar. P. 15,943. It occupies precipitous heights, on the Guadiaro, across the bed of which, from 200 to 300 feet above the river, are three bridges, one having a single arch 110 ft. in span.

RONDISSONE, or **RONDIZZONE**, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 18 m. N.E. Turin. P. of comm. 1,933.

RONDOUT, cr., flows into the Hudson r. in Ulster co.—*Rondout*, vill., near the mouth of this cr., is a place of considerable business. P. 1,600.

RONNE, a seaport town of Denmark, on the W. coast of the island Bornholm, in the Baltic. P. 4,300.

RONNEBURG, a walled town of Germany, Saxe-Altenburg, 4 m. E.S.E. Gera. P. 5,001.

RONNEBY, a mkt. town of Sweden, 12 m. N.W. Carlskrona. P. 1,600.

RONSBURG, a mkt. town of Bohemia, 23 m. W.N.W. Klattau, with 1,928 inhabs.

RONSDORF, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 3 m. S.E. Elberfeld. P. 3,690.

ROOK'S ISLAND, Pacific ocean, is betw. Papua & New Britain.

ROOSEBEKE, two villages of Belgium, prov. W. Flanders.—I. (*Oost*), on the Lys, 8 miles N.N.E. Courtrai.—II. (*West*), 14 m. N.W. Courtrai, & where the French defeated the Flemings in 1832.

ROOT, p-t., Montgomery co. N. Y. P. 2,736.

ROOTSTOWN, p-t., Portage co. O. P. 1,112.

ROPSHA, a vill. of Russia, 25 m. S.W. St. Petersburg, with an imperial palace, in which Peter the Great died, 1725.

ROQUE (LA), a headland of France, dep. Seine Inf.—II. (*R.-Timbaut*), a comm. & vill., dep. Lot-et-Garonne, 8 m. N.E. Agen. P. 1,293.

ROQUEBROU (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Cantal, on the Cere, 12 m. W. Aurillac. P. 1,375.

ROQUEBRUNE, a comm. & town of France, 5 m. W. Frejus. P. 1,998.—*La Roquebrussane* is a comm. & town, dep. Var, 15 m. N. Toulon. P. 1,411.

ROQUECOR, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 15 m. N.N.W. Moissac. P. 1,275.—*Roquecourbe* is a mkt town, dep. Tarn, 19 m. S.S.E. Albi. P. 1,613.

ROQUEFORT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Landes, 13 m. N.E. Mont-de-Marsan. P. 1,721.

ROQUEMAURE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, 25 m. N.E. Nimes. P. 2,896.

ROQUES (Los), a group of isls. in the Caribbean sea, belonging to Venezuela.

ROQUETAS, a maritime vill. of Spain, 11 m. S.W. Almeria, on the bay of Almeria. P. 2,072.

ROQUEVAIRE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. B. du Rhône, 11 m. E.N.E. Marseille. P. 1,534.

RÖRAÅS, a mining town of Norway, 67 miles S.E. Trondhjem. P. 3,000. It yields annually a great amount of copper ore.

RORAIMA, a mountain of Brit. Guiana, lat. 5° 30' N., lon. 61° 10' W.

RORBACH, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Moselle. P. 1,208.

ROREE, a town of Scinde, on l. b. of the Indus. P. 8,000.

ROROTONGA, an island of the Pacific ocean, Cook's islands.

RORSCHACK, a town, & the principal corn mart of E. Switzerland, 7 m. N.E. St. Gall, with a harbor on the lake of Constance.

ROSA (SANTA), a town of S. America, New Granada, 40 m. E. Antioquia. It has rich gold mines.—II. Mexico, dep. & 32 m. N. Coahuila. P. 4,000.(?)—

III. Chile, 40 m. N.N.E. Santiago.—

IV. an island off the coast of Upper California, 35 m. S.W. Santa Barbara.

ROSA MORADA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Sinaloa. P. 4,000.

ROSARIO, a small isl. of the Arzobispo group, Pacific ocean.—II. a town of the Plata confed., S. Amer., 190 m. N.W. Buenos Ayres, on the W. bank of the Parana.—III. a riv., Mexican confed., & a vill., Texas.

ROSARIO DE CUCUTA, a town of South America, New Granada, on the river Zulia. P. 5,000.

ROSARNO, a mkt. town of Naples, 6 m. N.E. Gioja. P. 1,500.

ROSAS, a seaport town of Spain, 27 m. N.E. Gerona. P. 2,580.

ROSATE, a market town of N. Italy, 13 m. N.W. Pavia.

ROSBECON, a vill. of Ireland, Leinster, co. Kilkenny. P. 1,538.

RÖSCHITZ, a market town of Lower Austria, 30 m. N.W. Kornenburg. P. 1,267.

ROSCOFF, a comm. & maritime vill. of France, dep. Finistère, opposite the isl. Bas, 13 miles N.W. Morlaix. P. 1,303. Here Mary, queen of Scots, embarked to espouse the French dauphin in 1558.

ROSCOMMON, an inland co. of Ireland, Connaught. Area, 969 sq. m. Soil generally very fertile, & the pastures are fine. Bogs comprise 100,000 acres.—

II. a market town, cap. above co. P. 3,439.

ROSCOE, p-v., Coshocton co. O., 84 m. from Columbus. P. 500.

ROSCREA, a market town of Ireland, Munster, co. Tipperary, 7 m. W. Borris-in-Ossory. P. 5,275.

ROSE, p-t., Wayne co. N. Y. P. 2,264.

—II. t., Jefferson co. Pa. P. 1,421.

—III. t., Carroll co. O. P. 1,593.

ROSE (SAINTE), a maritime town of Guadeloupe, on its N coast, 10 m. S.W. Port Louis. P. 4,156, of whom 3,339 are slaves.—II. a town of the isl. Bourbon, on E. coast, 31 m. S.E. St. Denis. P. 1,878.

ROSEAU, the principal town of the isl. Dominica, British W. Indies. P. 5,000.

ROSE ISLAND, an isl. of the Bahamas, E. New Providence.—II. an isl., Pacific ocean; Navigators isls.

ROSELL, a market town of Spain, 43 m.

N.N.E. Castillon-de-la-Plana. P. 2,425.

—*Rosello* is a market town of Naples.

ROSEMARY ISLAND, Dampier archip., W. Australia.

ROSENAU, a town of N. Hungary, co. & 15 m. N.E. Gömör, on the Sajo. P. 6,908.—II. a town of Transylvania,

Saxon land, 7 m. S.W. Kronstadt. P. 4,010.—III. a vill., Lower Austria, 5

m. W. Zwettel.—IV. duchy Saxe-Coburg, 5 m. N.E. Coburg.

ROSENBERG, a town of Prussian Silesia, 25 m. E.N.E. Oppeln, at the source of

the Stober. P. 2,300.—II. (Pol. *Suszy*), a town of W. Prussia, 17 m. E. Marien-

werder. P. 2,389.—III. a mkt. town of N. Hungary, 23 m. N.N.E. Neusohl.

P. 2,532.—IV. a town of Bohemia, circ. & 22 m. S.S.W. Budweis. P. 1,223.

ROSENFELD, a town of Württemberg, 10 m. N.E. Rottweil. P. 1,302.

ROSENHEIM, a town of Upper Bavaria, 32 m. S.E. Munich. P. 2,240.

ROSENTHAL, several market towns of Germany.—I. Bohemia, on the Lom-

nitz, 23 miles N.N.W. Pisek.—II. H. Cassel, 12 m. N.N.E. Marburg. P. 1,597.

—III. Bohemia, circ. & 18 m. S. Budweis. P. 572.

ROSETO, two market towns of Naples.

—I. 11 m. W. Troja. P. 4,000.—

II. on the gulf of Taranto, 21 m. N.E. Cassano. P. 800.

ROSETTA, a seaport town of Lower Egypt, on the W. arm of the Nile, at its delta, 40 m. N.E. Alexandria. P. 4,000. It has still a thriving general trade, & some manufs.

ROSHEIM, a comm. & walled town of France, dep. Bas-Rhin, 14 miles S.W. Strasbourg. P. 3,656.

ROSIERES, several comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. H. Loire, 8 m. N.N.E.

Le Puy. P. 2,750.—II. (*aux Salines*), a town in the dep. Meurthe, 9 m. S.E.

Nancy. P. 2,091.—III. a town in the dep. Somme, 18 m. E.S.E. Amiens. P. 2,496.—*Les Rosiers* is a comm. & market

town, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 18 m. S.E. Angers. P. 1,080.

ROSIGNANO, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 16 m. N.W. Alessandria. P. 2,310.

ROSLAU, a town of Germany, on the Elbe, at the influx of the Roslau, 4 m. N. Dessau. P. 1,600.

ROSLAVL, a town of Russia, 69 m. S.S.E. Smolensk. P. 3,965.

ROSMANINHAL, a small fortified town of Portugal, 65 m. S.S.E. Guarda.

ROSDAU, a market town of Moravia, 20 m. E.S.E. Weisskirchen. P. 2,275.

ROSNY-SUR-SEINE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 4 miles W. Mantes. P. 674. Near it is the fine

château in which Sully, minister of Henri IV. was born.—*Rosny* is a comm. & vill., dep. Seine.

ROSS, a mkt. town of England, co. & 12 m. S.S.E. Hereford. P. 3,773.—II. S. co. O. Area, 650 sq. m. Cap. Chillico-

the. P. 32,074.—III. t., Alleghany co. Pa. P. 1,675.—IV. p-t., Butler co. O. P. 1,337.

ROSS, numerous localities in Ireland.

Ross, or ROSCABERY, a mkt. town, episcopal see of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork. P. 1,530.

ROSS (NEW), river-port, town of Ire-

land, Leinster, co. Wexford, 13 m. N.N.E. Waterford. P. 7,133. It is mostly well

built, & enclosed by old walls; has a quay 650 yards in length, which vessels

of 600 tons can reach at high tides.

ROSS & CROMARTY, a co., extending

across the N. part of Scotl., from sea to sea. Area estimated at 2,953 sq. m., of

which 560 sq. m. are in the Hebrides, 344 belong to Cromarty, & 9½ to Nairn. P. 82,623.

ROSSA, a market town of Russia, 35 m. S.E. Grodno. P. 1,500.

ROSSANA, a vill. of Piedmont, 8 m. S.S.W. Saluzzo. P. 2,079.

ROSSANO, a town of Naples, 17 miles W.N.W. Cariati. P. 8,000.

ROSSBACH, several vills. of Germany.—I. Bohemia, 27 m. W.N.W. Elnbogen. P. 2,954.—II. H. Darmstadt, 13 m. N. Frankfurt. P. 230.—III. Prussian

Saxony, 17 m. S. Halle. Here, on the 5th November, 1757, Frederick the Great

defeated the French & Imperialists.

ROSSEL, a town of E. Prussia, 52 m. S.S.E. Königsberg, cap. circ. P. 2,900.

ROSSIE, p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 1,471.

ROSSIENA, a town of Russia, gov. & 100 m. W.N.W. Vilna. P. 5,770.

ROSSIGNOL LAKE, Nova Scotia, Qu'n's co., 30 m. S.S.E. Annapolis, is about 11 miles in length.

ROSSLA, a town of Prussian Saxony, 10 m. W. Sangershausen. P. 1,660.

ROSSLEBEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 25 m. W. Merseburg, with 1,815 inhabs.

ROSSWEIN, a town of Saxony, on the Mulde, 5 m. W.N.W. Nossen. P. 4,972.

ROSSVILLE, p-t., Butler co. O. P. 1,143.

ROSTAK, an inland town of S. Arabia, 63 m. W. Muscat.

ROSTOCK, a commercial city & seaport of W. Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Warnow, 9 m. from its mouth in the Baltic. P. 20,266. It is enclosed by ancient walls, & consists of an old, a middle, & a new town, with several suburbs.

ROSTOV, two towns of Russia.—I. gov. & 225 m. E.S.E. Ekaterinoslav, on rt. b. of the Don, 22 m. above its mouth in the sea of Azov. P. 8,000. It is well built, & defended by a strong fortress.—II. 37 m. S.S.W. Jaroslavl, cap. circ., on Lake Nero. P. 6,000. It is enclosed by earthen ramparts. Its annual fair is often frequented by about 45,000 persons; & at it goods to the amount of 8,500,000 rubles are sometimes sold. This town is mentioned in history as early as A.D. 991.

ROST-RAVER, a township, Westmoreland co. Penn. P. 1,880.

ROSTRENEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 25 m. S.S.W. Guingamp. P. 1,163.

ROTA, a marit. town of Spain, 6 miles N.N.W. Cadiz. P. 7,987.

ROTAS, a large fort of the Punjab, near the Jhylum, 104 m. N.N.W. Lahore.

ROTASGUR, a town & fort of British India, 110 m. S.W. Patna.

ROTGEN, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, 10 m. S.S.E. Aix-la-Chapelle. P. 1,560.

ROTH, a walled town of Bavaria, 15 m. S. Nürnberg. P. 2,436.

ROTHENBURG, sevl. towns of Germany.—I. H. Cassel, 24 miles S.S.E. Cassel. P. 3,650. It consists of an old & a new town, connected by a bridge.—II. Hanover, 15 m. N.E. Verden, on the Wümme. P. 1,500.—III. Prussian Saxony, 23 m. N.N.W. Merseburg, with 1,130 in-

habs.—IV. a vill. of Switzerland, 3 m. N.W. Lucerne.

ROTHENBURG-AN-DER-TAUBER, a town of Bavaria, 31 m. S.S.E. Würzburg. P. 5,231.

ROTHENFELS, a mkt. town of Baden, on the Murg. P. 1,357.

ROTHENKIRCHEN, a vill. of N.W. Germany, 5 miles N.E. Ovelgönne, on the Weser. P. 2,100.

ROTHENTHURM, a vill. of Switzerland, 6 m. N. Schwytz. Near it is Morgarten, the scene of a total defeat of the Austrians by the Swiss, 15th Nov. 1315.—II. a pass betw. Transylvania & Wallachia, 17 m. S.S.E. Hermannstadt.

ROTHER, a small river of Engl. co. Sussex.—II. a rivulet, co. Surrey, enters the Thames.

ROTHERHAM, a manuf. town, township of Engl. co. York, W. Riding.

ROTHERSAY, a seaport town of Scotland, cap. co. Bute, at the head of a beautiful bay on the E. side of the island, 30 miles W. Glasgow. P. 5,789. It is modernly built, & being protected by hills on the land side, & having a mild, soft atmosphere, is much resorted to by seabathers & invalids.

ROTONDA, a town of Naples, 19 m. S.E. Lagonegro. P. 3,400.—*Rotondella* is a vill. adjacent.—*Monte Rotondo* is the most lofty mountain of Corsica, in its centre, 8,760 feet in height.

ROTTENBURG, a town of Württemberg, on the Neckar, 12 m. W. Reutlingen. P. 6,000.

ROTTERDAM, an important commercial city of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland, at the confl. of the Rotte, with the rt. b. of the Meuse, or Maas, 40 m. S.S.W. Amsterdam. P. 80,000. The city is built in the form of a triangle, one side of which is parallel with the Maas. The *Boompjes* is a handsome long quay along the river; the houses are substantial & well-built, & the city has a remarkably clean & striking appearance. The Hoog Straat (High street), is built on the dam which embanks the Maas, & separates the old from the outer or new town; the princip. streets are intersected by canals, which are lined with trees, & crossed by drawbridges. The public edifices are the cathedral church of St. Lawrence, built 1450, with a magnificent organ, & the tombs of Admirals de Witte, Kortenaar, & Van Brakel.—II. p-t., Schenectady co. N. Y. P. 2,446.

ROTRI, an isl. of the Malay archipelago, on the S.W. extremity of Timor. L. 50 m., br. 20 m.

ROTTNEST (RAT-NEST) ISLAND, W. Australia, co. Perth, is opposite the mouth of Swan river.

ROTTUM, an island of the Netherlands, in the N. sea, 4 miles S.W. Borkum. P. 1,726.

ROTTWEIL, a town of Württemberg, 14 m. S. Sulz. P. 3,710.

ROTUMA, an island of the Pacific O., N.W. the Friendly Islands. Circum. 18 miles.

RÖTZ, or RETZA, two towns of Germany.—I. Low. Austria, 43 m. N.N.W. Vienna. P. 1,900.—II. Bavaria, 30 m. N.E. Ratisbon. P. 1,253.

ROUANS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., 10 m. S.E. Paimbœuf. P. 4,499.

ROUBAIX, a comm. & flourishing manufacturing town of France, dep. Nord, 6 m. N.E. Lille. P. 22,142. It has a chamber of manufs., & is one of the most industrious & thriving towns in France. It is abundantly supplied with water by Artesian wells.

ROUBION, a r. of France, dep. Drôme, joins the Rhone at Montelimart. L. 30 miles.

ROUEN, a city of France, cap. dep. Seine Inf., on r. b. of the Seine, 68 m. N.W. Paris, & 44 m. E.S.E. Havre. P. 91,046. The old streets are generally narrow, & the houses built of wood; but the new part of the city, especially near the quay, is very handsome. Chief edifice, the cathedral, a splendid monument of Gothic architecture, containing many fine sculptures, & the tomb of Richard I. of England. It is the birth-place of Corneille & Fontenelle. William the conqueror died here in 1087. It was taken by Henry V. of England in 1418. Joan of Arc was burned at Rouen by the English in 1431, & a statue of the heroine has been erected on the spot.

ROUEZ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Sarthe, 17 miles N.W. Lemans. P. 2,371.

ROUFFACH, a comm. & walled town of France, dep. H. Rhin, 9 m. S. Colmar. P. 3,782.

ROUGÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 6 m. N.W. Chateaubriant. P. 2,272.

ROUGE-MONT, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Doubs, 22 m. N.E. Besançon. P. 1,372.—II. a vill. of Switzerland, on the Saane, 28 m. E. Lausanne. P. 1,100.

ROUGNAT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Creuse, 7 m. E.N.E. Aubusson. P. 2,228.

ROUILLAC, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Charente, 13 m. N.N.W. Angoulême. P. 1,654.—*Rouillé* is a comm. & vill., dep. Vienne, 17 m. S.W. Poitiers. P. 2,537.

ROUJAN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Hérault, 13 m. N.N.E. Beziers. P. 1,627.

ROULERS, a town, Belgium, 11 miles N.W. Courtrai. P. 10,277.

ROUPHIA, a river of Greece, Morea, is formed by the junction of the Carbonaro, Ladon, & Dogana rivers, drains the whole table-land of Arcadia, & enters the Mediterranean. L. 100 m.

ROUSAY, one of the Orkney islands, Scotland. L. 4 m.; br. 3 m.

ROUSE'S POINT, p-v., Clinton co. N. Y., on W. side Lake Champlain. An important place in a military point of view.

ROUSSES (LES), a comm. & frontier vill. of France, dep. 20 m. N. Geneva. P. 1,545.

ROUSSILLON, an old prov. of S. France, separated from Spain by the Pyrénées.—II. a comm. & market town, dep. Isère, cap. cant., 11 miles S. Vienne. P. 1,594.

ROUTOT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,101.

ROUVRAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côte-d'-Or, 12 m. W.S.W. Semur. P. 1,165.

ROUY, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Nièvre, 17 m. E. Nevers, with 1,447 inhabs.

ROVATO, a market town of Lombardy, 11 m. W.N.W. Brescia.

ROVERBELLA & ROVERCHIARA, 2 mkt. towns of Lombardy.—I. 8 miles N. Mantua.—II. 16 m. S.E. Verona.—*Rovere* is a mkt. town of Naples, 15 m. S.E. Aquila.

ROVEREDO, a town of the Tyrol, on the frontiers of Austrian Italy, cap. circ., on the Lena, 13 m. S.W. Trent. P. 8,000. It is well built, & commanded by a strong castle.

ROVIGNO, a seaport town of Illyria, on the W. coast of Istria, 39 miles S.S.W. Trieste.

ROVIGO, a town of Austrian Italy, 38 m. S.W. Venice. P. 9,600.

ROVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meurthe, near the Moselle, 15 miles S.S.E. Nancy.

ROWAN, a central co. N. C. Area, 375 sq. m. Cap. Salisbury. P. 13,870.

ROWANDIZ, a fortified town of Turkish Kurdistan, 75 m. N.E. Mosul. It comprises from 1,000 to 1,300 houses, with a

crowded pop. The Rowandiz river flows through a deep limestone ravine to the Zab, 10 m. distant.

ROWENSKO, a mkt. town of Bohemia, 18 m. N.E. Elbe-Bunzlau. P. 1,564.

ROWLEY, t., Essex co. Mass. P. 1,203.

ROWNO, a town of Russian Poland, near several lakes, 115 m. W.N.W. Jitomir. P. 9,240.

ROWZAH, a town of India, Deccan.

ROXBORO, t., Philada. co. Pa. P. 6,000.

ROXBOROUGH, p-v., cap. Person co. N. C.

ROXBURGH, a co. of New S. Wales. Area, 1,520 sq. m. P. 2,538. Surface mountainous, and interspersed with fertile tracts.

ROXBURGHSHIRE, an inland & frontier co. of Scotl., having E. & S. the Engl. cos. Northumberland & Cumberland. Area, 715 sq. m. P. 26,451.

ROXBURY, t., Norfolk co. Mass. It is joined to Boston by a neck of land, which constitutes a broad av., & may be considered a continuation of Washington st. of that city. It has many beautiful residences. P. 18,364. An aqueduct from this township, supplies Boston with water. —II. t., Litchfield co. Conn. P. 971. —III. p-t., Del. co. N. Y. P. 2,853. —IV. t., Morris co. N. J. P. 2,231.

ROY, a small river of Scotland, co. Inverness.

ROYALSTON, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,667. —II. t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 1,917. —III. p-t., Niagara co. N. Y. P. 4,024. —IV. t., Cuyahoga co. O. P. 1,051.

ROYAN, a comm. & maritime town of France, dep. Charente Inf., 20 m. S.W. Saintes. P. 1,961. —*Royaumont* is a v., dep. Seine-et-Oise.

ROYBON, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isere, 22 m. W. Grenoble. P. 2,688.

ROYE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, 23 m. E.S.E. Amiens. P. 3,764. —II. a comm. & vill., dep. Creuse, 23 m. S. Gueret. P. 2,541.

ROYSTON, a market town of England, cos. Cambridge & Herts, 13 m. S.S.W. Cambridge. P. 2,002.

ROYTON, a tnsnip. of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 5,730.

ROZENBURG, a fertile isl. of the Netherlands, 8 m. S.W. Rotterdam. L. 6 m.; br. 1½ m.

ROZOV, several comms. & small towns of France. —I. (*en Brie*), dep. Seine-et-Marne, 17 m. N.E. Melun. P. 1,513. —II. (*sur Serre*), dep. Aisne, cap. cant., 25 m. N.E. Laon. P. 1,695.

RSHEV-WOLODIMIROV, a town of Rus-

sia, 74 m. W.S.W. Tver, on the Volga. P. 15,197.

RUAD, a small fortified isl. off the coast of Syria, S.W. Tortosa.

RUATAN, an isl. in the bay of Honduras, off the N. coast of Central Amer., lat. 16° 24' N., lon. 86° 19' W. L. 30 m., br. 8 m. P. 4,000. (?) Surface moderately elevated, well wooded, but in the W. consisting of grassy plains; shores abound with turtles & fish. Near its S. extremity is a good harbor. Great Britain has taken possession of this in violation of the "Clayton treaty."

RUBIANA, a market town of Piedmont, 18 m. E. Susa. P. of comm. 3,179.

RUBICON, a river of Central Italy, & flows E. to the Adriatic, which it enters 9 m. N.W. Rimini. L. 20 m. On crossing this celebrated stream with his army, Cæsar commenced the civil war which overturned the Roman republic.

RUBILOS, a market town of Spain, 19 m. S.E. Teruel. P. 2,476.

RUBIERA, a town of N. Italy, 7 m. W.N.W. Modena.

RUBIESZOW, a town of Poland, gov. & 68 m. S.E. Lublin. P. 1,700.

RUBINSK, or RYBINSK, a large town of Russia, 52 m. N.W. Jaroslavl, on r. b. of the Volga. P. 30,000. It is a great centre of the internal commerce of the empire. 20,000 barges arrive annually with goods to the value of 250 million rubles.

RUBLEVKA, a market town of Russia, 56 m. W.S.W. Kharkov. P. 1,500.

RUBTSERA, a mkt. town of Russia, 10 m. E. Izium. P. 1,500.

RUDEBAR, a town of Persia, 35 miles S. Resht. —II. a vill. & dist. of Russian Transcaucasia.

RUDDLE, a tnsnip., Arkansas, Independence co. P. 3,669.

RUDELSTADT, a town of Prussian Silesia, 24 m. S. Leignitz, on the Bober. P. 1,200.

RUDERSWYL, a vill. of Switzerl., cant. & 13 m. E.N.E. Bern, on the Emme. P. 2,256.

RÜDESHEIM, a town of Germany, on r. b. of the Rhine, 15 m. S.W. Wiesbaden. P. 2,509.

RUDGELEY, a market town of England, co. & 8 m. E.S.E. Stafford. P. 2,174.

RUDKIOBING, a seaport town of Denmark, 9 m. S.E. Svendborg. P. 2,200.

RUDNIA, a market town of Russia, 76 m. N.N.E. Moghilev, on the Berezina. P. 1,600.

RUDNIKI, a mkt. town of Russia, 15 m. S. Vilna. P. 1,550.

RUDOLSTADT, a town of Germany, on the Saale, 18 m. S. Weimar. P. 5,743. It has manufs. of woollen cloth & porcelain.

RUDOMIN, a market town of Russian Poland, 7 m. S.E. Vilna, with 1,550 inhabitants.

RUE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Somme, 14 m. N.W. Abbeville. P. 1,124.

—II. a river, dep. Cantal, joins the Dordogne.—III. a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 20 m. S.W. Fribourg.—The *Ruecas*, a riv. of Spain, Estremadura, joins the Guadiana. L. 40 m.

RUEDA, 2 small towns of Spain.—I. (*del Almirante*), 15 m. E.S.E. Leon, on the Esla.—II. (*de Medina*), 25 m. S.W. Valladolid. P. 2,501.

RUEIL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, at the foot of the vine-clad Mont Valerien, near the Seine, 5 m. W. Paris. P. 3,937. Here is the château of Malmaison, the residence of the empress Josephine.—*Ruelle* is a vill., dep. Charente, 5 m. N.E. Angoulême, with a large cannon foundry. P. 1,508.

RUFFEC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente, 26 m. N. Angoulême. P. 2,734.—*Ruffey* is a village in dep. Jura, arrond. Lons-le-Saulnier. P. 1,452.

RUFFIAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan, 7 m. S.S.E. Ploermel. P. 1,721.—*Ruffigne* is a vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., arrond. & 5 m. N.W. Chateaubriant.

RUFISQUE, a maritime town, W. Africa, a little E. Cape Verde.

RUGBY, a market town in the centre of England, co. Warwick. P. 23,473. It has some vestiges of a castle built in the reign of Stephen, an ancient church, & a celebrated public school, founded in the time of Queen Elizabeth.

RÜGEN, an isl. in the Baltic, belonging to Prussia, prov. Pomerania. Area, 361 sq. m. P. 35,000. The island is well wooded. Fisheries are important. Rügen has no good harbor, but it is a favorite resort for sea bathing. Cap. Bergen. Amongst its antiqs. are mounds termed the Hunnergräber, or tombs of the Huns.

RÜGENWALDE, a town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, 19 m. N.N.E. Köslin, on the Wipper. P. 4,250.

RUGGLES, p-t., Huron co. O. P. 1,245.

RUGLES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, cap. cant., on the Rille, 24 m. S.W. Evreux. P. 1,661.

RUHLA, a vill. of Germany, Saxe-Weimar, 7 m. S.S.E. Eisenach. P. 3,500.

RUHLAND, a town of Prussian Silesia, 18 m. W.N.W. Hoyerswerda. P. 1,430.

RUHR, a river of Prussian Westphalia, joins the Rhine. L. 130 m.

RUHRORT, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 16 m. N. Düsseldorf. P. 3,352.

RUILLÉ, numerous comm. & vill. of France, the principal *R. sur Loir*, dep. Sarthe, 13 m. S.S.W. St. Calais. P. 1,455.

RUINES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Cantal, 6 m. E.S.E. St. Flour. P. 944.

RUJANA, a market town of Russian Poland, gov. & 68 m. S.E. Grodno. P. 1,500.

RUKONI, a market town of Russian Poland, 8 m. E.S.E. Vilna. P. 1,800.

RULSK, or **RYLSK**, a town of Russia, 63 m. W.S.W. Koursk. P. 7,000.

RUM, a mountainous isl. of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. Argyle. L. 8 m.; br. 7 m. P. 124.

RUM, a town of W. Hungary, 10 m. S.S.W. Sarvar.

RUMA, a town of Civil Slavonia, 35 m. N.W. Belgrade. P. 6,170.

RUMBOWE, an inland state of the Malay peninsula. Area, nearly 400 sq. m. Estim. p. 9,000.

RUMBURG, a town of Bohemia, 42 m. N.N.W. Jung-Bunzlau. P. 4,900.

RUME, a vill. of Belgium, 5 m. S.W. Tournay, on the French frontier. P. 2,000.

RUMEGIES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,730.

RUMFORD, t., Oxford co. Me. P. 1,414.

RUMILI, the metropolitan prov. of the Turkish empire, at the S.E. extremity of Europe, divided from Asia-Minor on the S.E. by the sea of Marmora, & the straits of the Bosphorus & Dardanelles, having W. Macedonia, N. the Balkan, separating it from Bulgaria, S. the Ægean, & E. the Black sea. Estim. area, 28,009 sq. m. P. 2,200,000.

RUMILI-HISSAR, fortr. Europ. Turkey, on the Bosphorus, 6 m. N.E. Constantinople, founded by Mohammed II. in 1451.

RUMILLY, a town of Savoy, on an affl. of the Rhone, 9 m. W.S.W. Annecy. P. of comm. 4,118.—II. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 3 m. S. Cambrai. P. 1,818.—*Rumingham* is a comm. & vill., dep. Pas-de-Calais, arr. St. Omer. P. 1,110.

RUMLEY, t., Harrison co. O. P. 1,039.

RUMMELSBURG, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 35 m. E.S.E. Köslin, cap. circ. P. 3,120.

RUMNEY, t. Grafton co. N.H. P. 1,116.

RUNGHEN, a vill. of Russia, gov. Livonia, 29 m. S.W. Dorpat.

RUNGPOOR, a dist. of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, in N.E. part.

Area, 4,112 sq. m. P. 1,214,300.—Also, two towns of British India.—I. cap. of above dist., 125 m. N.E. Moorsheadabad, with about 3,000 houses.—II. the cap. town of Upper Assam, in lat. $26^{\circ} 55' N.$, lon. $94^{\circ} 30' E.$

RUNNIE-KA-KOTE, a large fort of Scinde, near the Indus.

RUNNYMEDE, a beautiful meadow on the S. bank of the Thames, England, co. Surrey, W. of the town of Egham, & memorable as the place where the barons in 1215 compelled King John to grant Magna Charta.

RUOTI, a market town of Naples, 11 m. N.N.W. Potenza. P. 3,000.

RUPEL, a river of Belgium, joins the Scheldt, 8 m. S.W. Antwerp.

RUPELMONDE, a t. of Belgium, on the Scheldt, 9 m. S.W. Antwerp. P. 2,600.

RUPERT, t., Bennington co. Vt. P. 1,036.

RUPERT RIVER, British N. America, enters James bay, Hudson sea. L. 250 m.

RUPPIN (NEW & OLD), two contiguous towns of Prussia.—I. cap. circ., on the W. side of Lake Ruppın, 39 m. N.W. Berlin. P. 9,941.—II. circ. & 2 m. N.E. New Ruppın, with 1,753 inhabs.

REPUNYNY, a river of British Guiana, & the principal tributary of the Essequibo, which it joins about 200 m. from the coast. L. 250 m.

RUREE, a town of Scinde, with a magnificent mosque, & about 1,000 inhabs.

RURIC ISLES, a group in the Pacific ocean, Palliser isls.

RUS, a town of Spain, 25 m. N.E. Jaen. P. 1,917.

RUSA, a town of Russia, 156 m. W. Moscow, on an affl. of the Moskwa. P. 2,500.

RUSCUMB MANOR, t., Berks co. Pa. P. 1,189.

RUSH, a seaport & market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Dublin, on a headland projecting into the Irish sea. P. 1,603.

RUSH, E. co. Ia. Area, 410 sq. m. Cap. Rushville. P. 16,445.—II. p-t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 2,015.—III. t., Susqueh co. Pa. P. 1,039.—IV. t., Northumberland co. Pa. P. 1,028.—V. p-t., Tuscarawas co. Ohio. P. 1,203.—VI. t., Champaign co. Ohio. P. 1,226.—VII. t., Fairfield co. Ohio. P. 2,424.

RUSHFORD, p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,806.

RUSHULME, a tshp. of England, co. Lancaster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Manchester. P. 1,868.

RUSHVILLE, p-v., cap. Rush co. Iowa.—II. p-v., cap. Schuyler co. Ill. P. 1,000.

RUSKOI, a town of Europ. Turkey, Ru-

mili, 25 m. N. Gallipoli. It is enclosed by a wall, & said to contain 1,000 houses.

RUSS, a mkt. town of E. Prussia, in the Curis-che-Haff, 26 m. N.W. Tilsit. P. 2,159.

RUSSA (STAROI), a town of Russia, 38 m. S. Novgorod, cap. circ., on the Polista. P. 6,000. Produces annually about 150,000 puds of salt.

RUSSELHEIM, a mkt. town of Germany, on the Main, 13 m. W.S.W. Darmstadt. P. 1,422.

RUSSELL, S.W. co. Va. Area, 1,370 sq. m. Cap. Lebanon. P. 11,919.—II. E. co. Ala. Area, 865 sq. m. Cap. McDonald. P. 19,548.—III. S.E. co. Ky. Area, 260 sq. m. Cap. Jamestown. P. 5,349.—IV. p-t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y. P. 1,808.—V. t., Hampden co. Mass. P. 955.—VI. t., Putnam co. Iowa. P. 1,503.

RUSSELVILLE, p-v., cap. Logan co. Ky.

RUSSIA (EMPIRE OF), is the largest state in the world, extending in Europe, Asia, & America, betw. lat. $47^{\circ} 30'$ & $78^{\circ} 20' N.$, lon. $18^{\circ} E.$ to $130^{\circ} W.$ Its surface is estimated to comprise 1-30th of the whole superficies of the globe, 1-7th of its land, & more than double the extent of Europe; but it is thinly peopled, the proportion being about one half of the relative p. of the globe. The cap. of the whole is St. Petersburg. Its population now is about 67,000,000, 55,000,000 of whom are in Europe. The Russian empire contains a greater number of distinct races than any other country; comprising Slavonians, Lettons, Germans, Caucasians, Jews, Walachians, Greeks, Persians, Indians, Samoyedes, Tartars, Tunguses, & Turks. The established religion of the empire is that of the Greek church, which is estimated to comprise 47,000,000 of the p. It is bounded E. by Siberia & the Caspian sea, S. by Asiatic Russia, the Black sea, & the Ottoman & Austrian empires, W. by Moldavia, Austria, Prussia, the Baltic, & Sweden, & N. by the Arctic ocean. The surface of Russia may be considered as one vast plain, enclosed by the Ural mtns. on the E., the Caucasus on the S., & partly by the Carpathians on the W.; it opens to the Caspian sea on the S.E. & the level countries of N. Germany on the W.; throughout its vast extent, it does not contain a single mntn.; the highest point betw. the Baltic & the Black sea near Kremenetz, is 1,328 ft. in height; the Baltic provs. have a mean elevation of 1,000 ft. above the Baltic. The centre of the country is occupied by a dome-shaped elevation

traversed by the Valdai hills, the average height of which is 800 to 900 ft., & the summit 1,100 ft. above the sea; these sink rapidly to the S.E., where they are lost in marshes. Russia is traversed by the largest rivers in Europe. In the N. of Russia there are numerous & extensive lakes. The most valuable of the salt lakes is *Elton* in Saratov. Among the numerous islands belonging to the empire, the chief are the group of *Novaya Zemlia* (new land), in the Arctic ocean, the archipelago of *Spitzbergen* which is claimed by Russia, *Kalgouf*, & *Waigatz* islands. Geological phenomena, confirmed by history & tradition, warrant the conclusion that a great portion of Central Russia was under the sea at a very recent period. The isthmus of Finland, betw. the White sea & the gulfs of Finland & *Bothnia*, a space occupying 500 m. in length, & 400 in breadth, is covered with lakes interspersed with rocks & sand hills; while in the S.E. an immense desert, called a steppe, extends between the Ural & the Volga, estimated to contain 330,000 sq. m. W. of lon. 46°, a series of salt lakes occupy a hollow space, which probably once formed a portion of the Caspian sea. This steppe is exposed to the greatest extremes of climate. Russia produces all the plants common to the best countries of Europe. Corn is raised more than necessary for consumption, & is extensively exported, although agriculture is in its rudest state. Rye is the chief crop, & is very widely raised; the cultivation of barley extends to lat. 67°, & oats to lat. 62° N.; wheat is grown chiefly in the Ukraine. The countries of central Russia, in the upper basin of the Volga, are the most fertile in the empire; & its middle portion is called the granary of Russia. Hemp & flax are extensively raised chiefly on the Upper Volga; tobacco is cultivated principally in the Ukraine; excellent grapes are grown in the Crimea, & on the lower course of the Don & Volga, & the manuf. of wine from them has been recently much improved. The mining establishments, whether imperial or private, resemble the manufacturing towns of Europe, & the manufs. of damasked steel equals that of Sheffield or Birmingham. Salt is extensively made. The coal field on the Donetz is estim. at 100 m. long, & several feet deep. Coal beds of immense extent were discovered in the gov. Moscow in 1844. Since the time of Peter the Great, the progress of manufs. in Russia has been most rapid.

The commerce of Russia is greatly facilitated by its numerous navigable rivers, & its vast & excellent system of canals, by means of which, not only do the Baltic & the White sea communicate with the Caspian & the Black sea, but the great lakes & the principal rivers are united into a complete system of inland navigation. The great railway from St. Petersburg to Moscow recently opened is in nearly a straight line, & 400 m. in length. The track is double, of 5 feet gauge, & some of the bridges are elevated above the water from 125 to 175 ft. The entire cost is stated at \$25,000,000. Moscow is the centre of internal commerce; and the chief seaports are St. Petersburg, with Kronstadt, Riga on the Baltic, Archangel on the White sea, Astrakhan on the Caspian, & Odessa on the Black sea. In Russia all power emanates from the emperor or czar, who is head of the church, & whose authority is absolute; all rank is based on the tenure of civil or military office. European Russia is divided into 49 gov. & 12 provs., besides the country of the Don Cossacks, a kind of military republic, the grand duchy of Finland, the kingdom of Poland, & several countries in the Caucasus, Siberia, &c. The Russian army consists of 640,384 infantry, & 101,692 cavalry. The growth of Russian power is in part shown by the following statistical data, from the *Cologne Gazette*:—In the year 1462, the Russian empire covered an area of 100,000 sq. m., & its population was 6,000,000. In 1584 the numbers were 7,500,000 sq. m.; population, 12,000,000. In 1689, 14,500,000 sq. m.; population, 16,000,000. In 1725, 10,500,000 sq. m.; population, 20,000,000. In 1825, 50,000,000 sq. m.; population, 55,000,000. In 1851, 22,000,000 sq. m.; population, 65,000,000.—II. t., Lorain co. O. P. 1,302.—III. p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y., P. 2,298.

RUSSIA IN ASIA, embraces Siberia, or the whole of N. Asia, E. of the principal crest of the Ural mountains; & the region of the Caucasus, comprising all the countries situated between the Black & the Caspian seas, forming a great general government, the cap. of which is Tiflis. It is subdivided into 12 provs.

RUSSIAN AMERICA, comprises the whole of the continent of N.W. America, W. of lon. 141° W., & a strip on the coast extending S. to lat. 55° N., bounded on the E. by British America, S. & W. by the Pacific O., & N. by the Arctic O.; & the following island groups: Prince

of Wales island, Duke of York archipelago, George III. archipelago, the Kodiak islands, & the Aleutian isls. The principal settlement is *New Archangel*, a small town with 1,000 inhabs., on the isl. Sitka, the largest of the group of George III., which is called Baranov by the Russians, & was named George III. by Vancouver.

RUSSIAN TARTARY, comprises the E. part of Europe, & the W. of Asiatic Russia.

RUST, a town of W. Hungary, co. & 10 m. N.N.E. Oedenburg, on Lake Neusiedl. P. 1,199.

RUSTCHUK, a fortified city of European Turkey, Bulgaria, 55 m. E. Nicopolis. P. 30,000.

RUSWARP, a township of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 1,879.

RUTE, a town of Spain, in a fine valley, 7 m. S.S.E. Lucena. P. 7,840.

RÜTHEN, or **RUDEN**, a town of Pruss. Westphalia, 18 m. E.N.E. Arensburg. P. 1,950.

RUTHERFORD, S.W. co. N. C. Area, 1,025 sq. m. Cap. Rutherford. P. 13,550. A p-v., on a cr. of Broad r.

RUTHERGLEN, a pa. of Scotl., co. Lanark, on the Clyde, 3 m. S.E. Glasgow.

RUTHIN, a market town of N. Wales, co. & 7 m. S.E. Denbigh, on the Clwyd. P. 16,758.

RUTIGLIANO, a market town of Naples, 7 m. W.N.W. Conversano. P. 5,000.

RUTLAM, a town of India, Gwalior dom., 48 m. W.N.W. Oojein.

RUTLAND, S.W. co. Vt. Area, 958 sq. m. P. 33,059.—II. its cap. town, is 62 m. S.W. Montpelier. P. 3,715.—III. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,260.—IV. p-t., Jefferson co. N. Y. P. 2,265.—V. p-t., Meigs co. O. P. 1,410.

RUTLANDSHIRE, the smallest co. of England, bounded S.E. by the riv. Welland. Area, 152 sq. m. Surface undulating & finely diversified with parks. P. 24,372.

RUTLEDGE, p-v., cap. Granger co. Tenn. P. 100.

RUTNAGHERRY, two towns of India.—I. presid. & 140 m. S. Bombay.—II. Mysore, 58 m. S.E. Chittledroog.—*Ruttungur* is a town of N.W. Hindostan, 25 m. E.S.E. Odeypoor.

RUTTUNPOOR, two towns of Hindostan.—I. Berar dom., 210 m. E.N.E. Nagpoor.—II. dom. & 40 m. S. Baroda.

RUURLO, a vill. of the Netherlands, 11 m. S.E. Zutphen. P. 2,532.

Ruvo, a walled town of Naples, 21 m. W. Bari, cap. cant. P. 8,000.

RUYSBROECK, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Antwerp, 3½ m. S.S.W. Brussels.—*Ruysselede* is a market town, 14 m. S.S.E. Bruges. P. 6,000.

RYAN (LOCH), a bay of Scotl., in its S.W. part.

RYBNIK, a town of Prussian Silesia, 50 m. S.S.E. Oppeln. P. 2,730.

RYDE, a maritime town & watering-place of England, on the N. coast of the isle of Wight, 5 m. S.W. Portsmouth. P. 5,840.

RYDROOG, a town of British India, 26 m. S. Bellary.

RYE, a cinque port & town of England, co. Sussex, on the Rother. P. 12,352.

RYE, t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,295.—II. p-t., Westchester co. N. Y., 27 m. E.N.E. New York. P. 2,584.

RYEBAUGH, a town of S. India.

RYEGATE, t., Caledonia co. Vt. P. 1,223.

RYEGHUR, two towns of British India.—I. 65 m. S.E. Bombay.—II. prov. Gundwana, 50 m. N.W. Sumbhulpoor.

RYEPOOR, a town of Central India, Berar dom., 150 m. E. Nagpoor.

RYLSK, a town of Russia, 62 miles W.S.W. Koursk, on the Sem. P. 7,000.

RYMANOV, a town of Austrian Poland, 15 m. W. Sanok.

RYP, & **RYSBERGEN**, two vill. of the Netherlands; the former in New Holland.

RYPIN, a town of Poland, 39 miles N.N.W. Plock. P. 2,080.

RYSEN, a town of the Netherlands, 23 m. S.E. Zwolle. P. 2,700.

RYSWICK, a vill. of the Netherlands, 2 m. S.E. the Hague. P. 2,324. The famous peace concluded here in 1697 between France on the one part, & Germany & England, Spain & Holland on the other, is commemorated by a pyramidal monument.

Rzeszow, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on the Wislok, 43 m. E. Tarnov. P. 4,494.

S.

SAAL, a mkt. town of Bavaria, on the Saale, 6 m. E.S.E. Neustadt. P. 1,068.

SAALBURG, a town of Germany, 30 m. S.W. Gera. P. 1,207.

SAALE, three rivs. of Germany.—I. Bavaria, joins the Main, after a S.W. course of 70 m.—II. rises in Bavaria, & joins the Elbe. Total course, 212 m., navig. for large vessels from the Elbe to

Halle.—III. Upper Austria & Bavaria, joins the Salza. Total course, 70 miles.

SAALFELD, a town of Cent. Germany, on l. b. of the Saale, 41 m. E. Meiningen. P. 4,369. Here Prince Louis Frederick of Prussia was defeated & killed by the French in 1806.—*Alt-Saalfeld* is a vill. on the opposite side of the Saale.—*Saalfelden* is a market town of Upp. Austria, 28 m. S.S.W. Salzburg. P. 1,222.

SAALFELD, a town of E. Prussia, 71 m. S.W. Königsberg. P. 2,000.

SAANE, a river of Switzerland, after a N. course of 65 miles, joins the Aar.

SAANEN, a mkt. town of Switzerland, 32 m. S.W. Bern. P. 3,300.

SAAR, a town of Moravia, 18 m. N.E. Iglaui. P. 2,962.

SAARBRÜCK, a t. of Rhenish Prussia, 40 m. S.S.E. Treves, on l. b. of the Saar. P. 8,624.

SAARBURG, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 11 m. S.S.W. Treves. P. 2,060.

SAAR-LOUIS, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 30 m. S.S.E. Treves, on l. b. of the Sarre. P. 4,380. It belonged to France till 1815, & forms an important border fortress. Birth-place of Marshal Ney.

SAAR-UNION BONQUENOM, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin, 18 m. N.W. Saverne. P. 4,257.

SAARN, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, 14 m. N.N.E. Düsseldorf. P. 2,320.

SAARWELLINGEN, a market town of Rhenish Prussia, 29 miles S.S.E. Treves. P. 1,457.

SAATZ, a town of Bohemia, 13 miles W.N.W. Prague. P. 4,990.

SABA, one of the Dutch W. India isls., 18 m. N.W. St. Eustatius. Area, 15 sq. m. P. 1,617.

SABADELL, a town of Spain, 10 m. N. Barcelona. P. 4,720.

SABANJAH, a town & small lake of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

SAPARA, a city of Brazil, on rt. b. of the Rio-Velhas, 2,300 feet above the sea, 40 m. N.N.W. Ouro Preto. P. 5,000.

SABATHOO, a small town of N.W. India, 30 m. S.S.E. Belaspoor.

SABBIONETTA, a town of Lombardy, 18 m. S.W. Mantua. P. 7,000.

SABBOE, a petty town of Norway, 27 m. S.E. Trondhjem.

SAHERMUTTY, a river of W. Hindostan, & enters the head of the gulf of Cambay, by a wide mouth, 15 miles W. Cambay. Total course, 200 miles.

SABINA, an old prov. of the Pontif. sta. SABINAS, a river of the Mexican confed., joins the Rio Grande del Norte.

SABINE RIVER, forms for nearly 180

m. N., the boundary line between Louisiana & Texas, & enters the head of Sabine bay, an inlet of the gulf of Mexico, 30 m. in length by 13 m. across, having a bar at its mouth, with 8 or 9 feet water. The river is navig. by steamboats for a great part of its course.—II. S.W. pa. La. P. 4,515.—III. co. Texas. P. 2,498.

SABIONCELLO, a mntnous. peninsula of Dalmatia, 25 m. N.W. Ragusa. L. 43 m., av. br. 4 miles.

SABIOTE, a town of Spain, 35-m. N.E. Jaen. P. 2,652.

SABLÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 4,301.

SABLE ISLAND, a small island of the Atlantic ocean, is 90 m. S.E. Nova Scotia.—*Cape Sable Island* is off the S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia.

SABLE RIVER, New York, enters Lake Champlain on its W. side, after a course of 45 miles.

SABLES-D'OLONNE (LES), a comm., town, & seaport of France, on the bay of Biscay, 21 m. S.W. Napoleon-Vendée. P. 5,686.—*Sablonsville* is a vill. of France, a N.W. suburb of Paris.

SABRAO, an island of the Asiatic archipelago, separated W. from Flores by the strait of Flores. L. 40 m., gr. br. 18 miles.

SABRES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Landes, 19 miles N.N.W. Monte-de-Marsan. P. 2,524.

SABRINA, a volcanic isl. of the Azores, which in 1810 was thrown up to the height of 400 feet above the sea.—*Sabrina-Land*, Antarctic ocean, is an undefined tract seen by Balleny in 1839, in lat. 75° S., lon. 117° E.

SABYNINA, a mkt. town of Russia, 16 m. N.N.E. Bielgorod. P. 1,000.

SABZAWAR, a fortified town of Persia, 65 m. W. Nishapoor.

SACANDAGA, river, New York, rises in Hamilton co. & enters the Hudson.

SACAPULAS, a town of Central Amer., state & 110 m. N.W. Guatemala.

SACATECOLUCA, a town of Central America, state & 28 m. S.E. San Salvador. P. 5,000.

SACATEPEC, a town of Central Amer., state Guatemala, cap. a dep. W. Guatemala. P. 3,000.

SACCATOO, or SAKATU, a large & populous town of Central Africa, Houssa, on an affl. of the Quorra, in lat. 13° N., lon. 6° E. It is enclosed by lofty walls, & entered by 12 gates.

SACCO, a town of Naples, 6 m. W. Di-ano. P. 1,800.—II. a river, Pontif.

sta., after a S.W. course of 40 m. joins the Garigliano.

SACEDON, a town of Spain, 27 m. S.E. Guadálaxara. P. 2,875.

SACHEM (GRAND), mountain, N. Y. Height, 1,685 ft.

SACHSA, a town of Prussian Saxony, 48 m. N.N.W. Erfurt. P. 1,708.

SACHSENBERG, a town of Germany, 11 m. S.S.W. Corbach. P. 1,000.

SACHSENBERG, a mkt. town of the Austrian empire, Illyria, 27 m. N.W. Villach.

SACHSENHAGEN & SACHSENHAUSEN, two towns of Germany.—I. Hessen-Cassel, 15 m. N.E. Rintlen. P. 1,680.

—II. principality & 3 m. N.W. Waldeck. P. 946.

SACHSLEN, a vill. of Switzerland, on the E. bank of the lake of Sarnen.

SACILE, a town of Austrian Italy, & 38 m. N.N.E. Venice. P. 4,600.

SACKER, a town of British India, 34 m. W.S.W. Jubbulpoor.

SACKETTS HARBOR, a vill. & port, New York, on Black river bay, an inlet at the E. end of Lake Ontario. P. 3,000. It has an excellent harbor, a ship-yard, & U. S. barracks.

SACO, a riv., New Hampshire, & Maine, enters the Atlantic, 24 m. S.W. Portland, after a S.E. course of 100 m. Its navigation is impeded by falls, which afford water power for numerous mills.—II. a township & port, Maine, on this river, 6 m. from its mouth; some handsome dwellings, a fine beach, coasting & timber trade, & various mills & factories. P. 4,357.

SACRAMENTO, the principal river of California, rises near lat. 42° 40' N., lon. 118° 20' W., flows S.S.E. between the Rocky mountains & another range parallel to the coast, unites with the San Joachin to pour an united stream into the bay of San Francisco. Total length 480 m., for 150 m. of which from the sea it is navig. for boats, & for vessels to New Helvetia 50 m. from its mouth, & where it is 800 feet across.—II. (City), t., California, on the San Joachin. It was one of the most prosperous towns in the state till the 2d of Nov. 1852, when near \$5,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire. P. 13,680.—III. co., California, watered by r. of same name.—*Colonia del Sacramento* is a small seaport town of Uruguay, S. America, nearly opposite Buenos Ayres.

SACRIFICIOS, a small island of the gulf of Mexico, 3 m. E. Vera Cruz.

SADA, a walled town of Arabia, Yemen, 145 m. N. Sana.—II. a town of Spain,

8 m. E. Coruña, on the bay of Betanzos. P. 1,912.

SADDLEBACK, a mtn. in Cumberland, England, 4½ m. N.E. Keswick. Elev. 2,787 feet.—A mtn. of Mass., & an island in Hudson strait, British N. America, have the same name.

SADDLE ISLAND, several islets of the China sea.—*Saddlehead* is the N. extremity of Achil island, W. Ireland; & *Saddle peak*, a mtn., Great Andaman island, bay of Bengal.—*Saddle river*, N. Y. L. 18 m.

SADDUKEEN, an island of the sea of Bab-el-Mandeb, W. Asia.

SADO, an island in the sea of Japan, W. Nippon. Estim. area, 720 sq. m.

SADRAS, a maritime town of India, 40 m. S.S.W. Madras.

SADREE, a town of W. Hindostan, 50 m. S.E. Odeypoor.

SAEFVAR-AN, a river of Sweden, after a S.E. course of 100 m., enters the gulf of Bothnia.

SAELICES, a town of Spain, 31 m. W.S.W. Cuenca. P. 2,010.

SAENS (St.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine Inf., 18 m. N.N.E. Rouen. P. 1,816.

SAFED, a town of Palestine, pash. Acre, 12 miles N.N.W. Tabaria. It was lately a thriving t. of 8,000 or 9,000 inhabs.

SAFFELAERE, a vill. of Belgium, 8 m. N.E. Ghent. P. 2,650.

SAFFI, AZAFFI, or ASFI, a fortified seaport town of N. Africa, 107 m. N.W. of Morocco. P. 12,000, including about 3,000 Jews.

SAFFRON-WALDEN, a market town of England, co. Essex, 24 miles N.N.W. Chelmsford. P. 20,708.

SAGAN, a town of Prussian Silesia, 48 m. N.W. Leignitz, on right bank of the Bober. P. 6,696. It is enclosed by double walls, & has a castle.

SAGG-HARBOR, a port & town of New York, on a bay of same name, at the E. extremity of Long Island. P. 3,000. Chief industry, whaling. Tonnage, 20,405.

SAGH-IPOLY, a mkt. town of Hungary, 32 m. S.S.W. Altsöhl. P. 1,350.—II. a vill. in the co., & 8 m. S.S.W. Temesvar. P. 3,683.

SAGHALIN, a long & narrow island off the E. coast of Asia, separated from the mainland by the gulfs of Tartary & Saghalin, its N. part belonging to the Chinese, & the S. to the Japanese. Estim. area, 47,500 sq. m.

SAGHALIN-OOLA, a town of Manchooria, generally considered its capital, on the Amour.

SAGINAW, N.E. co., Mich. Area, 1,031 sq. m. P. 2,609.—*Saginaw*, the cap., 97 m. N. by W. from Detroit, has great natural advantages.—*Saginaw riv.*, flows N. to Saginaw bay, an inlet of Lake Huron, 60 m. in length, by 30 m. across, containing many islands, & navig. for ships of any burden.

SAGOAREMA, a maritime vill. of Brazil, 45 m. E. Rio de Janeiro.

SAGRES, a small fortified seaport town of Portugal, on a peninsula of the S. coast, 4 m. S.E. Cape St. Vincent.

SAGUENAY, a large river of Lower Canada, tributary of the St. Lawrence, the estuary of which it enters, 120 m. N.E. Quebec, in lat. 48° 6' N., lon. 69° 38' W., & into which it brings the surplus waters of Lake St. John. Total course, 100 m.

SAGUNY, a market town of Russia, 20 m. W.N.W. Pavlovsk. P. 1,000.

SAGY, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Seine-et-Loire. P. 2,649.

SAHAGUN, a town of Spain, 31 m. E.S.E. Leon, with 2,312 inhab.

SAHARA, or the GREAT DESERT, a vast region of N. Africa, extending between lat. 16° & 33° N., & lon. 17° W. & 23° 10' E. Bounded E. by Egypt & Nubia, S. by Senegambia & Nigritia, W. by the Atlantic, & N. by Barbary. It consists of an elevated table-land, covered with large blocks of stone, hard baked earth, gravel, & loose sand; & in many places it is encrusted with salt. It is the greatest desert on the globe, but numerous oases & habitable spots are scattered over its surface, the largest of which are Gadames & Tuat.

Sai, a large town of Senegambia, state Bambarra, on the Joliba.

SAIANSK, a fortified post of Siberia, 70 m. S. Abakansk. About 90 m. further S. are the Saiansk mountains.

SAID, is the name of Upper Egypt.

SAIDA, or **SAYDA**, a town of Saxony, 17 m. S.S.E. Freiberg. P. 1,165.

SAIDA, a marit. town of Syria, pash. Acre, on the N. side of a steep promontory, extending into the Mediterranean, 18 m. S. Beyrout. P. 6,000, principally Mohammedans & Greeks. It is badly laid out, but it contains many good houses.

SAI-GON, a city and river port of Assam, Further India, on the river of Saigon, 35 m. from the China sea. P. 180,000. It consists of two towns, connected by a straggling suburb; Pingeh, with the citadel, is on the W. side of the Saigon; the commercial town on a tributary stream, navigable for large boats.

SAIHUR, a town of Hindostan, about 68 m. from Jeypoor.

SAILIM, a town of Chinese Turkestan, prov. Khoten. P. 2,000.

SAILLANS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Drôme, 21 m. S.E. Valence, on the Drôme. P. 1,943.

SALOOR, a town of India, Deccan, 35 m. N.N.E. Aurungabad.

SAIMA (LAKE), the largest lake of Finland, 30 m. N.W. Wiborg. Shape very irregular; length, N. to S., 45 m., greatest breadth 30 m.

SAINGHIN, two comms. & vills. of France, dep. Nord.—I. (*en Melantois*). P. 1,646.—II. (*en Weppes*). P. 2,019.

SAIN-KALEH, a vill. of N. Persia, 92 m. S.S.E. Tabriz.

SAINS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne, 19 m. N. Laon. P. 1,793.

SAINSK, a fortified town of Russia, 50 m. S.W. Menzelinsk, on the Sai. P. 1,500.

St. ALBANS, t., cap. Franklin co. Vt. P. 3,567.—II. t., Somerset co. Me. P. 1,792.

St. ANDREWS, bay & sound, on the S. coast of Fla. It extends 30 m. into the country; is easy of access, & has 18 feet of water on the bar.

St. AUGUSTINE, city, port of entry, & cap. St. John's co. Fla., is situated on a peninsula 2 m. back from the Atlantic shore. It is healthy, pleasant, & a favorite resort of invalids from the N. Its form is that of a parallelogram, fronting E. on Matanzas sound. The city is 1 m. long, & $\frac{3}{4}$ m. wide. Its harbor, though shallow at the mouth, has a good depth within, & can contain a large fleet. There are extensive barracks here. P. 1,934.

St. BERNARD, S.E. pa. La. Area, 150 sq. m. P. 3,802.

St. CATHERINES, isl. Ga., off the mouth of Newport river. L. 10 m.

St. CHARLES, pa. La. Area, 512 sq. m. P. 5,120.—II. E. co. Mo. Area, 470 sq. m. P. 11,454.—*St. Charles*, the cap., is a p-v. on the Mo. river, 20 m. N. St. Louis. P. 3,000. St. Charles college is here.

St. CLAIR, N.E. co. Ala. Area, 840 sq. m. Cap. Asheville. L. 6,829.—II. E. co. Mich. Area, 930 sq. m. P.

—*St. Clair*, p-t., the cap., is on St. Clair strait, 48 m. N.E. Detroit. P. 10,420.—

III. S.W. co. Ill. Area, 648 sq. m. Cap. Belleville. P. 20,181.—IV. S.W. co. Mo. Area, 828 sq. m. Cap. Osceola. P.

3,526.—V. p-t., Bedford co. Pa. P. 1,488.—VI. t., Butler co. O. P. 1,174.

—VII. t., Columbiana co. O. P. 1,739.

—VIII. co. Mo. P. 3,556.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, p-v., cap. Belmont co. O. P. 1,500.

ST. CROIX, r., constitutes the boundary betw. Maine & New Brunswick. Navig. 12 m. for large vessels.—II. lake & r., Wis. The r. enters the Mississippi.—III. co. Wis., S.W. Lake Superior. P. 624.—*St. Croix*, the cap. v., is near the head of *St. Croix* lake.

ST. FERDINAND, t., St. Louis co. Mo. P. 3,079.

ST. FRANCIS, riv., Mo., & Ark., enters the Ark. riv. Navig. 200 miles at high water.—II. S.E. co. Mo. Area, 425 sq. m. Cap. Farmington. P. 4,964.—III. E. co. Ark. Area, 1,080 sq. miles. Cap. Franklin. P. 4,479.—IV. town, Philips co. Ark. P. 1,000.

ST. FRANCISVILLE, p-v., cap. West Feliciana pa., La., on the E. bank of the Miss. r., 160 miles above New Orleans. Great quantities of corn shipped. P. 1,000.

ST. GENEVIEVE, S.E. co. Mo. Area, 400 sq. m. P. 5,313. *St. Genevieve*, p-v., the cap. is on the Miss. r. Has an extensive trade in lead. P. 718.

ST. GEORGE, t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 2,217.—II. hund. Newcastle co. Del. P. 3,127.

ST. HELENA, pa., La., in S.E. part of the state. Area, 1,700 sq. miles. Cap. Greensburg. P. 4,561.

ST. JAMES, S.E. pa., La. Area, 250 sq. m. Cap. Briugiers. P. 11,098.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST, S.E. pa., La. Area, 260 sq. miles. Cap. Bonnet Carre. P. 7,317.

ST. JOHNS, E. co. Fla. Area, 1,450 sq. m. P. 2,525. Cap. *St. Augustine*.

ST. JOHNSBURY, t., Caledonia co. Vt.

ST. JOHNSVILLE, p-t., Montgomery co. N. Y. P. 1,627.

ST. JOSEPHS, S. co. Mich. Area, 528 sq. miles. Cap. Centreville. P. 12,725.

—II. N. co. Ia. Area, 468 sq. m. Cap. South Bend. P. 10,954.—III. p-t., Berrien co. Mich. P. 600.

ST. LANDRE, S.W. pa., La. Area, 2,000 sq. miles. Cap. Opelousas. P. 22,253.

ST. LAWRENCE, N.E. co. N. Y. Area, 2,717 sq. m. Cap. Canton. P. 68,617.

ST. LOUIS, an E. co. Mo. Area, 550 sq. m. P. (in 1852) 123,853.—II. city, & cap. of the above co., Missouri, on r. bank of the Mississippi, 18 m. below the junction of the Missouri, & 1,130 m. above New Orleans. It stands on rising ground, & is well built. Has numerous churches, of which the R. Catholic cathedral deserves particular notice; a Rom.

Catholic convent, two orphan asylums, the *St. Louis* university (R. Cath.), with a large library; an episcopal college, & chemical laboratory; numerous academies & schools, the city-hall, a U. States land-office, U. S. arsenal, a theatre, concert-hall, a museum, & the academy of sciences, with an extensive museum of natural history & mineralogy. P. 94,819. Tonnage, 34,065 46. It is the principal western depôt of the American fur company, & the entrepôt of a vast extent of back country. A vast amount of furs of every description is here collected; & 10,000 dried buffalo tongues have been brought in in a single year. A railroad is in contemplation from this city to California. The business of *St. Louis*, already immense, will one day equal that of any inland city on the globe. This place was founded in 1764 by the French from Canada, as an Indian trading post. It made no progress while under the dominion of France or Spain.

ST. MARKS, a seaport town, Florida, on the *St. Marks* river, near where, joined by the *Wakully*, both of which form the *Appalachee*. It is the port of *Tallahassee*, distant 20 m. N., & connected by railway. The river has 8 ft. of water at *St. Marks*.

ST. MARTINS, pa. La., toward the S. part of the state. Area, 850 sq. m. P. 11,107.

ST. MARTINSVILLE, p-v., the cap. is on the *Bayou Teche*, at the head of steam-boat nav. P. 1,200.

ST. MARY'S, S.W. co. Md. Area, 200 sq. m. Cap. Leonardtown. P. 13,698.—II. S. pa. La. Area, 870 sq. m. Cap. Franklin. P. 8,808.—III. p-v., & port of entry, Camden co. Ga.

ST. MICHAELS, t., Madison co. Mo. P. 1,518.

ST. TAMMANY, a E. pa. La. Area, 972 sq. m. P. 6,364. Cap. Covington.

ST. THOMAS, p-t., Franklin co. Pa. P. 1,725.

SAINTES, a town of France, dep. Charente Inf., 38 m. S.E. *La Rochelle*. P. 7,969. It has a tribunal of commerce, & an extensive trade in brandy, made in its vicinity, & called *Cognac*. It was cap. of the old prov. *Saintogne*. *St. Louis* defeated the English here in 1242.

SAINTES (LES), some small islands of the French W. Indies, off the S. extremity of *Guadeloupe*. They were discovered by Columbus, 4th Nov. 1495.

SAINTFIELD, a market town of Irel., Ulster, co. Down, 9 m. S.S.E. *Belfast*. P. 909.

SAINTOGNE, a old prov. of France, in the W. of which the cap. was Saintes.

SAITREE, a town of British India, 27 m. N.W. Bandah.

SAIS, a ruined city of Egypt, the remains of which are in the Delta, on E. bank of the Rosetta branch of the Nile, 20 m. W. Mehala-el-Kebir

SAISSAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, 14 m. N.W. Carcassonne. P. 1,761.

SAITTE, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

SAIYADAWALA, a walled town of the Punjab, near rt. b. of the Ravee, N.E. Chouchuck.

SAIO, a river of N. Hungary, flows mostly S.E. & joins the Hernad. L. 80 miles.

SAJTENY, a vill. of E. Hungary, 22 m. W.S.W. Arad. P. 4,532.

SAK, a large & populous Tartar vill. of S. Russia, 12 m. E.S.E. Eupatoria.

SAKAI, one of the 5 principal cities of Japan, island Nippon, 40 miles S.W. Miako.

SAKAING, a town of Burmah, opposite Ava.

SAKARIA, a river of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, enters the Black sea. L. 230 m.

SAKAYT, a large mining village of Egypt, in the S.E.

SAKKA, the principal commercial emporium of Enarea, a country S. of Abyssinia.

SAKKARA, a vill. of Egypt, on l. b. of the Nile, 12 m. S. Ghizeh.

SAKMARA, a river of Russia, joins the Ural. L. 350 m.

SAL, one of the Cape Verd isls., N.N.W. Boavista. L. 15 m.; br. 9 m. P. 600.—*Sal Rey* is another island of the same group. L. 22 m. br., 18 m. P. 3,300.

SAL, a river of Russia, Don-Cossack country, joins the Don. L. 250 m.

SALA, a town of Central Sweden, 21 m. N. Westeras. P. 3,000.

SALA, a town of Naples, 3 miles N.E. Diano. P. 6,000.—*Sali di Gioi* is a mkt. town, 4 m. W.N.W. Il Vallo. P. 1,500.

SALADO, several considerable rivers of S. America.—I. Plata confed., dep. Buenos Ayres, enters the estuary of the Plata, 95 m. S.S.E. Buenos Ayres, after a course of 400 m.—II. deps. Salta, joins the Plata, of which it is a principal tributary, 210 m. N.W. Buenos Ayres. Total course 1,000 m.—III. Bolivia, enters the Pacific ocean, after a W. course of 70 m.—*Salado bay*, Chile, dep. Coquimbo, is an inlet of the Pacific, S. Copiapo.

SALAGNAC, a vill. of France, dep. Dordogne.

SALAHIEH, a town of Lower Egypt, 37 m. N.E. Belbeis. P. 6,000.

SALAHYAH, a ruined town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 15 miles S.E. Rahabah.

SALAMA, a town of Central America, state & 65 m. N. Guatemala. P. 5,000.

SALAMANCA, a city of Spain, cap. prov., extending up rocky heights on r. b. of the Tormes, here crossed by a magnificent bridge of 27 arches on Roman foundations, 45 m. N.E. Ciudad Rodrigo. P. 12,870. Great part of the city within the walls is in ruins, & its streets are mostly narrow, steep, crooked, & dirty; but it has some fine large residences, venerable edifices in all styles of architecture, the largest public square in Spain, surrounded with arcades, & serving for a bull-ring, accommodating 16,000 to 20,000 spectators, & several open spaces adorned with fountains. It has a florid Gothic cathedral of the 16th century, with a richly decorated interior, & 25 other churches. Salamanca is the Oxford of Spain, & in 1812, it had 25 colleges. The battle of Salamanca, in which the English, under Wellington, totally defeated the French under Marmont & Clusel, 22d July 1812, was fought on the heights of Arapiles, 4 m. S.E. the city.

SALAMANCA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 20 m. S. Guanajuato.—II. a long & narrow island of New Granada, off the mouth of the Magdalena.

SALAMIS, an island of Greece, gov. Attica, in the gulf of Ægina, 10 miles W. Athens. Area, 30 sq. m. P. 5,000. Themistocles gained a memorable naval victory over the Persians, B.C. 480. Solon & Euripides were natives of Salamis.

SALANDRA, a market town of Naples, 12 m. S.E. Tricarico. P. 1,900. The *Salandrella*, a contiguous river, enters the gulf of Taranto. Course, 50 m.

SALANGA, a point & island off the W. coast of S. America, 80 m. N.W. Guayaquil.—II. a name of the island JUNKSEYLVON.

SALANGORE, a petty state of the Malay peninsula, stretching for about 120 m. along its W. side. P. 12,000. The cap. town *Salangore* is on a river near the sea.

SALANKEMENT, a vill. of Austria, Slavonia, on l. b. of the Danube, 21 miles E.S.E. Peterwardein.

SALANTY, a mkt. town of Russ. Poland, 26 m. W.N.W. Telsk. P. 1,200.

SALARES, a t. of Spain, 24 m. E.N.E. Malaga. P. 1,530.—*Salus* is a town in the prov. & 46 m. N.N.E. Lerida. P. 992.

SALAS-Y-GOMEZ, a small island of the Pacific ocean.

SALAT, a river of S. France; dep. Ariège, joins the Garonne. L. 62 m.

SALATY, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 37 m. S.E. Mitau. P. 1,000.

SALAWATTY, an island of the E. archipelago, off the W. extremity of Papua. L. 35 m., br. 25 m.

SALAYER, an island of the E. archip., off the S. extremity of Celebes. L. 40 m. by 8 m. in av. br.

SALAZAR DE LAS PALMAS, a small town of S. America, New Granada, 40 m. N. Pamplona.

SALERIS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, 14 miles N. Vierzon. P. 1,676.

SALCITO, a town of Naples, on the Trigno. P. 3,000.

SALDAÑA, a town of Spain, 37 miles N.N.W. Palencia. P. 1,015.

SALDANHA BAY, S. Africa, Cape Colony & dist., 60 m. N.N.W. Cape Town. L. 15 m.; entrance 3 m. in br.

SALDAO, a riv. of Portugal, enters the bay of Setubal. L. 110 m., for the last 40 of which it is navig.

SALDINSK, two contiguous mkt. towns of European Russia, 15 m. S.S.E. Verkhoturia. United p. 2,000.

SALE, a township of Engl., co. Chester. P. 1,309.

SALE DI TORTONA, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 6 m. N.N.W. Tortona. P. 5,094.

SALEM, a seaport city, Mass., on a low tongue of land between two inlets of the Atlantic, termed N. & S. rivers, the former crossed by a bridge 1,500 feet in length, 15 m. N.E. Boston & S. Newburyport, & connected with both towns by railways. Lat. 42° 31' N.; lon. 70° 54' W. P. 20,264. It is now pretty well built, & has a large planted open space, numerous churches, an academy, & various other schools, a court-house, jail, atheneum with a library of 10,000 vols., E. Indian society with a valuable museum, mechanics' library, several newspapers, numerous bank & insurance companies; two harbors, the S. having two light-houses, & defended by two forts; tanneries, corn & saw mills. Its E. India trade, formerly very important, is still considerable, & it has an active coasting trade, & share in the whale fisheries. Its inhabitants took a spirited part in the revolution, & during that

period it was distinguished for the number & success of its privateers.—II. t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,408.—

III. t., New London co. Conn. P. 811.

—IV. p-t., & semi-cap. Washington co. N. Y. P. 2,855.—V. p-t., Mercer co. Pa. P. 1,980.—VI. t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,009.—VII. t., Westmore-

land co. Pa. P. 1,892.—VIII. p-v., cap. Roanoke co. Va. P. 300.—IX.

p-v., Stoke co. N. C. P. 1,000.—X.

p-v., cap. Crittenden co. Ky. P. 250.

—XI. p-t., Columbiana co. O. P. 1,900.

—XII. t., Champaign co. O. P. 1,402.

—XIII. t., Highland co. O. P. 2,004.

—XIV. t., Jefferson co. O. P. 2,044.

—XV. t., Muskingum co. O. P. 1,002.

—XVI. t., Shelby co. O. P. 1,153.

—XVII. t., Tuscarawas co. O. P. 1,121.

—XVIII. t., Washtenaw co. Mich. P.

1,364.—XIX. p-v., cap. Washington co.

Ia. P. 1,083.—XX. p-v., cap. Marion

co. Ill. P. 1,500.—XXI. p-v., Henry co. Iowa.

P. 1,500.—XXII. a dist. of Brit. India,

having S.W. & W. the Cavery river.

Area, 6,518 sq. m. P. 905,190. Surface

upland; in 1836 upwards of 1-4th of the

land was under culture.—XXIII. S.W.

co. N. J. Area, 320 sq. m. P. 19,467.

—*Salem* the cap. is a p-t., with a v., on

Salem cr., 3½ m. from its mouth on Del.

bay. P. 2,007.

SALEMI, a town of Sicily, 15 m. N.E.

Mazzara. P. 11,000.

SALEMOW, town of India, 70 miles E.

Bhopaul.

SALEN, a town of Burmah, 55 m. N.W.

Patanago.

SALERNES, a comm. & town of France,

dep. Var, 11 m. W. Draguignan. P. 2,287.

SALERNO, a seaport city of Naples, on

the N. shore of the gulf of Salerno, 30

m. E.S.E. Naples. P. 11,000.—*Gulf of*

Salerno is an inlet of the Mediterranean,

separated from the bay of Naples by

Cape Campanella. Br. 36 m.

SALERS, a comm. & town of France,

dep. Cantal, 15 m. N.N.E. Aurillac. P.

1,243.

SALETO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 21

m. S.W. Padua. P. 2,040.

SALFORD, a town of England, co. Lan-

caster.

SALGADO, a town of Brazil, on the San

Francisco. P. 4,000.

SALGHIR, the principal river of the

Crimea, rises at the foot of Mount Eila,

enters the gulf of Sivach (Putrid sea),

after a course of 100 m.

SALIAN, a small town of Asiatic Russ.,

on an island in the Kur, 15 m. above its

mouth in the Caspian sea.

SALIANAH, a town of N. Hindostan, 120 m. N. Lucknow.

SALIBABO, a cluster of islands in the Asiatic archipelago, midway between Gilolo & Mindanao.

SALICETTO, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 18 m. E.N.E. Mondovi. P. 1,674.

SALIES, two comms. & towns of France. —I. dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 3,673. —II. dep. H. Garonne, 12 m. E. St. Gaudens. P. 863.

SALIGNAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Dordogne, 34 m. E.S.E. Périgueux. P. 1,286.

SALIKI SERAI, a consid. town of the Punjab, 40 m. N.E. Attock.

SALINE, one of the Lipari islands in the Mediterranean, N.W. Lipari. L. 5 miles, br. 5 m. P. 4,000. —II. p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y., on the E. side of Lake Onondaga. It has celebrated salt springs, whence its name. Produces about 3,000,000 bushels annually. P. 2,142.

SALINAS DE ANANA, a mkt. town of Spain, 10 m. N.E. Vitoria. P. 1,078.

SALINE, river, La., falls into Black lake. —II. river, Ill., enters the Ohio. —III. a N.W. co. Mo. Area, 820 sq. m. Cap. Jonesboro'. P. 8,843. —IV. a central co. Ark. Area, 720 sq. miles. Cap. Benton. P. 3,901. —V. t., Washenaw co. Mich. P. 1,390. —VI. t., Hempstead co. Ark. P. 1,492.

SALINES, a marit. vill. of Cyprus, on the gulf of Salines, E. coast of island, 3 miles S. Larnica.

SALINO, a river of Naples, enters the Adriatic. L. 32 m.

SALINS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Jura, 21 m. S.S.W. Besançon. P. 6,337. The brine-springs of its vicinity yield large quantities of salt.

SALIS & SALISBURG, two vills. of Russia, gov. Livonia.

SALISBURY, a city of England, cap. co. Wilts, on the Avon, 21 m. W. Winchester. The cathedral is a splendid structure, in the "close," a green area of nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. m., shut off from the rest of the city by a lofty wall. It was finished in 1238, wholly in the early English style, & is in the form of a double cross. P. 8,931. —II. t., Addison co. Vt. P. 942. —III. t., Litchfield co. Conn. P. 3,162. —IV. p-t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 1,859. —V. p-t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 3,959. —VI. t., Lehigh co. Pa. P. 1,438. —VII. p-v., cap. Rowan co. N. C. Here is an ancient stone wall that has caused much speculation. P. 800. —VIII. p-t., Meigs co. O. P. 1,509. —IX. t., Merrimac co. N. H.

The birth-place of Daniel Webster. P. 1,329.

SALISBURY ISLAND, Hudson strait, British N. America.

SALISBURY PLAIN, an elevated undulating tract of open downs, co. Wilts, but the term is now generally held to apply mainly to that portion between Salisbury & Devizes.

SALLANCHES, a town of Savoy, on the Arve, 42 m. N.E. Chambéry. P. 2,085.

SALLEE, a fortified seaport town of Morocco, kingdom & 106 m. W. Fez, on the Mediterr., at the mouth of the Bu-Regreb. P. 14,000. It stands on a low sandy point, enclosed by walls, & having a long battery guarding the entrance to the river.

SALLES, numerous comms. & vills. of France, chiefly in the S. & W. deps. —I. (*Curan*), dep. Aveyron, 15 m. W.N.W. Milhau. P. 2,489. —II. (*la Source*), dep. Aveyron, 7 m. N.N.W. Rodez, with 1,102 inhabs. —III. (*sur l'Hers*), dep. Aude. P. 1,189.

SALIER, a town of Brit. India, 78 m. E.N.E. Damaun.

SALM (ALT), a town of Belgium, 31 m. S.E. Liege. P. 2,600.

SALMON RIVER, New York, enters Lake Ontario near its E. end, after a W. course of 35 miles. —II. river, Conn., an aff. of the Conn. river, at E. Haddam.

SALMÜNSTER, a walled town of Germany, H. Cassel, 24 m. S.W. Fulda. P. 1,600.

SALO, a town of Austrian Italy, 14 m. E.N.E. Brescia. P. 5,600. —II. a pass in the Pyrénées, between Conflans in France, & Izabare in Spain.

SALOBREÑA, a small town of Spain, 34 m. S.S.E. Granada, with 1,450 inhabs.

SALON, a comm. & town of France, dep. B.-du-Rhône, 28 m. N.N.W. Marseilles. P. 4,290.

SALONA, a ruined city of Dalmatia, 3 m. N.N.E. Spalato. —II. a town of Greece, 84 m. W.N.W. Athens, at the S. foot of Mount Parnassus. P. 4,000.

SALONICA, a large seaport city, & next to the cap., the principal seat of commerce in European Turkey, Rumili. P. 75,000, of whom from 25,000 to 30,000 are Jews, & 5,000 Turks. It has externally an imposing appearance. It has numerous antiquities in good preservation. The lower portions of its walls are Cyclopean, & one of its gates was built in honor of Augustus, after the battle of Philippi. Within the citadel is another triumphal arch, erected under Marcus Aurelius.

SALONICA (GULF OF), an arm of the Ægean sea. L. 70 m., br. at entrance, 30 miles.

SALORINO, a vill. of Spain, 51 m. W. Caceres, near the Salor. P. 1,918.

SALPEE, a town of Brit. India, 21 m. N.E. Sattarah.

SALSETTE, an island of British India. L. 18 m., av. br. 13 m. P. 50,000.

SALSO, the largest river of Sicily. L. 70 m.

SALTA, the most N. dep. of the Plata confed. Area, about 70,000 sq. m. P. 55,000. Along the Vermejo cochineal is collected, & cocoa is produced. The *yerbamate*, or Paraguay tea, grows wild.—**Salta**, the cap. town, is situated on an affl. of the Salado, 180 m. N. Tucuman. P. 9,000.

SALTASH, a mkt. town of England, co. Cornwall, 4 m. N.W. Plymouth. P. 2,162.

SALTCOATS, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Ayr, on the bay of Ayr, 24 m. S.W. Glasgow. P. 4,238.

SALTCREEK, p-t., Muskingum co. O. P. 1,252.—II. t., Pickaway co. O. P. 1,814.—III. t., Wayne co. O. P. 1,461.

SALTEE ISLANDS, two small islands & a group of rocks off the coast of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wexford.

SALTENS-ELF, a river of Norway, enters the Arctic ocean. L. 70 m.

SALTHOLM, an isl. of Denmark, in the sound, 6 m. E.S.E. Copenhagen. L. 5 m.

SALTIKOVA-DEWITZ, a town of Russia, 23 m. E.S.E. Tchernigov. P. 1,000.

SALTILLO, a town of the Mexican confed., 110 m. S. Coahuila. P. 6,000. At Buena Vista, 6 m. distant, Feb. 1847, the Mexican president, Santa Anna, with 15,000 troops, was routed by 5,000 U. States' troops under Gen. Taylor.

SALT ISLAND, one of the British W. India isls., Virgin group, S.E. Tortola.—**Salt-keys**, some islets, Bahamas, & off the N. coast of Cuba.

SALT LAKE (GREAT), a lake of Upper California, betw. the basins of the Colorado & Columbia rivers. Shape very irregular. L. 60 m. by 35 m. in breadth. It contains several large islands, & on its banks is now seated the Mormon colony, emigrated from Nauvoo.

SALT LICK, t., Fayette co. Pa. P. 1,911.—II. t., Perry co. O. P. 1,243.

SALT RIVER, Kentucky, after a N. & W. course, joins the Ohio 20 m. below Louisville. It is 200 yards in width at its mouth, & for 150 m. available for boats.—II. Iowa & Missouri, joins the Mississippi from the W., 63 m. N.N.W. the confl. with the Missouri.—**Salt Sul-**

phur Springs is a vill. & spa of Virginia, co. Monroe.

SALUEN, a large river of Further India, enters the gulf of Martaban by a broad mouth.

SALUGGIA, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 20 m. W.S.W. Vercelli. P. 3,991.

SALURN, a mkt. town of the Tyrol, 19 m. S.S.W. Botzen. P. 1,100.

SALUZZO, a city of N. Italy, Piedmont, 17 m. N.W. Coni. P. 14,426. It consists of an upper & walled town, on a height crowned by a magnificent castle, now used as a prison, & a lower, open town, with a handsome cathedral.

SALUZZOLA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 32 m. N.E. Turin. P. 2,161.

SALVAGES, a group of rocky islands in the Atlantic ocean, between the Canary & Madeira islands.—**Salvage Island**, Falkland group, S. Amer.

SALVAGNAC, two comms & towns of France.—I. a mkt. town, dep. Tarn, 23 m. W. Alby. P. 1,828.—II. (*Cajarc*), dep. Aveyron, 12 m. N.W. Villefranche. P. 1,440.

SALVALEON, a town of Spain, 20 m. S.S.E. Badajoz. P. 2,540.

SALVATIERRA (DE MAGOS), a town of Portugal, 31 m. N.E. Lisbon. P. 2,000.—II. (*do Extremo*), a town, 28 m. E. Castello-Branco.

SALVATIERRA, two small towns of Spain.—I. 20 m. S.E. Vigo.—II. 15 m. E. Vitoria. P. 1,593.—III. (*de los Barros*), 23 miles S.S.E. Badajoz. P. 2,555.

SALVETAT (LA), two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Hérault, 8 m. N. St. Pons. P. 4,009.—II. dep. Aveyron, 18 m. S.W. Rodez. P. 3,128.—**Salviac** is a comm. & vill. dep. Lot, cap. 9 m. S.W. Gourdon. P. 1,189.

SALYMPRIA, the principal river of Thessaly, European Turkey, enters the gulf of Salonica. Total course 110 m.

SALZA, river of Austria, rises in the Alps, & joins the Inn. Total course, 130 m. for the last 80 of which, it is navig.

SALZA (GROSS), a town of Prussian Saxony, 10 m. S.S.E. Magdeburg. P. 2,563.

SALZBRUNN (NEW, LOWER, & UPPER), three contiguous vills. of Prussian Silesia, 35 m. S.W. Breslau, with 2,767 inhabitants.

SALZBURG, a city of Upper Austria, situated on both sides of the Salzach, here crossed by a bridge 370 feet long, 72 m. E.S.E. Munich. P. 11,300. It is situated in the most picturesque spot in Germany, is surrounded by walls, entered by 8

gates, & consists of the town proper & 3 suburbs. It has a cathedral of the 17th century, built in the style of the Vatican; the church of St. Peter contains the tomb of Haydn, who, as well as Mozart, was a native of Salzburg. The house in which the latter was born is still preserved.

SALZDERHELDEN, a mkt. town of Hanover, on the Leine, 2 m. S.E. Eimbeck. P. 1,200.

SALZDETTFURTH, a vill. of Hanover, 7 m. S.S.E. Hildesheim.

SALZGITTER, a vill. of Hanover, 20 m. E.S.E. Hildesheim. P. 1,500.

SALZKAMMERGUT, a dist. of Upper Austria, on the borders of Styria. Area, 336 sq. m. P. 16,000.

SALZKOTTEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 45 m. S.S.W. Minden. P. 1,830.

SALZUFLEN, a town of Germany, 11 m. N.W. Detmold, with salt-works. P. 1,364.

SALZUNGEN, a town of Central Germany, on the Werra, 19 m. N.N.W. Meiningen. P. 3,077.

SALZWEDEL, a town of Prussian Saxony, 54 m. N.N.W. Magdeburg, cap. circ., on the Jetzel. P. 7,810.

SAMADANG, a town of Java, on the route from 125 m. S.E. Batavia.

SAMAEIL, a town of Arabia, Oman, 45 m. W. Muscat.

SAMAKOV, a town of European Turkey, 30 m. S.S.E. Sophia. P. 7,000.

SAMALOOD, or **SAMELOOD**, a town of Egypt, on l. b. of the Nile, 15 m. N. Minieh.

SAMANA, a town on an island of same name, separated by a narrow channel from the N. coast of Hayti, 15 m. N. Savannah la Mar. Cape Samana is the E. point of the island.—II. a name of Atwood's Key, Bahamas.—*Samana bay*, or *channel*, between Samana island & the N. coast of Hayti, is 40 m. in length, E. to W., & 12 m. in breadth.

SAMANAH, a town of Hindostan, in the protected Sikh territory, 35 miles S.W. Umballah.

SAMAR, one of the Philippine islands, Asiatic archipelago, S.E. Luzon. L. 150 m.; gr. br. 80 m. Area, 5,470 sq. m. P. 99,635.

SAMARA, two rivers of Russia.—I. joins the Dnieper, after a W. course of 150 m.—II. after a W. course of 280 m., joins the Volga.

SAMARA, a town of Russia, 100 m. S.E. Simbirsk. P. 11,019.

SAMARANG, a fortified seaport town of Java, on its N. coast. P. 20,000.(?) It is pretty well built. Samarang is the

residence of a Dutch governor, & the seat of one of the three principal law-courts in Java. P. of residency, 550,000.

SAMARCAND, a city of independent Turkestan, dom. & 130 m. E. Bokhara. P. 10,000. It has greatly declined in importance; the area within its walls is mostly occupied with gardens, & of 40 colleges it formerly had, only three are said to remain perfect, one of which has great beauty.

SAMARIA, an anc. prov. of Palestine, between the river Jordan & the Mediterranean, having N. Galilee, & S. Judea. The ancient city of Samaria, built by Omri, king of Israel, about 925 B.C., was the cap. of the ten tribes. After its destruction by John Hyrcanus, it was rebuilt by Herod, & called **SEBASTE**, which see.—II. a vill. of Crete, near Sfakia.

SAMAROVA, a town of Siberia, 170 m. N.N.E. Tobolsk.

SAMARBAH, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 65 m. N.N.W. Bagdad, on a height beside the l. b. of the Tigris, & consisting of about 250 houses. It has 2 handsome Mohammedan tombs with cupolas, one particularly venerated by the Shiah or Persian sect, & visited annually by at least 10,000 Mohammedan pilgrims.

SAMASSI, a comm. & vill. of Sardinia, 22 m. N.N.W. Cagliari. P. 1,995.

SAMATAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, 1 m. N.E. Lombes. P. 1,224.

SAMAVA, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Bagdad, on the Euphrates.

SAMBAS, a state, river, & town of the island Borneo; the town, cap. state, on l. b. of the river, about 40 m. from its mouth. P. 9,400, of whom 8,600 are Malays.

SAMBATIKILA, a walled town of W. Africa, Mandingo country.

SAMBER, a town of Hindostan, 44 m. N.N.E. Ajmeer. On its N.E. side is a large salt lake.

SAMBILAN, a group of islands in the strait of Malacca.

SAMBOANGAN, a Spanish settlement in the Asiatic archipelago, on the S.W. extremity of the island Mindanao.

SAMBOR, two towns of Austrian Poland, Galicia.—I. cap. circ., on the Dniester, 40 m. S.W. Lemberg. P. 6,600.—II. *Stary Sambor* is a town on the Dniester, 10 miles S.W. the foregoing, with 2,080 inhab.

SAMBRE, a river of France & Belgium, joins the Maese at Namur. Total course 100 m. It is navig. for the greater part of its course, for barges.

SAMBUCCA, a vill. of Central Italy,

Tuscany, 27 m. N.N.W. Florence. P. 2,500.

SAMER, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 8 m. S.E. Boulogne. P. 1,687.

SAMGAUM, a town of British India, 20 m. N.W. Nellore.

SAMGORODOK, a mkt. town of Russia, 95 m. S.W. Kiev. P. 1,000.

SAMHÔUD, a town of Upper Egypt, 15 m. S.E. Girgeh.

SAMI, a town of W. Africa, Senegambia, 22 m. W.S.W. Sego.

SAMMINIATO, a town of Tuscany, 21 m. W.S.W. Florence. P. 3,500.

SAMOAN, a group in the Pacific ocean, between lat. 13° 30' & 14° 30' S., & lon. 168° & 173° W., comprising 8 small isls., estimated to have an area of 2,650 sq. m., with a p. of upwards of 50,000.

SAMUCHVALOVITSHI, a mkt. town of Russia, 10 m. S. Minsk. P. 1,000.

SAMOENS, a vill. of Savoy, 7 m. E.S.E. Fanninges, cap. mand. P. of comm. 3,911.

SAMOGITIA, an old prov. of Poland.

SAMOS, an island off the W. coast of Asia-Minor, on the S. side of the gulf of Scala-Nuova, 42 m. S.W. Smyrna. L. E. to W., 27 m.; br. varies to 10 m. Estim. area, 165 sq. m. P. 50,000. Two ranges of rocky limestone mountains traverse the island. Principal towns, Vathi, on its N. side, with a good harbor, & Khora, the cap., near the S. coast, on a portion of the site of the anc. Samos. The island had in antiquity a famous temple of Juno, of which few, if any, vestiges remain.

SAMOTHRAKI, or SAMOTHRACE, an isl. belonging to European Turkey, in the Ægean sea, 14 miles N.N.W. Imbros. Area, 30 sq. miles. P. 1,500. Surface mtnous., & rises to 5,248 feet above the sea.—*Samotraki* is one of the smaller Ionian islands, 5 m. W. Corfu.

SAMOTSCHAU, a town of Prussian Poland, 33 m. W.S.W. Bromberg. P. 1,960.

SAMOYEDE COUNTRY, comprises all the N. parts of Russia & Siberia.

SAMOZERO (LAKE), a lake of Russia, 40 m. W.N.W. Petrosavodsk.

SAMPER DE CALANDA, a town of Spain, 44 m. S.S.E. Zaragoza. P. 2,720.

SAMPEYRE, a market town of the Sardinian sta., N. Italy, Piedmont, 15 m. W.S.W. Saluzzo, cap. mand. P. of comm. 4,985.

SAMSOE, an island of Denmark, in the Great Belt. L. 15 m. Area, 40 sq. m. P. 5,550.

SAMSON, the largest vill. of Hungary, next to Csaba, 8 m. N.E. Debreczin. P.

22,247.—II. a central co. N.C. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Clinton. P. 14,585.

SAMSOUN, a seaport town of Asia-Minor. P. comprises about 450 families.

SAMTER, a town of Prussian Poland, 20 m. N.W. Posen. P. 2,480.

SAMULCOTTAH, a town & fort of British India, 29 m. E.N.E. Rajahmundry.

SAN, a large river of Austrian Poland, Galicia, joins the Vistula. Total course 250 m.—II. a river of Styria, after a course of 50 m., joins the Save.

SAN (*Tanis*), a ruined town, Lower Egypt, 15 m. S.S.W. Menzaleh.

SAN, SANTA, &c. (*Saint*), prefixes to numerous places, which are arranged below under the heads, America, Brazil, Spain, Portugal, & Italy.

SAN, numerous towns, &c., of AMERICA, with this prefix.

SAN ANTONIO, several towns in America.—I. Colombia, Venezuela, 110 m. E. Varinas.—II. Upper California, 55 m. S.E. Monterey.—III. (*de Laguna*), Colombia, Ecuador.—IV. (*de los Cruces*), a town, Mexican confed., dep. & 70 m. N. Oaxaca.—*Antonio*, a river of Texas, which, after a S.E. course of nearly 200 m., enters the bay of Espiritu Santo.—(*Sta Barbara*), a small town, Chile, 135 m. E.S.E. Concepcion, on an island in the Biobio.—V. a town, Venezuela, dep. & on the S. bank of the Orinoco.—VI. a maritime town & co., Upper California, on the channel of Santa Barbara.—A strait of the Pacific ocean, 15 m. across, between the mainland & the island Santa Cruz, 190 m. S.E. Monterey.—(*San Bartholomé*), a vill. of New Granada, on the river, 60 m. S.E. Remedios.—VII. a vill., Mexican confed., dep. & 215 m. N. Durango.—Also, one of the Caroline islands, Pacific O.—(*Bernardo*), a group of islets, New Granada, 50 m. S. Cartagena.—(*Blas*), a seaport town, Mexican confed., dep. Xalisco, on the Pacific, 35 m. W.S.W. Tepic. Its harbor is bad. P. 3,000.—*Point San Blas*, New Granada, is a headland on the N. coast of the isthmus of Panamá, 48 m. E. Puerto Bello.—(*Sta Cruz-de-la-Sierra*), the most E. & largest dep. of Bolivia. Principal towns, San Lorenzo de Frontera, Santa Cruz, Santiago, San Juan Bautista, & Concepcion.

SAN DIEGO, co. California.

SAN FELIPE, a town of Venezuela, dep. Caracas, 60 m. W.N.W. Valencia. P. 7,000.—II. a town, Mexican confed., dep. & 40 miles N. Guanajuato.—III. (*Felipe-de Anconagua*), a town, Chile, 40 m. N. Santiago. P. 13,000.

SAN FERNANDO, a small town of S. America, Venezuela, dep. Caracas, 30 m. N. the Orinoco.—II. a town, Chile, 80 m. S. Santiago.—III. (*de Apure*), Venezuela, 70 m. S. Calabozo. P. 6,000.—Several villages, Mexican confed., vills. & forts in New Granada, & Cent. Amer., &c., have this name.—The *Serra de San Fernando*, S. America, separates the Brazilian prov. Matto-Grosso from the Bolivian territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, bay, of the Pacific ocean, on the W. coast of N. America, California, in lat. $37^{\circ} 48' 5''$ N., lon. $122^{\circ} 24' W.$, forming a noble land-locked harbor, in which the fleets of all the naval powers in Europe & Amer. might moor. It extends inland for 40 m., with very variable breadth, & at its E. extremity it receives the conjoint streams of the Sacramento & San Joachin, besides other smaller rivers.—II. a county on the above bay.—III. city, on San Francisco bay in co. of same name, is the most important place in California. Its growth has been most rapid. In 1847 it was an insignificant place; now a large city. Its harbor is full of shipping, & its trade is already immense. It must soon become one of the great commercial places of the world. As yet there are no remarkable public buildings; but substantial stores & fine houses are numerous. San Francisco has been visited twice with very destructive fires. P. 25,000.—IV. a port, W. coast of Lower Calif.—V. (*Francesco*), a vill., N. Peru, 55 m. S.W. Panos.—VI. (*de la Montana*), a town, New Granada, dep. & on the Isthmus, N.E. Santiago. P. 5,344.

SAN JOAQUIM, co. California. P. 5,029.

SAN JOSE, one of the Pearl islands, in the gulf of Panama, New Granada, 8 m. S.W. the island del Rey.—II. an island in the Rio Negro.—III. a town, Brazil, on the Rio Negro. P. 800.—IV. an island in the gulf of California, 100 miles S.E. Loreto. L. 25 m.—V. an island, Texas, 18 m. S.E. Refugio.—Some small places in California, Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, & Bolivia, have the same name.—Also, a prefixed name of the following towns.—I. (*de Buenavista*), Philippines, on the W. coast of the island Panay, of which it is the cap. P. 7,000.—II. (*del Interior*), Central America, 15 m. W.N.W. Cartago. P. 18,000. It has succeeded to the importance & commercial activity of Cartago, the former cap. state.—III. (*del Parral*), Mexican confed., dep. & 200 m. N.W. Durango. P. 5,000.

SAN JUAN, several rivers of America.—I. Cent. America, state Nicaragua, forming the outlet for the surplus waters of the lake of Nicaragua, into the Caribbean sea, which it enters at the port of San Juan, 80 m. S. the mouth of the Blewfields river. Course E.-ward. L. 104 m.—II. New Granada, dep. Cauca, enters the Pacific ocean by sev. mouths. L. 150 m.—III. Bolivia.—IV. Bolivia, joins the Pilcomayo. L. 300 miles.—V. Mexican confed., joins the Rio Grande del Norte. L. 150 m.—VI. Plata confed.

SAN JUAN, a town of Hayti, near the centre of the island, 80 m. N.W. San Domingo.—Also, numerous vills., &c., of America.—I. Venezuela, dep. Zulia, 24 m. W. Merida.—II. Central America, state, & 20 m. W. Nicaragua, on the Pacific ocean, & near where the projected canal from the lake of Nicaragua would terminate.—III. Mexican confed., 105 m. W. Chihuahua.—IV. Texas, near the Rio Grande del Norte, 30 m. N.N.W. Santa Fé.—V. (*Baptista*), a town, Venezuela, 110 m. S.W. Caracas.—VI. (*B. del Rio Grande*), Mexican confed., dep. & 85 m. N.N.E. Coahuila.—VII. (*Capistrano*), Upper California, on the Pacific coast.—VIII. (*Chinameca*), Central America, state San Salvador, 15 m. N. San Miguel.—Cape *San Juan* is the N.E. extremity of the island Porto Rico, & the S. point of Vancouver's island, British N. America.—IX. (*Juan Baptista*), a t., Mexican confed., cap. state Tabasco, on the river Tabasco, about 70 miles from its mouth, in the Caribbean sea.

SAN JUAN DE LA FRONTERA, a frontier & W. dep. of the Plata confed., S. America. Estim. p. 25,000.—*San Juan*, the principal town, is pleasantly situated on the river of same name. P. 18,000.—(*Juan de los Llanos*), a town, S. Amer., New Granada, 65 m. S.S.E. Bogota.—(*Juan de los Remedios*), a marit. town of Cuba, on its N. coast, 180 m. E. Havana. P. 8,000.—(*Juan del Rio*), a town of the Mexican confed., 30 m. S.E. Queretaro. P. 10,000.(?)—(*Juan de Juebal*), a small town of S. America, Plata confed.

SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA, a seaport town of Central Amer., state Costa Rica, at the mouth of the San Juan, in the Caribbean sea, lat. $10^{\circ} 55' 0''$ N., lon. $83^{\circ} 43' 0''$ W. It is stated to have the best port on this coast between Cape Gracias a Dios & the Boca del Toro.—(*Juan del Sul*), a port of Central America, on the Pacific O., state & 24 m. S.W. Nic-

aragua, & the marit. harbor nearest to that city.—(*Sta Juana*), an island, Chile, 38 m. E.S.E. Concepcion.

SAN LORENZO, a river, S. Amer., Plata confed., joins the Vermejo. — II. an islet in the gulf of California. — III. an islet off the coast of Peru.—(*Lorenzo de la Frontera*), a town of Bolivia, on the Guapey. P. 4,000.

SAN LUIS, a central department of the Plata confed., S. America.—*San Luis de la Punta*, the chief town, has about 1,500 inhabs.—(*Luis*), a vill. of Upper California, on a river trib. to the Pacific O., 80 m. N.W. Santa Barbara. — II. a harbor, island, & marit. vill. of Texas, 37 miles S.W. Galveston. — III. (*de la Paz*), a town, Mexican confed., 45 m. E.N.E. Guanajuato. Some vills. named San Luis are in the Mexican dep. Puebla, & in Upper California.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, a dep. of the Mexican confed., surrounded by the deps. Zatecas, Guanajuato, Queretaro, Vera Cruz, Tamaulipas, & Nuevo Leon. Estim. area, 19,000 sq. m. P. 321,800. Surface in the W. comprises a part of the Anahuac table-land; in the E. it is level & marshy. The cap., *S. Luis Potosi*, is situated near the source of the riv. Tampico, 70 m. N.N.E. Guanajuato. P., including suburbs, from 50,000 to 60,000. The other towns of the dep. are Catorce & Valles.—(*Luis de la Punta*), a state, Argentine republic, lies W. of Cordova. P. 20,000.—(*San Martin*), a thriving vill., Plata confed., dep. & 30 m. E.S.E. Cordova. P. 2,000.—(*Miguel*), a town of Central America, 45 m. E.S.E. San Salvador. P. 8,000. — II. a town, Texas, on the Puerco, S.E. Santa Fé, p. 2,000, & also co. New Mexico. P. 7,074. — III. 35 m. N. Parahiba. — IV. prov. Rio Grande do Sul. P. 1,000. — V. (*el Grande*), Mexican confed., 40 miles E. Guanajuato. P. 3,000.(?) — VI. (*San Patricio*) co. Texas. P. 200.—(*Pedro*), a bay of, & inlet of the Pacific ocean, Upper California, 105 m. S.E. Santa Barbara. (*Pedro*), a town, New Granada, 25 m. S.E. Antioquia. — II. Bolivia, Mexican territory.—(*Pedro*), a river, Mexican confed., dep. Tabasco.—The *Rio de San Pedro e San Pablo*, "river of St. Peter & St. Paul," enters the Caribbean sea.

SAN SALVADOR, a city of Central America, on a riv. tribut. to the Pacific ocean, 105 miles S.E. Guatemala. P. 16,000. — II. a village, Ecuador, 20 m. E. Avila. — III. (*Guanahani*), one of the Bahama islands, Atlantic, 28 m. E. Eleuthera. L. 46 m., br. 5 m. This

was the first land discovered in the New World by Columbus, who landed here, Oct. 12th, 1492.—*San Salvador Paquena* is an island on its W. side.

SANTA ANNA, a town of Central Amer., state & 11 m. W. San Salvador. Estim. p. 10,000. — II. (or *Ana*), a small town, Bolivia. — III. a town, S. Peru, dep. & 80 m. N.W. Cuzco.

SANTA CRUZ, the largest & most S. of the Virgin isls., W. Indies, belonging to the Danes, in the Caribbean sea, 40 m. S. the island St. John. L. 20 m., br. 5 miles. Area, 110 sq. m. P. 26,681, of whom 6,805 were free colonists. Principal towns, Christianstad & Frederikstad; the former on the N. coast, is the cap. of the Danish W. Indies. — II. a river, Patagonia, enters the Atlantic ocean. It has been explored inland for 200 m. — III. an island group, Pacific ocean. — IV. an island off the coast of California, separated from the mainland by S. Barbara channel. Circ. about 45 m. — V. an island in the gulf of California, 80 m. S.E. Loreto. — VI. a bay on the W. side of the island Curaçao. — VII. an island off the N. coast of Cuba, 30 miles N.E. Matanzas.

SANTA FÉ, a dep. of the Plata confed., S. America, having S. the dep. Buenos Ayres, N. & W. salt deserts.—*Santa Fé*, the cap. town, p. 4,000, is on the E. bank of the Salado, 8 m. N.W. Paraná. — II. also an island in above dep., Plata confed., 50 m. in length.

SANTA FÉ DE SAN FRANCISCO, the cap. town of New Mexico, on an affl. of the Rio Grande del Norte, 25 m. E. that r., lat. 36° 18' N., lon. 106° W. P. 3,000. It stands at the W. foot of a mntn. range. It is an important mart for the trade between the U. States & the N. deps. of the Mexican confed.

SANTA MARIA, a small island off the coast of Chile, 30 m. S.W. Concepcion. Its surface was raised from S. to 10 feet by the earthquake of February 1835. — II. *Maria de Belem*, a city of Brazil. [PARA.] — III. (*Maria de Fe*), a town of Paraguay, 45 m. E. Neembucu.

SANTA MARTA, a seaport town of S. Amer., New Granada, on the E. shore of bay of the Caribbean sea. P. 8,000.—(*Sta Tecla*), & vill., Uruguay, on the Brazilian frontier. — II. (*de Jesus*), a mkt. town, Venezuela, on the Meta.

SAN, SANTA, SANTO, & SAO, *Saint*, prefixes to the names of numerous places in Brazil.

SAN PAULO, a maritime prov. in S. of Brazil, having E. the Atlantic, W. &

N.E. the river Parana. Area, 191,012 sq. m. P. 360,000.—*S. Paulo*, the cap., is situated 220 m. W.S.W. Rio-de-Janeiro. P. 22,032. It is irregularly laid out; houses partly of stone, but chiefly of earth, two stories in height, & furnished with balconies.

SAN, or SAO PEDRO DO RIO GRANDE, a marit. prov. of Brazil, having E. the Atlantic. Area, 60,120 sq. m. P. 160,000. The coast is bordered by numerous lagoons, & it contains the large lake of Patos.

SANTA (ANNA), a market town, 30 m. E.N.E. Cuiaba. P. 4,000.—II. a mkt. town, 20 m. N.E. Laguna. P. 2,000.—III. a market town, on the Sino. P. 1,400.—IV. a small island, 40 miles E.N.E. Maranhao, & an island in the prov. Goyaz, formed by 2 branches of the riv. Araguay, 210 m. long, & 40 m. broad.—*Barbara*, is a town, 30 m. N.N.E. Ouro Preto. P. 4,000.—*Cruz*, a town, 120 m. S.E. Goyaz, on the Pari. P. 3,000.—*Helena*, a town in the prov. Maranhao, —*Isabel*, a town in the province & N.E. of San Paulo.—*Luzia*, a town in the prov., 120 m. E.S.E. Goyaz. P. 3,000.—*Rita*, a market town, S.E. San Joao d'el Rei. P. of dist. 5,800.—*Sé*, a town in prov. Bahia.

SANTO (AMARA), a city in the prov. & 40 m. N.N.W. Bahia.—II. a town, on l. b. of the Jacuhi. P. 2,600.—*Antonio d'Amarantho*, a market town, near the river & below the town Cuiaba. P. 1,400.—*A. da Patrulha*, is a t., E.N.E. Porto Alegre. P. 3,103.—*A. de Sá* or *Macacu*, a town, 30 m. N.E. Rio-de-Janeiro. P. with dist. 7,000.—*A. dos Guarulhos*, a mkt. t., on l. b. of the Parahiba. P. 6,000.

SAO (BENTO), a market town, Brazil. P. 3,000.—*Bernardo*, a city of the prov. Ceara, 70 m. S.S.E. Ciara. P. 6,000.—*Christovao*, cap. city of the prov. Sergipe. P. 2,000.—*Felis*, a town in the prov. & 290 m. N.N.E. Goyaz.

SAO FRANCISCO, a large & important river, S. A., enters the Atlantic by two mouths. L. 1,250 m. Its navigation is impeded by the falls of Paulo Afonso, a series of magnificent cataracts, 160 miles from its mouth.—II. a small riv. which enters the Atlantic opposite the isl. S. Francisco. L. 100 m.—III. an isl. in the Atlantic, separated from the prov. Santa Catharina by a narrow channel. L. 20 m.; br. 10 m. Its cap. is of same name.

SAO (GONCALO), a market town in the prov. & 75 m. N.E. Rio-de-Janeiro. P. 10,000.—*Barra*, a town in the prov. Rio-

de-Janeiro, 18 m. E.N.E. Campos, on rt. b. of the Parahiba. P. 2,000.—II. (*das Duas Barras*), prov. Goyaz.—III. (*d'el Rei*), a city, 80 m. S.W. Ouro Preto. P. 5,000.—IV. (*do Principe*), a town in the prov. & 60 m. W.N.W. Rio-de-Janeiro. P. 6,000.—V. (*do Principe*) 180 m. S.S.W. Fortaleza. P. 9,604.—*Jose*, a town in the prov. Minas Geraes, on rt. b. of the Mortes, 9 m. E.N.E. S. Joao d'el Rei. P. of dist. 12,000.—II. a town, 65 m. N.E. S. Paulo. P. 4,000.—III. a town, 5 m. N. Desterro. P. of dist. 5,000.—IV. (*do Norte*), 5 m. N. San Pedro-do-Rio-Grande, between the Atlantic & Lake Patos. Pop. of dist. 3,000.—*Leopoldo*, a town, 38 m. N. Porto Alegre. P. of dist. 4,000.—*Matheos*, a town, prov. Espiritu Santo, on river of same name, 20 m. from its mouth in the Atlantic.—*Miguel*, a town, prov. Santa Catharina, 10 m. N.W. Desterro, on the Atlantic. P. 3,000.—*Pedro d'Alcantara*, a town of the prov. Goyaz, on the rt. b. of the Tocantins.—*Romao*, a town, on l. b. of the S. Francisco. P. 3,000.—*Roque*, a town, 32 m. W.S.W. San Paulo. P. 4,000.—*S. Roque* (Cape), on the E. coast of the prov. Rio-Grande-do-Norte, is in lat. 37° 5' 28" S., lon. 35° 16' 0" W.—*Sebastiao*, a maritime town, prov. S. Paulo, opposite island of same name. P. of dist. 6,000. The island is separated from a peninsula on the coast by a narrow channel; it is 12 m. long, & 6 m. broad. P. 3,000.—*Vicente*, a town, prov. & 40 m. S.S.E. San Paulo. This was the first city founded by the Portuguese in S. America, & was long the cap. of S. Brazil. P. 600.

SAN, SANTA, SANTO, *Saint*, a prefix to the names of numerous islands of the ATLANTIC, & places in SPAIN, ITALY, PORTUGAL, &c. For those not found following, see second word.

SAN ANTONIO, the most N.W. of the Cape Verd islands.—*Pedro*, a town of Portuguese India, 2 m. W. Old Goa.—*Pietro*, a small island in the Mediterranean, off the S.W. coast of Sardinia. P. 2,200.—II. an island off the S.W. coast of Sardinia. P. 3,235.—*Sebastian*, the cap. town of the island Gomera, Canaries, on its E. coast. P. 1,594.—*Tadeo*, a riv., Patagonia, enters the gulf of St. Esteven, Pacific ocean.

SAN (CLEMENTE), a town of Spain, 40 m. W.N.W. Cuenca. P. 3,120.—*Felipe de Javila* (*Satabis*), a city of Spain, prov. & 43 m. S.S.W. Valencia. P. 13,235.—*S. Feliu de Guixols*, a town 18 m. N.N.E. Gerona. P. 6,679.—*Lucar*, several towns of Spain.—I. (*de Barre-*

meda), 17 m. N.W. Cadiz. P. 16,816.—II. (*de Gaudiana*), 32 m. N.W. Huelva. P. 2,800.—III. (*La Mayor*), 10 m. W. Sevilla. P. 2,480.—*Martin*, a river of Spain, Aragon, joins the Ebro. L. 70 m.—*Cape San Martin*, Valencia, is a headland on the Mediterranean, 10 m. S.E. Denia.—*Martin*, several market towns of Spain.—I. (*de Oscos*), prov. & 58 m. W. Oviedo. P. 1,472.—II. (*de Trevejo*), prov. & 37 m. S.W. Salamanca.—III. (*de Unx*), Navarra, 14 m. S.E. Pampeluña.—IV. (*de Valdeiglesias*). P. 3,375.—*San Martin de Montalban*, a small town, 24 miles W.S.W. Toledo.—*Roque*, a fortified town of Spain, prov. Cadiz, 6 m. N.N.W. Gibraltar. P. 7,691.—*Pedro*, 2 small towns of Spain.—I. (*del Romeral*), 26 m. S. Santander. P. 2,596.—II. (*Maurique*), prov. & 18 miles N.E. Soria. P. 627.—*Salvator de Cantamuda*, a market town, 10 miles W.N.W. Cervera.

SAN SEBASTIAN, a strongly fortified city & seaport of Spain, on a small peninsula in the bay of Biscay. P. 13,000. It is enclosed by walls, & commanded by its citadel of Mota. Its harbor, protected by a mole & well defended, is small, but the city has a large import trade in English & French goods, &c., an export trade in corn, &c.—*S. Vicente*, a town, prov. & 33 m. N. Badajos. P. 6,888.

SAN, SANTA, SANTO, towns, &c., in Italy, as follow:

SAN (LORENZO), several small towns & vills. of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta., near the site of San Lorenzo Rovinato.—II. Naples, 12 m. E.S.E. Reggio.—III. a town of Istria, 9 m. W.S.W. Pisino.—IV. a seaport vill. of Istria, 22 m. S.S.W. Trieste.—V. Central Italy, 19 m. E.S.E. Urbino.—VI. (*Maggiore*), Naples, 15 m. S.E. Piedimonte.—*Luca*, a small town of Naples, 13 m. S.S.W. Gerace.—*Lussurgiu*, a mkt. town of the island Sardinia, 22 m. N.N.E. Oristano. P. of comm. 4,460.—*Marco*, a town of Naples, 20 m. N.N.W. Cosenza. P. 1,200.—II. (*de Garotti*), 15 m. N.E. Benevento.—III. (*in Catola*), N.E. Ascoli. P. 3,000.—IV. (*in Lamis*), on the peninsula of Gargano, 18 m. W. Monte San Angelo. P. 9,000.—V. a vill. of Sicily, 15 m. W. Patti. P. 2,600.—*Martino*, a town of Lombardy, 14 m. W.S.W. Mantua.—II. Naples, 7 m. N.E. Larino.—III. Piedmont, 6 miles S.W. Ivrea. P. 2,416.—IV. Illyria, 5 m. N.N.W. Goritz.—V. (*d'Albaro*), 2 m. E. Genoa. P. 3,003.—VI. (*di Lantosca*), Sard. sta., 26 m. N. Nice. P. 1,691.—VII.

(*di Venezia*), Lombardy, 5 m. N.N.E. Rovigo.—*Martino*, a vill. of Sicily, 6 m. W. Palermo.—*Padre*, a mkt. town of Naples, on the Melfa, 8 m. S. Sora.—*Pier d'Arena*, a mkt. town of Sardinia, 2 m. W. Genoa. P. 7,716.—*Piero-a-Sieve*, a mkt. town of Tuscany, 14 m. N.E. Florence. P. 2,500.—*Pietro*.—I. Lombardy, 12 miles E.N.E. Udine. P. 2,600.—II. Tuscany, prov. Pisa. P. 2,000.—III. Naples, 5 m. S. La Polla. P. 3,500.—IV. (*ad Sephim*), 3 miles N.W. Salerno. P. 2,000.—V. (*in Galatina*), prov. Otranto, 13 m. S. Lecce. P. 2,300.—A small isl. in the Mediterr., off the S.W. coast of Sardinia. P. 2,200.—*Ponte San Pietro* is a vill. of Lombardy, 3 miles W. Bergamo. P. 1,500.—*Salvatore*, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 6 miles N.W. Alessandria. P. 5,929.—*Secondo*, a comm. & market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 2 miles S.S.W. Pinerolo. P. 2,050. Others are in Lombardy, & duchy Parma.—*Severino*, a town of the Pontif. sta., 15 m. W.S.W. Macerata. P. 3,000.—II. Naples, 22 m. E.S.E. Lagonegro.—III. 8 m. N. Salerno.—*Severo*, a town of Naples, 17 m. N.W. Foggia. P. 17,000.—*Sosio*, a market town of Naples, 4 miles N.N.W. Treviso. P. 2,000.—*Stefano*, Sardinian states.—I. (*al Mare*), div. Nice. 6 miles E.N.E. San Remo, on the Gulf of Genoa. P. of comm. 918.—II. (*Belbo*), Piedmont, 13 miles E.S.E. Alba. P. 2,656.—III. (*Roero*), 7 m. N.W. Alba. P. 2,060.—IV. (*di Nizza*), Nice, 11 m. N.N.E. Guillaumes. P. 2,338.

SAN JOAO, a town of Portugal, 1 m. W. Oporto, on the Douro.—II. (*da Pesqueira*), a fortified town, 22 m. E. Lamego.

SAN MARINO, a town & republic of Italy, forming one of the smallest & most ancient states of Europe, enclosed on all sides by the Pontif. sta. Area, 22 sq. m. P. 7,000. It consists of a craggy mtn. about 2,200 ft. in height, on which is the town; & some circumjacent territories, with 4 or 5 vills. The town, built around a hermitage founded in 441 by Marinus, a native of Dalmatia, is accessible by only one road.

SAN MARTINHO, 2 comms. of Portugal.—I. with a market town & harb. on the Atlantic.—II. (*dos Mouros*), prov. Beira, 6 m. N.W. Lamego.

SANTA (ANNA DE CHAVES), the cap. town of the Portuguese island St. Thomas, in the gulf of Guinea. It consists of about 500 wooden houses.—*Cruz*, the cap. town, of the island Teneriffe, & of the Canary

islands on the N.E. coast of Teneriffe. P. 9,370. It has broad streets, flat-roofed & white-washed houses, & the best harbor in the Canary islands.—II. the cap. town of the Canary island Palma, on its E. coast. P. 5,641.—III. a town on the W. coast of the isl. Luzon, Philippines, 110 m. N.N.W. Manila. P. 5,400.

SANTA ANNA, co., New Mexico. P. 4,645.—*Lucia*, one of the Cape Verd isls., Atlantic ocean. L. 10 m.; br. 3 m.—II. a river of Uruguay, joins the Plata estuary, 7 m. N.W. Monte Video. L. 100 m.—III. a bay on the E. coast of Borneo. Lat. $4^{\circ} 20' N$; lon. $117^{\circ} E$.

SANTA (CROCE), a market town, Sicily, co. & 13 m. S.W. Modica.—II. a mkt. town, on the Arno, 4 m. N.W. San Miniato. P. 5,100.—III. a town of Illyria, 14 m. E.S.E. Goritz.—IV. (*di Magliano*), a market town of Naples, 8 m. S.E. Larino. P. 3,410.—V. (*di Morcone*), a market town, 12 m. S.S.E. Campobasso. P. 3,040.—*Cape Santa Croce* is a headland on the E. coast of Sicily.—*Lucia*, a market town of Sicily, 7 m. S.S.E. Milazzo. P. 4,500.—II. (*in Melazzo*), Naples, 4 m. N.W. Salerno. P. 3,000.—*Maria*, sevl. towns, Italy & Sicily.—I. (*d' Anglona*), Naples, on the Agri, 5 m. E. Tursi.—II. (*di Capoa*), 3 m. S.E. Capua. P. 9,300.—III. (*di Leuca*), prov. Otranto, at its S. extremity, 29 m. S.W. Gallipoli. P. 3,400.—IV. (*A Vico*), a vill. in the prov. T. di Lavoro, dist. Nola. P. 4,800.—V. (*di Niscemi*), a vill. of Sicily, 28 m. S.E. Caltanissetta. P. 1,100.—VI. (*Maggiore*), a market town, N. Italy. P. of comm. 1,212.

SANTA (EULALIA), a town in the island Iviza, Balearic islands. P. 3,220.—*S. Fé*, a town of Spain, prov. & 5 m. W. Granada. P. 4,355.

SANTA MARIA, a market town of Majorca, 7 m. N.E. Palma. And the following towns—*Maria de Rosal*, 18 m. S.W. Burgos. P. 5,188.—II. 35 m. S.S.E. Cuenca. P. 692.—III. (*de los Llanos*), 18 m. E.S.E. Ciudad Real.—IV. (*del Paramo*), 20 m. S.S.W. Leon.—V. (*de Nieva*), 5 m. N.W. Segovia. P. 1,700.—VI. (*de Marin*), a market town, 9 m. N. Vigo.—VII. a village of the island Ustica.—VIII. a vill. of Corsica, 9 m. E. Ajaccio.—IX. the most S. extremity of Portugal, 7 m. S.E. Faro.

SANTA MARTA, several market towns of Spain.—I. 19 m. S.S.E. Badajoz.—II. at the head of the bay of Santa Marta, 6 m. S. Cape Ortegal.—III. (*de Tera*), Leon, 11 m. W.N.W. Benavente.

SANTA MARTHA, a town of Portugal,

7 m. S.S.W. Villa Real. P. 2,000.—II. a vill., prov. Minho, 11 m. N. Viana, with 1,000 inhabs.

SANTA MAURA, one of the Ionian isls., under the protection of Great Britain. L. 22 m. Estim. area, 180 sq. m. P. 18,000. A chain of limestone mountains intersects it from N. to S. covering the surface with its spurs, & terminating S.W. in the promontory of Cape Ducato (anc. *Leucadia*), famous as "Sappho's leap," & from the white cliffs of which the island derived its name. Mount St. Elias in the centre, is 3,000 feet in height.

SANTO STEFANO.—I. a town of Naples, 14 m. W. Saint Angelo dei Lombardi.—II. Pontif. sta., 9 m. S.W. Frosinone.—III. Sicily, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Mistretta. P. 2,500.—IV. Austr. Albania, 6 m. S.E. Budua.—V. an islet off the N. coast of Sardinia.

SANA, the cap. city of Yemen, Arabia, in a fine valley, 4,000 feet above the sea, 110 m. E.N.E. Hodeida. P. 40,000. It is enclosed by walls $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. in circumference, & mounting some cannons.

SAN AUGUSTINE, co., Texas. P. 3,647.

SANBORNTON, t., Belknap co. New Hampshire.

SANCASSE, an inhabited island, Indian ocean, off Nareenda bay.

SANCERRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher, 26 m. N.E. Bourges. P. 2,813.

SANCOINS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher, 30 m. S.E. Bourges. P. 1,497.

SANDA, or SANDAY, several islands of Scotland.—I. Orkney, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of N. Ronaldshay. L. 12 m. P. 1,892.—II. Inner Hebrides, Small Isles, on the E. side of Canna.—III. a small island at the W. side of entrance of the firth of Clyde.

SANDALWOOD ISLAND, an island of the Asiatic archipelago, S. the island Flores, L. about 120 m.; gr. br. 60 m.

SANDAU, a town of Prussian Saxony, 49 m. N.N.E. Magdeburg. P. 1,403.

SANDBACH, a market town of England, co. & 24 m. E.S.E. Chester.

SANDCHOO, a town of Chinese Turkestan, 150 m. S.E. Yarkund, & inhabited by 1,000 families.

SANDEC (NEU & ALT), two towns of Austrian Poland, Galicia.—I. 49 m. S.E. Cracow. P. 5,224.—II. 6 m. S.W. the latter. P. 3,255.

SANDERA ISL., one of the outer Hebrides.

SANDERSLEBEN, a town of Germany. P. 1,779.

SANDERSVEIL, a town of India, 36 m. S.E. Surat.

SANDERSVILLE, cap. Washington co. Ga.

SANDFORD, t., York co. Me. P. 2,233.

—II. p-t., Broome co. N. Y. P. 1,173.

SANDING (PULO), two islands off the S.W. coast of Sumatra.

SANDISFIELD, t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 1,464.

SAND LAKE, p-t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 2,558.

SANDOMIR, a walled town of Poland, 51 m. S.W. Lublin. P. 4,500.

SANDOWAY, a town of British India, 40 m. S.E. the island Cheduba.

SANDOWN, a hamlet & fort of England, Isle of Wight, on its S.E. coast.

SANDUKLI, a small town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 67 m. S. Kutayah.

SANDUSKY, a co. in N.W. of Ohio, drained by Sandusky river, which flows into bay of same name. Area of co. 320 sq. m. P. 14,305.—II. a port & cap. of above co., on Sandusky bay, L. Erie, 95 m. N. Columbus. P. 1,200, partly employed in ship-building. The town is beautifully situated, & is built mostly of fine stone from the vicinity. It has a busy lake trade, mostly carried on by steamers.

SANDWICH, a cinque port & town of England, co. Kent, on the S. bank of the Stour, 2 m. from its mouth.—II. t., Barnstable co. Mass., on the isthmus of Cape Cod. P. 4,368.

SANDWICH BAY, the name of inlets of E. Labrador, & island Mallicollo, Pacific ocean.—*Sandwich cape*, E. Australia, is on Hinchinbrook island.—*Sandwich island* is the name of two isls., Pacific ocean, respectively in the Hebrides group, & S.W. New Ireland.

SANDWICH ISLANDS, a group, N. Pacific ocean, mostly between lat. 18° 50' & 22° 20' N., & lon. 155° & 160° W. Principal islands, Hawaii (or Owyhee), Mowee, Woahoo, Kauai, Molokoi, & some of less size. Aggregate area, 6,090 sq. m., & p. from 100,000 to 185,000. Climate very salubrious. Missionary stations were established in 1820, & a large proportion of the natives are now converted to Christianity. In 1846, there were 24 American missionaries, 357 schools, & 18,000 pupils, with several printing presses & newspapers. The islands are frequented by whaling vessels, & are in the great line of commerce now being established between California, China, & Australasia. Gross value of imports in 1850, \$1,053,058, of which \$131,505 were from California. The whole number of merchant vessels that visited the islands in 1850

was 469; of whalers, 237. The gov. & people of the Sandwich Islands are said to be anxious for annexation to the U. S.

SANDY, r., Va. & Ky., enters the Ohio. L. 200 m.—II. t., Tuscarawas co. O. P. 1,265.—III. t., Stark co. O. P. 1,444.

—IV. t., Carroll co. N. H. P.

SANDY CREEK, p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 2,420.—II. p-t., Mercer co. Pa. P. 1,965.

SANDY HILL, p-v. & semi-cap., Washington co. N. Y., on Hudson river, near a fall of 12 ft. P. 1,000.

SANDY HOOK, Monmouth co. N. J., is a sandy beach, extending N. from the S. point of the highlands of Nevesink 6 m., & is from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile wide, & includes Sandy Hook bay, 7 m. long & 6 wide.

SANDY LAKE, p-t., Mercer co. N. J. P. 1,566.

SANDY MOUNT, a vill. of Ireland, Leinster, co. & $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. Dublin, on Dublin bay. It is frequented for sea-bathing.

SANDY RIVER, rises in Virginia, flows mostly N. along the boundary betw. that state & Ky., & joins the Ohio. L. 130 m.

SANDYSTON, p-t., Sussex co. N. J. P. 1,209.

SANFRÉ, a town of Piedmont, 10 m. W. Alba. P. 1,718.

SANFRONT, a vill. of Piedmont, 8 m. W. Saluzzo. P. of comm. 4,113.

SANGA, a considerable fortified town of Japan, isl. Kiusiu, 55 m. N.E. Nangasaki.

SANGAMON, r., Ill., unites with Ill. r.—II. a central co. Ill. Area, 900 sq. m.

Cap. Springfield. P. 19,128.

SANGERFIELD, p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 2,371.

SANGERHAUSEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 31 m. W.N.W. Merseburg. P. 5,720.

SANGERVILLE, t., Piscataquis co. Me. P. 1,197.

SANGIR, an island of the Asiatic archipelago, midway between Celebes & Mindahao. L. 30 m., av. br. 10 m.

SANG-KOI, Further India, rises in the Chinese prov. Tuh-nan, flows S.W., & enters the gulf of Tonquin by many mouths. Total course estim. at 600 m.

SANGORA, a marit. town of Lr. Siam, on a bay of the W. side of the G. of Siam.

SANGRO, a river of Naples, after an E. & N.E. course of 65 m., enters the Adriatic.

SANGUESA, a town of Spain, 25 m. S.E. Pamplona, on the Aragon. P. 3,449.

SANGUINETTO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 18 m. S.S.E. Verona. P. 3,000.—II. a rivulet of Central Italy, Pontif. sta.

SANGWIN, a river of Guinea, Grain coast, enters the Atlantic.

SANILAC, N.E. co. Mich. Area, 730 sq. m. P. 2,012.

SANJORE, or SACHORE, a town of W. Hindostan, 130 m. W. Odeypoor.

SANKASEER, a town of S. India, 102 m. S.S.E. Sattarah.

SANNOIS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise, 12 m. N.N.E. Versailles. P. 1,603.

SANOK, a town of Austrian Poland, 38 m. S.W. Jaroslavl. P. 1,800.

SAN-PO, a large river of Tibet, flows E.-ward, & has been traced as far as lon. 93° E., beyond which point it is believed to be continuous with the Dihong, a chief arm of the Brahmaputra.

SANQUHAR, an inland town of Scotl., co. & 24 m. N.N.W. Dumfries.

SAN SALVADOR, a town of Africa, S. Guinea, cap. of Congo. P. 20,000.

SANSAN, a town of Central Africa, Houssa.

SANSANDING, two towns of Central Africa.—I. state Bambarra, on the Jolibá, 20 m. N.E. Sego. P. 11,000 inhabs. Here Mungo Park embarked in his schooner to descend the river in 1805.—II. state Wulli, on an affl. of the Senegal.

SANSARIÁ, a market town of Central America, state & E. Guatemala.

SANSEGO, an island of the Adriatic, Illyria.

SANSELLAS, a town of the island Majorca, 15 m. E.N.E. Palma. P. 3,213.

SANTA, a town of N. Peru, 65 m. S.E. Truxillo.—The river *Santa* has a N.W. course of 200 m.

SANTANDER, a prov. of Spain, having N. the bay of Biscay. P. 169,057. Its S. part is traversed by the Cantabrian mtns. On the coast are harbs. of Santander & Santona, which with Santillana & Reynosa, are its chief towns.—*Santander*, the cap., is picturesquely situated on a headland extending into the bay of Biscay, 53 m. W.N.W. Bilbao. P. 15,286. Harbor spacious & well sheltered, has a handsome quay, & it is one of the princip. marts for the supply of Madrid.

SANTANDER, a river of the Mexican confed., enters the gulf of Mexico, 110 m. N. Tampico.

SANTANILLA, two islands of the Caribbean sea, at the entrance of the bay of Honduras.

SANTAREM, a river-port & town of Portugal, on the Tagus, 50 N.N.E. Lisbon. P. 8,000.

SANTAREM, a town of Brazil, at its

confluence with the Amazon, 60 m. S.W. Montalegre. P. 10,000.—The *Santarem channel*, W. Indies, between the Great Bahama & Salt-key banks.

SANTA ROSA, a town of Chile, 18 m. E.S.E. San Felipe. P. 6,000.

SANTERNO, a river of Tuscany, & Pontif. sta., joins the Po-di-Primaro. Total course 55 m.

SANTERRE, an old subdiv. of France.

SANTHIA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 12 miles N.W. Vercelli. Pop. of comm. 4,174. Here Charlemagne received presents from Haroun-al-Raschid, & Amurath, an African Moorish chief.

SANTIAGO, two rivers of S. America, Ecuador.—I. after an E. course of 180 m., joins the Amazon.—II. dep. Ecuador, enters Saldinas bay. L. 75 m.—A small river of same name, Central America, state San Salvador, enters the Pacific ocean.—*Cape Santiago* is a headland, W. coast of Luzon, Philippines.

SANTIAGO, the largest & most S. of the Cape Verd islands, Atlantic ocean, off the W. extremity of Africa. L. 35 m., br. 12 m. P. 10,000. Surface elevated, & Mount St. Antonio, in its centre, rises to 7,400 feet in height. Chief town, Porto Praya, on the S. coast.—*Santiago* or *Ribeira Grande*, is a town with a small harbor, 7 m. W. Porto Praya.

SANTIAGO, a dep. of Chile. Area, 8,480 sq. m. P. 180,000.

SANTIAGO, the cap. city of Chile, & cap. dep. Santiago, on the Maypocho, an affluent of the Maypu, 60 m. E.S.E. Valparaíso. P. 65,000. It stands on an elevated slope, & is surrounded by a high wall. In its public buildings it is inferior to Lima & Buenos Ayres, but it greatly surpasses those cities in cleanliness; & it is one of the most healthy & agreeable capitals in America. It is laid out with great regularity. This city was founded by Valdivia in 1541.

SANTIAGO, numerous small towns or vills. of America.—I. Ecuador, on the Amazon.—II. Bolivia, dep. Santa Cruz, 190 m. S.E. Chiquitos.—III. Paraguay, 60 m. W.N.W. Itapua.—IV. Mexican confed., 58 m. S.E. Acaponeta.—V. (*de Alanje*), New Granada, dep. Isthmus, 90 m. W. Veragua.—VI. (*de les Atalayás*), N. Granada, 70 m. E.N.E. Bogota.—VII. (*Atillán*), Central America, state & 90 m. W. Guatemala, between two volcanoes, from 8,000 to 10,000 feet in elevation.

SANTIAGO DE CACEM, a town of Portugal, near the coast, 34 m. S.S.E. Setubal. P. 2,000.

SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA, a city of Spain, formerly cap. of Galicia, 33 miles S.S.W. Coruña, on the Sar. P. 28,970. It is built around its celebrated cathedral; has numerous arcades, fountains, & scallop shells. The cathedral, with a modern front, noble cloisters, & a portion of the original edifice of the 9th century, has a very striking interior. Santiago has an university, into which all its colleges have been incorporated.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, a maritime city, & formerly the cap. of Cuba, now the second in rank & p. in the island, & cap. its E. division, on the riv. Santiago, 6 m. from its mouth on the S. coast. P. 26,738. It is well built; streets wide, & houses chiefly of stone; but being hemmed in by mountains, it is unhealthy. Its port, 4 m. in length, is well sheltered, defended by several forts, & deep enough for ships of the line. In commercial importance, Santiago ranks immediately after Havana & Matanzas.

SANTIAGO DE LA ESPADA, a town of Spain, 73 m. N.E. Jaen. P. 4,353.

SANTIAGO DE LAS VEGAS, an inland t. of Cuba, 15 m. S. Havana. P. 5,500.

SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO, the central dep. of the Plata confederation. P. 48,000. It comprises two cultivated tracts along the rivers Salado, & Dulce. Principal towns, Santiago & Matara.—II. the cap. town of the above dep., on the Rio Dulce. P. 4,000. It was founded in 1562.

SANTIAGO DE LOS CABALLEROS, a town of Hayti, in its N. part, 103 m. E. Cape Haytien. P. 12,000.

SANTI BACHULLY, a consid'ble walled vill. of S. India, 4 m. N.W. Seringapatam.

SANTILLANA, a town of Spain, 15 m. W.S.W. Santander. P. 1,112.

SANTIPOOR, a town of British India, on the E. bank of the Hooghly river, 47 m. N. Calcutta.

SANTOMYSL, a town of Prussian Poland, 18 m. S.S.E. Posen. P. 1,425.

SANTOÑA, a fortified town of Spain, 16 m. E. Santander, on a peninsular headland in the bay of Biscay. P. 934. It has an arsenal, barracks & military magazines, anchor forges, & a port adapted for ships of the line.

SANTORIN, an island of the Grecian archipelago, 13 m. S. the isl. Nio. It is half-moon shaped; length 10 m.; greatest breadth 8 m. Area, 41 sq. m. P. 13,063.

SANTOS, a maritime town of Brazil, 34 m. S.S.E. San Paulo. P. 8,000. Its harbor admits large vessels, & it has an

active export trade, chiefly in sugar.—II. (*Los*), a town of New Granada, dep. Isthmus.

SANVIC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 2,580.

SANYASSICOTTA, a town of British India, 80 m. N.W. Rungpoor.

SANZA, a town of Naples, 13 m. N. Policastro. P. 2,600.

SAONA, an isl. off the S.E. extremity of Hayti. L. 15 m.; br. 5 m.

SAÔNE, a river of France, enters the Rhône on right, at Lyon. L. 225 m.

SAÔNE (HAUTE), a dep. of France, in the N.E., formed of part of the old prov. Franche-Comté, cap. Vesoul. Area, 1,792 sq. m. P. 347,469.

SAÔNE-ET-LOIRE, a dep. of France, in the E., formed of part of the old prov. Burgundy, cap. Macon. Area, 3,321 sq. m. P. 574,720. Surface mntnous., traversed S. to N. by the mntns. of the Côte-d'Or, which separate the basins of the Saône & Rhône.

SAORGIO, a town of N. Italy, Sardinian dom., 25 m. N.E. Nice. P. of comm. 2,689.

SAOWLEE, a town of W. Hindostan, 18 m. N. Baroda.

SAPAN TAGH, a mountain of Asiatic Turkey, 40 m. N.W. Van. Estim. elev., 9,500 to 10,000 feet.

SAPAROUA, one of the small Amboyna isls., E. archip. about 20 miles in circuit.

SAPATA, a small isl. of the China sea, 90 m. S. Cape Padaran.—II. an isl. off the W. coast of Borneo.

SAPIENZA, one of the small Greek isls., off the S.W. coast of the Morea. L. 5 m.; br. 2 m.

SAPONARA, a town of Naples, 11 m. S.E. Marsico Nuovo. P. 3,400.

SAPOSHOK, a town of Russia, 59 m. S.E. Riazan. P. 4,000.

SAPRI, a market town of Naples, 6 m. E. Policastro. P. 15,000.

SAPUCAHI, a river of Brazil, joins the Rio Grande, after a course of 200 miles. The town *Sapucchi*, on its banks, is 180 m. S.W. Ouro Preto. P. 3,000.

SAQUAREMA, a town of Brazil, 29 m. E. Rio-de-Janeiro. P. 7,000.

SARABAT, a river of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, after a W. course of 180 m. enters the gulf of Smyrna.

SARACENA, a town of Naples, 8 m. W.S.W. Cassano. P. 3,000.

SARAIK, a town of Russia, 35 m. W.N.W. Riazan. P. 5,670.

SARAKINO, an islet of the Grecian archipelago, 6 m. long.

SARAMACA, a river of Dutch Guiana,

after a N. course of 200 m. enters the Atlantic.

SARAMON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gers, 12 m. S.E. Auch. P. 1,276.

SARANAC, p-t., Clinton co. N.Y. P. 2,582.—*Saranac lake*, 5 m. in length, gives efflux to *Saranac river*, which enters Lake Champlain at Plattsburg, after a N.E.-ward course of 55 m.

SARANSK, a town of Russia, 70 m. N. Penza. P. 8,780.

SARAPILLY, a town of British India, 10 m. S. Nellore.

SARAPIQUI, a riv. of Central America, tributary to the San Juan de Nicaragua.

SARAPUL, a town of Russia, 195 m. S.E. Viatka, on the Kama. P. 6,000. It is the centre of a large trade in timber & masts. Upwards of 20,000 persons annually attend its large fair.

SARASWATI, a riv. of W. Hindostan, enters the head of the gulf of Cutch. It is held sacred by Hindoos. Length, 100 miles.

SARATOGA, an E. co. N.Y. Area, 800 sq. m. Cap. Ballston spa. P. 45,646.—II. (*Lake*), Saratoga co. N.Y., 9 m. long.

—III. t., Saratoga co. N.Y.—(*Springs*), p-t., Saratoga co. N.Y. P. 4,650.—IV. p-v., Saratoga co. N.Y., containing the most celebrated spa in the U. States, 32 m. N. Albany. P. 3,492. Here are 7 principal springs, strongly impregnated with saline matters & iron; & the vill. has many large hotels & boarding houses, churches & academies. Near it the British troops under Burgoyne surrendered to the American General Gates 1777.

SARATOV, a gov. of Russia. Area, 74,730 sq. m. P. 1,718,000. Surface in the W. hilly, & in many parts fertile; but the E. is a wide desert steppe. Principal towns, Saratov, the cap., Petrovsk, Kamuschin, & Tzaritzin.—*Saratov*, the fortified cap., is situated on rt. b. of the Volga, 290 m. E. Voroniej. P. 45,000. It consists of an upper & a lower town, built chiefly of wood.

SARAWAH, or SARWA, a town of the Burmese dom., Pegu, on l. b. of the Irrawadi, 80 m. N.W. Rangoon.

SARAWAK, a country of Borneo, on the N. coast of the island, near its W. side, cap. *Sarawak*, formerly *Kuchin*. P. 12,000.

SARAWAN, a prov. of Beloochistan, having N. Afghanistan. Estim. area, 15,000 sq. m. P. 50,000. Surface mostly mountainous & rugged; Tukattoo in the N. rises to upwards of 11,000 ft. in height. Princip. towns Sarawan, Quetta,

& Mustung.—*Sarawan* the cap., 93 m. W. Kelat, consists of about 500 houses.

SARBLINGSTEIN, a mkt. town of Upper Austria, on the Danube, 28 m. S.E. Freistadt.

SARD, two mkt. towns of the Austrian dom.—I. Transylvania, 5 m. N.N.W. Karlsburg.—II. W. Hungary, 10 m. W.N.W. Kaposvar.

SARDARA, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia, 23 m. S.E. Oristano. P. of comm. 2,127.

SARDINIA, a large island of the Mediterranean, S. of Corsica, from which it is separated by the strait of Bonifacio, 115 m. S.W. the nearest point of the Italian peninsula. Area, 9,167 sq. m. P. 524,633, cap. Cagliari. Surface generally mntnous. Mount Genargentu, near its centre, is 7,000 feet in elev. On the W. are extensive plains. The Tirso is the largest river in the island. The religion is exclusively Roman Catholic. There are two universities, one at Cagliari with 402, & another at Sassari with 318 students. There is a primary school in each village. Sardinia was colonized by the Carthaginians, from whom it was taken by the Romans in the 3d Punic war. On the fall of the Western Empire, it came successively under the power of the Vandals, Goths, & Moors. At the end of the 12th century, it was held by the Genoese, & afterwards by the kings of Aragon till 1713. In 1720 it was acquired by Savoy in exch. for Sicily.—II. (*Kingdom of*), or *The Sardinian Dominions*, a kingdom of S. Europe, in the N. of Italy, consisting of two parts.—I. the Continental States; & II. the island of Sardinia, from which the state has its name. The continental portion is bounded N. & E. by Switzerland, Austrian-Italy, Parma, & Modena, S. by the Mediterranean, & W. by France, cap. Turin. Area, 29,102. P. 4,650,368. The silk of Piedmont is considered the best in Italy. Chief exports cattle, iron, silk fabrics, olive oil, & flax.—III. p-t., Erie co. N.Y. P. 1,761.

SARDIS, a ruined city of Asia-Minor. Anatolia. in antiquity the cap. of Lydia, at the N. foot of Mount Tmolus, 50 m. N.E. Smyrna.

SAREILA, a fortified town of British India, presid. Bengal, 25 m. S.W. Kalpee.

SAREPTA, a fortfd. town of Russia, in its S. part, on the Sarpa, 15 m. S. Tzaritzin. P. 4,000.

SARES-KEND, a vill. of N. Persia, S.W. Miana.

SARHAUT, a town of Brit. India, 5 m. W. Moorshedabad.

SARI, the cap. town of the Persian prov. Mazanderan, 20 m. E. Balfush. P. 40,000; but in 1830 it had been so depopulated by the cholera, as to have scarcely 300 inhabs. It is enclosed by a ditch & a mud wall, flanked by pentagonal brick towers, but kept in very bad repair.

SARINEÑA, a town of Spain, 26 m. S.E. Huesca. P. 2,560.

SARINGHUR, a town of India, 62 m. W. Sumbhulpoor.

SARK, one of the islands in the Engl. channel.—II. a small river of Scotl., co. Dumfries, enters the Solway frith.

SARKAD, a mkt. town of E. Hungary, 33 m. S.W. Gross-Wardein. P. 3,324.

SARKHOLM, a small island in the gulf of Riga.

SARLAT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne, 32 m. S.E. Perigueux. P. 4,157. Fenelon was born here in 1651.

SARLO (NAGY), a market town of W. Hungary, 10 m. S. Bars.

SARMATTA, one of the Serwatty isls., Asiatic archipelago, 30 m. in circuit.

SARNANO, a walled town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 4,000.

SARNE, a town of Prussian Poland, 53 m. S. Posen. P. 1,820.

SARNEN, a vill. of Switzerland, on the Aa, at its emergence from the lake of Sarnen, 11 m. S. Lucerne. P. 3,000.—The lake of *Sarnen*, S. the vill., is 3 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth.

SARNICO, a town of Lombardy, 15 m. E.S.E. Bergamo. P. 1,740.

SARNO, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 13 m. N.W. Salerno. P. 7,000. Here was fought a battle betw. the troops of Justinian & the Goths, which ended in the defeat of the latter & the fall of the Gothic sway in Italy.

SARONNO, a town of Austrian Italy, Lombardy, 14 miles N.W. Milan. P. 3,000.

SAROS (GULF OF), an inlet of the Ægean sea, European Turkey. L. 40 miles, br. 20 miles.

SAROS (NAGY-PATAK), a market town of N. Hungary, 15 m. S.W. Zemplin. P. 5,100.

SAROWY, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 62 m. W. Odeypoor.

SARPA, a river of Russia, flows N. & joins the Volga. L. 200 miles.

SARRALBE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Moselle, 9 m. S.S.W. Sarreguemines. P. 2,352.—*Sarrance* is a comm. & vill., dep. B. Pyrénées, 10 m. S. Oleron. P. 1,271.

SARRANCOLIN, a comm. & town of

France, dep. H. Pyrénées, 13 m. E.S.E. Bagnères. P. 1,079.

SARRE, a riv. of France & N.W. Germ'y, joins the Moselle, 5 m. S.W. Treves. L. 120 m., for 50 m. of which it is navig.

SARREAL, a town of Spain, 7 m. N.E. Montblanch. P. 2,124.

SARREBOURG, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Meurthe, 40 m. E. Nancy. P. 2,443.

SARREGUEMINES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Moselle, on l. b. of the Sarre, 9 m. S. Saarbrück. P. 4,418.

SARRIA, a v. near Barcelona. P. 3,673.

SARRIANS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse, 4 m. W.N.W. Carpentras. P. 1,250.

SARRION, a mkt. town of Spain, 16 m. S.E. Teruel. P. 2,070.

SARROWLY, a town of Hindostan, 51 m. N.W. Goruckpoor.

SARSINA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 4 m. S.W. Mercato-Saraceno. P. 3,000.

SARSTEDT, a town of Germany, Hanover, 6 m. N.W. Hildesheim. P. 1,462.

SARTEANO, a town of Tuscany, 5 m. W.S.W. Chiusi. P. 3,000.

SARTENA, a comm. & town of Corsica, 23 m. S.S.E. Ajaccio. P. 2,658.

SARTHE, a river of France, joins the Mayenne on the left, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Angers. L. 145 m.

SARTHE, a dep. of France in the N.W., formed of part of the old prov. Maine et Perche. Area, 2,475 sq. m. P. 473,071. Surface flat, & a considerable portion is covered with forests.

SARTILLY, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Manche, 7 m. N.W. Avranches. P. 1,444.

SARTIRANA, a mkt. town of Piedmont, 11 m. S.W. Mortara. P. of comm. 2,881.

SARTOR-OE, an island off the W. coast of Norway, 5 m. W. Bergen. L. N. to S. 20 m., b. 7 m.

SARULE, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia, 2 m. S.S.W. Orani. P. of comm. 1,409.

SARUM (OLD), an extinct city of Engl., the *Sorbidodunum* of the Romans, co. Wilts, the site of which was on a hill 2 m. N. Salisbury.

SARUN, a dist. of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, having N. Nepaul. Area, 5,116 sq. m. P. 923,872. The Gunduck river traverses its centre.

SARUNGPOOR, a town of Cent. India, 54 m. N.E. Oojein.

SARVAR, a mkt. town, W. Hungary, 20 m. E.S.E. Güns. P. 1,167.

SARVIZ, a river of Hungary, flows S. & joins an arm of the Danube at Baja. L. 60 m.

SARZANA, a town of N. Italy, near the S.E. extremity of the Sardinian dom., 8 m. E. Spezia. P. 8,432.

SARZEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Morbihan, on a peninsula betw. the sea & Lake Morbihan. P. 6,901.

SARZEDAS, a mkt. town of Portugal, 11 m. W. Castello-Branco. P. 2,500.

SASBACH, a vill. of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, 17 m. E.N.E. Strasbourg. P. 1,370. Marshal Turenne was killed in its vicinity by a random shot, 27th July 1675.

SASIK, a lake of S. Russia, 35 m. S.W. Akermann, 16 m. long, & 6 m. broad.

SASKATCHEWAN, a river of British N. America, N.W. territory, whence the river has a tortuous course to its mouth in Lake Winnipeg. It is navigable thence, & along its N. branch, for about 1,000 m., to Acton, or Rocky mntn. house. It gives name to a wide dist. supposed to be peopled by nearly 17,000 Indians.

SASNEE, a town of British India, 35 m. N.N.E. Agra.

SASSANO, two mkt. towns of Naples. —I. 3 m. S.E. Diano. —II. 8 m. E.N.E. Isernia.

SASSARI, a city of the island Sardinia, cap. its N. div., on its N.W. side, 59 m. N.N.W. Cagliari. P. 24,408. It is enclosed by walls & towers, entered by 5 gates, & has a cathedral, 23 other churches, & several convents. Its port, *Porto Torres*, can only accommodate small vessels, those of larger size being obliged to anchor in the roads, 1 m. distant.—The *gulf of Sassari*, 20 m. in length, by 35 m. in breadth.

SASSENAGE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Isère, 3 miles W. Grenoble. P. 1,450.—*Sassenay* is a comm. & vill., dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,000.

SASSENBERG, a town of Prussian Westphalia, reg. & 18 m. N.E. Münster. P. 1,400.

SASSENO, an island of the Adriatic, Albania.

SASSERAM, a town of British India, 38 m. S. Buxar.

SASSIN, a mkt. town of N.W. Hungary. P. 2,690.

SASSLAV, a town of Russian Poland, on the Gorin, 85 m. W.S.W. Jitomir. P. 8,200.

SASSO, a mkt. town of Naples, 12 m. S.S.W. Potenza. P. 2,400.

SASSOFERRATO, a mkt. town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., in the Apennines, 7 m. N.W. Fabbriano. P. 6,000.

SASSUOLO, a town of N. Italy, 10 m. S.W. Modena. P. 3,000.

SASTAGO, a town of Spain, 39 m. S.E. Zaragoza, on the Ebro. P. 1,920.

SAS-VAN-GENT, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, 13 miles N.N.E. Ghent. P. 1,000. It was founded by the Spaniards in 1570.

SATA, the main stream of the Indus river, at its delta in Scinde. Width about 1,000 yards.

SATADU, a state of W. Africa, Senegambia. The cap. town, Satadu, is near its S. extremity.

SATAHUNG, a town of Nepaul, 100 m. W.N.W. Khatmandoo.

SATALGE, a town of Thessaly, on a slope facing the N., 20 m. S. Larissa. On some eminences E.-ward, the Romans, under Quintus Flaminus, defeated the Macedonians, under Philip. The famous battle of Pharsalia, in which the forces of Cæsar finally defeated those of Pompey, was fought on the plain immediately adjoining the town.

SATALIAH, a marit. town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 50 m. N.E. Cape Khelidonia. P. 8,000.—*Gulf of*, an inlet of the Mediterr., on the S. coast of Asia-Minor.

SATANOV, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 53 m. N.N.W. Kamenetz. P. 3,200.

SATGHARRA, a town of the Punjab, on l. b. of the Ravee.

SATGOONG, a town of British India, 4 m. N.W. Hooghly.

SATILLIEU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, 12 m. N.W. Tournon. P. 1,992.

SATIMANGALUM, a town of British India, 40 m. N.E. Coimbatore. It has a temple of Vishnu in high repute, & in its vicinity large quantities of cotton are raised.

SATIVA, a town of S. America, New Granada, 66 m. N.E. Tunja.

SATORALLYA-UJHELY, a mkt. town of N. Hungary, 8 m. W.S.W. Zemplin. P. 7,600.

SATPOORA, an extensive range in Cent. India, betw. the Nerbudda & Taptee rivs.

SATPUE, a pass across the Himalaya leading into Little Tibet, 12 m. S.W. Iskardo. 12,000 feet above the sea.

SATRIANO, two mkt. towns of Naples. —I. 16 m. S. Catanzaro. P. 1,800. —II. 8 m. W.S.W. Potenza.

SATSUMA, a consid'ble town of Japan, cap. the most S. prov. of the isl., Kiusiu.

SATTARAH, a state of India, nearly enclosed by the territories of the Bombay presid., in which it is now comprised. Area, 7,943 sq. m. P. 1,500,000.

SATTEGAUL, a fortified city of S. India, 42 m. W.S.W. Mysore.

SATUR (St.), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Cher. P. 1,085.

SATURNIN (St.), numerous comms., mkt. towns, & vills. of France.—I. dep. Cantal. P. 1,257.—II. dep. Cher, 21 m. S.W. St. Amand. P. 1,288.—III. dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 7 m. S. Clermont. P. 1,279.—IV. dep. Aveyron, 20 m. N. Milhau. P. 1,675.—V. (*de Séchaud*), dep. Charente Inf. P. 1,480.—VI. (*du Bois*), same dep. P. 1,116.—VII. (*les Avignon*), dep. Vaucluse. P. 1,646.

SAUCEJO (El), a market town of Spain, 45 m. S.E. Sevilla. P. 2,444.

SAUD (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 2,552.—*Saufieu* is a comm. & vill., dep. Somme. P. 1,520.

SAUDRE, a river of France, dep. Cher, joins the Cher. L. 80 m.

SAUDRIGO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 9 m. N.E. Vicenza. P. 2,000.

SAUGATUCK, riv., Conn., enters L. I. sound in Westport.

SAUGERTIES, p-t., Ulster co. N. Y. P. 8,041.

SAUGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire, 17 m. W.S.W. Le Puy. P. 1,896.—*Saujon* is a comm. & market town, dep. Charente Inf., 14 m. W.S.W. Saintes. P. 1,693.

SAUGUR & NERBUDDA TERRITORIES, a wide extent of country composing the S.W. part of the British presid. Bengal, & comprising the highest part of the table-land of Central India. Estimated area, 30,000 sq. m. P. 1,971,050. chiefly Hindoos, or wild Gond tribes.—*Saugur*, cap. dist., in the above territory, 92 m. N.E. Bhopaul. Area of dist. 680 sq. m. P. 291,684.—*Saugur island*, presid. & prov. Bengal, is in the Hooghly riv., 60 m. S.S.W. Calcutta.

SAUGUS, t., Essex co. Mass. P. 1,098.

SAUK, N.W. co. Wis. Area, 860 sq. m. Cap. Prairie du Sac. P. 4,371.

SAULGE (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Nievre, 18 m. E.N.E. Nevers. P. 1,260.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Vienne, 3 m. S. Montmorillon. P. 1,100.

SAULHEIM (NEIDER, or LOWER), a mkt. town of Germany, 10 miles S.S.W. Mayence. P. 1,500.

SAULIEU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, 15 m. S.S.W. Semur. P. 2,862.

SAULT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse, 18 m. E.N.E. Carpentras. P. 1,476.—II. (*de Navailles*), a comm. & vill., dep. B. Pyrénées, 6 m. N.E. Orthes. P. 1,461.

SAULT DE ST. MARIE, a rapid of N. America, in the river between lakes Su-

perior & Huron.—II. a vill. of Mich., on S. side of this rapid. P. 800. It occupies the site of an old French fort.

SAULX, a river of France, after a W.N.W. course of 45 miles, joins the Ormain.

SAULX, several comms. & vills. of France, the principal in dep. H. Saône, 8 m. N.E. Vesoul. P. 1,198.

SAULXURES, numerous comms. of the E. deps. of France, the principal in dep. Vosges. P. 3,094.

SAULZOIR, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, on the Selle, 10 m. N.E. Cambrai. P. 2,282.

SAUMUR, a comm. & town of France, 27 m. S.E. Angers. P. 10,625. It is the birth-place of Madame Dacier.

SAUMUROI, an old subdivision of France. Chief town Saumur.

SAUNDERS' ISLAND, S. Atlantic ocean, near Sandwich land.—*Cape Saunders* is the N.E. extremity of isl. Georgia, & of a headland, New Zealand, E. coast of the Middle isl., S. Port Otago.

SAURAT, a comm. & mkt. t. of France, dep. Ariège, 7 m. S.S.W. Foix. P. 2,565.

SAUSSEMENIL, a comm. & vill. France, dep. Manche, 8 m. S.E. Cherbourg. P. 1,912.

SAUTERNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gironde, 8 m. N.W. Bazas, renowned for its claret wine.

SAUTGHUR, a town of British India, 40 m. W. Arcot.

SAUTNEIR, a town of British India, Bengal, 32 m. N.N.E. Ellichpoor.

SAUTOUR, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Namur.

SAUVAGEBE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Orne. P. 2,212.

SAUVE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, 20 m. W.N.W. Nîmes. P. 2,820.

SAUVENT (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vienne, 18 m. S.W. Poitiers. P. 2,673.

SAUVETAT (LA), a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Gers, 8 m. S.W. Lectoure. P. 1,229.

SAUVETERRE, several comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Gironde, 7 m. N. La Reole. P. 757.—II. dep. B. Pyrénées, 9 m. S.W. Orthes. P. 1,629.—III. dep. H. Garonne. P. 2,170.

SAUVEUR (St.), numerous comms., &c., of France.—I. dep. H. Pyrénées, on a cliff beside the Gave de Gavarnie, N. Luz, & having mineral springs.—II. a mkt. town, dep. Yonne, 21 m. S.W. Auxerre. P. 1,561.—III. (*Lendelin*), dep. Manche, 6 m. N. Coutances. P. 1,950.

—IV. (*sur Douve*), same dep., 8 m. S.S.W. Valognes. P. 2,774.—*St. Sauveur* is a vill. of Belgium, 12 miles N.E. Tournay.

SAUVUR, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 54 m. S.E. Ajmere.

SAUXILLANGES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 6 m. N.E. Issoire. P. 1,485.—*Sauzais* is a comm. & vill., dep. Cher, 7 m. S. St. Amand.

SAUZÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Deux Sevres, 13 m. S.E. Melle. P. 1,662.—*Sauzon* is a comm., dep. Morbihan. P. 1,454.

SAVA, a town of Naples, cap. 5 m. W. Manduria. P. 2,500.

SAVA, a town of Persia, in a fertile plain, 70 miles S.W. Teheran.—II. a town of Japan, island Nippon, 50 miles N.E. Miako.

SAVAGE ISLANDS, a group in the Pacific ocean, lat. 19° S., lon. 169° W.—

II. several groups of islets, British N. America, on the N. side of Hudson strait.

SAVAII, the largest of the Samoan isls., Pacific ocean, & the most W. & richest of the group. L. 50 m., br. varies to 30 m. P. 20,000.(?)

SAVANA-LA-MAR, a seaport town of Hayti, on the bay of Samana, N. coast, 15 m. S.W. Samana.—II. The little seaport town of Savannah-la-Mar, on the S.W. coast of Jamaica was destroyed by a hurricane on the 3d of October, 1780.

SAVANNAH, a river, between Georgia & S. Carolina, is formed by the confluence of the Tugalo & Kiwee, 100 miles above Augusta, flows S.E.-ward, & enters the Atlantic at Tybee sound, after a course of about 490 m. It is navig. to Savannah, for large brigs; & to Augusta, for steamers.—II. a city & seaport, Georgia, on the Savannah, about 12 m. from its mouth. P. 16,060. Its situation, on a bluff sandy point, about 40 m. above high tide, has been greatly improved in salubrity by the removal of adjoining rice-swamps. It is well & regularly built of brick, & ornamented by numerous handsome squares lined with trees. Its harbor, defended by two forts, is excellent; it is the entrepôt of much of the produce of the state, & exports large quantities of cotton & rice. This city was founded in 1733 by Gen. James Oglethorpe & others. It was taken by the British in 1778, but they abandoned it in 1782. On the 10th Jan., 1820, 463 buildings were burned, occasioning a loss of property amounting to \$4,000,000; but it has been rebuilt with additional beauty.—III. p-v., cap. Carroll co. III.

—IV. p-v., cap. Andrew co. Mo.—V. p-v., cap. Hardin co. Tenn.—*Savanilla* is a maritime vill., S. America, New Granada, 60 m. N.E. Cartagena.

SAVE, a river of the Austrian empire, & joins the Danube at Belgrade. Course estimated at 550 m. It is navig. from its mouth to the influx of the former for vessels of from 150 to 200 tons.—II. a river, S.W. France, joins the Garonne, 15 m. N.N.W. Toulouse, after a N.E. course of 65 m.

SAVENAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf., 20 m. N.W. Nantes. P. 1,150.—*Savennieres* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 8 miles S.W. Angers. P. 2,747.

SAVERDUN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, 18 m. N. Foix. P. 2,077.

SAVERNE, *Taberna*, a comm. & town of France, dep. B. Rhin, on the navig. Zorn, 20 m. N.W. Strasbourg. P. 5,084.

SAVIANO, a market town of Naples, 2 m. S.W. Nola. P. 3,700.

SAVIGLIANO, a fortified town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 9 miles E. Saluzzo. P. of comm. 15,546.

SAVIGNAC, several comms., &c., of France; the principal *S. les Eglises*, dep. Dordogne, on the Isle, 11 m. N.E. Périgueux. P. 1,037.

SAVIGNANO, two mkt. towns of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta., on the Æmilian way, 8 m. S.E. Cesena. P. 4,035.—II. Naples, 9 m. W.S.W. Bovino. P. 2,400.

SAVIGNÉ, numerous comms. of France; the principal *S. l'Evêque*, dep. Sarthe, 7 m. N.E. Le Mans. P. 2,614.

SAVIGNY, numerous comms. &c., of France.—I. dep. Loir-et-Cher, 13 m. W.N.W. Vendôme. P. 3,065.—II. (*en Revermont*), dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 2,322.—III. (*en Sancerre*), dep. Cher, 6 m. N. Sancerre. P. 1,665.—IV. (*sous Beaune*), dep. Côte-d'Or, 3 m. N. Beaune. P. 1,703.

SAVIN (St.), several comms., &c., of France.—I. a market town, dep. Girondé, 10 m. E. Blaye. P. 1,926.—II. a town, dep. Vienne, cap. cant., 24 miles E.S.E. Poitiers. P. 1,447.—III. dep. Isère, with a vill., 8 m. N.W. La Tour-du-Pin. P. 2,359.—IV. dep. H. Pyrénées, 2 m. S.S.E. Argeles.

SAVINDROOG, a strong hill fortress of S. India, Mysore, 20 m. W.S.W. Bangalore. The rock upon which it is formed rises half a mile in perpendicular height, from a base of 8 or 10 miles in circumference, & is surrounded by impenetrable jungle.

SAVINIEN (St.), a comm. & mkt. town

of France, dep. Charente Inf., 9 m. N. Saintes. P. 3,507.

SAVILLE, t., Perry co. Pa. P. 1,283.

SAVIO, a riv. of Italy, Pontif. sta., enters the Adriatic. L. 50 m.

SAVOCA, a vill. of Sicily, 8 m. N.N.E. Taormina. P. 3,000.

SAVONA, a town & seaport of N. Italy, Sardinian dom., 25 m. S.W. Genoa. P. of comm. 16,200. Its harbor is formed by a mole projecting into the sea.

SAVOY, a duchy & one of the continental divisions of the Sardinian states, separated by the Alps from Italy on the E., & Piedmont on the S., by the Rhone from France on the W., & partly by the lake of Geneva from Switzerland on the N. Area, 4,270 sq. m. P. 564,137. It is situated in the basin of the Rhone.—II. t., Berkshire co. Mass.

SAVRAN, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, on the Bug, 25 m. N.E. Batta. P. 1,000.

SAVU, an island of the Asiatic archip., 90 m. W. the S. extremity of Timor. L. 25 m., br. 8 miles.

SAWA, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 10 m. S. Chittoor.

SAWUN, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 6 m. S.W. from Munassa.

SAWUNTWAREE, a town of India, Sat-tarah dom., near the Malabar coast, 30 m. N. Goa.

SAX, a town of Spain, 27 m. N.W. Alicante. P. 2,195.

SAXE, a prefix to the names of the following German states.

SAXE-ALTENBURG, a duchy of Central Germany, in the old dist. of Saxony. Area, 510 sq. m. P. 129,589.

SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, a duchy of Central Germany, in the old dist. of Saxony; cap. Gotha. It is composed of two principal portions.—I. the principalities of Gotha & Coburg.—II. several detached districts. Area, 799 sq. m. P. 147,195.

SAXE-MEININGEN-HILDBURGHAUSEN, a duchy of Cent. Germany, cap. Meiningen. Area, 971 sq. m. P. (1846) 160,515, mostly Protestants.

SAXE-WEIMAR EISENACH, a grand duchy of Central Germany, & the largest of the Saxon principalities. Area, 1,418 sq. miles. P. 257,573. Principal towns, Weimar, Eisenach, Jena, Neustadt, Weida, Kreuzburg, & Geysa. Estimated public revenue, \$748,715 annually. Public debt, \$3,795,906.

SAXKIOBING, a seaport town of Denmark, on the isl. Laaland. P. 900.

SAXONY, an old division of N. Germany, which extended betw. the Baltic

& the N. sea in the N., & Bohemia & Bavaria in the S.—II. a kingdom of Central Europe, in the middle of Germany, between lat. 50° 10' & 51° 28' N., & lon. 11° 55' & 15° 3' E., bounded E. & S. by Austria, W. & N. by Bavaria, Saxe Weimar, Saxe Altenburg & Prussia; cap. Dresden. Extreme length, 133 miles, greatest br. 56 m. Area, 6,777 sq. miles. P. 1,836,433. Soil fertile in grain, & cultivated with the greatest care; the chief crop is rye. The forests, which cover 1-4th of the surface, furnish excellent timber. The breed of merino sheep is celebrated & yields valuable wool, much of which is exported to England. Upwards of 500 mines are in active operation; the centre of the mining dist. is at Freiberg. Public instruction is more developed than in any other country of Europe; & the university of Leipzig is one of the principal in Germany. The gov. is a hereditary limited monarchy; a representative system was organized in 1836. Public rev., \$5,798,648; debt, \$22,628,389. Army, 25,077 men.

SAXON LAND, the S. part of Transylvania, watered by the Aluta river & its affls. Area about 4,243 sq. m., & p. 446,700.

SAXON SWITZERLAND is a name applied to the mtnous. part of the kingdom of Saxony, S.E. Dresden.

SAXONY (PRUSSIAN), a prov. of Prussia, nearly in its centre, having S. the duchies & kingdom of Saxony. Area, 9,788 sq. m. P. 1,742,452, all Lutherans, except about 116,000 Roman Catholics, Jews, &c.

SAYBROOK, t., Middlesex co. Conn., at the mouth of Conn. r., on its W. side. P. 2,904. This t. was settled in 1635. Saybrook, proper, laid out with regularity in the belief that it would become a large city. Col. Farwick, whose wife, the daughter of a British nobleman, was buried here, was one of its founders; & this was the place for which Cromwell & his compatriots were embarked when they were forbidden to leave the Thames by Charles I. The building lots assigned to them by the colonists are still pointed out. Yale college was in successful operation here from 1707 to 1717. The location of the college building is at this day distinctly marked by a slight hollow resembling a nearly filled & turfed over old cellar. The "SAYBROOK PLATFORM" was the work of Cong. ministers in assembly at this place. The Dutch first took possession of Saybrook. The re-

mains of the fort erected by them are now to be seen. Three towns have been set off from Saybrook. Of these the one lately the village of Essex has taken the name of Old Saybrook, but without having been the scene of a single event of historic interest to entitle it to that appellation.

SAYMBRUMBACUM, a town of British India, presid., & 17 m. W. Madras.

SAYNY, a t. of Poland, on the Memel, 18 m. E. Suwalki. P. 3,100.

SAYPAN, one of the Marianne islands, Pacific ocean, 12 m. in length, & having a good harbor on its W. side.

SAZAWA, a river of Bohemia, after a W.N.W. course of 95 m., joins the Moldau.

SAZKA, a town of Bohemia, 27 m. E. Prague. P. 2,210.

SCAER, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Finistère, 13 m. N.N.W. Quimperle. P. 4,005.

SCAFATI, a mkt. town of Naples, 6 m. W. Nocera. P. 3,500.

SCAFELL, a mountain of England, co. Cumberland, having two summits respectively 3,166 & 3,092 feet in height.

SCALA, two mkt. towns of Naples.—I. on the promontory, & 8 m. W. Salerno. P. 1,400.—II. on a height, 5 m. S.W. Cariati. P. 1,200.—III. a town of Tuscany, 20 m. W.S.W. Florence. P. 1,400.

SCALA NOVA, a seaport town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, at the head of the gulf of Scala-Nova, 40 miles S. Smyrna. P. 20,000.

SCALA NOVA (THE GULF OF), is 45 m. in length E. to W., average breadth 20 miles. The island Samos forms most part of its S. coast.

SCALEA, a vill. of Naples, 28 m. W. Cassano. P. 1,600.

SCALENGHE, a town & comm. of N. Italy, Piedmont, 7 m. E. Pinerolo. P. 3,961.—*Scaletta* is a vill. of Sicily, 13 m. S. Messina. P. 1,000.

SCAMANDER, or XANTHUS, a river of the plain of Troy, Asia-Minor, the vill. Bunarbashi, immediately beneath the site of old Troy, flows N.W., expanding into numerous marshes, & enters the *Ægean* sea.

SCANDEROON, a seaport town of N. Syria, on the E. coast of the bay of Iskenderun, 23 m. N. Antioch.—The bay or gulf of Scanderoon extends inland for 45 m. at the angle between Syria & Asia-Minor.

SCANDIANO, a market town of N. Italy, duchy & 12 m. S.W. Modena. P. 2,400.

SCANDINAVIA, the classic name of the

great peninsula of N. Europe, consisting of Sweden & Norway.—*Scania* was an old prov. of Sweden, at its S. extremity.

SCANFS, a populous vill. of the Upper Engadine, Switzerland.

SCANNO, a town of Naples. P. 3,000.

—II. a vill., 12 m. S.E. Lake Fucino.

SCANSAÑO, a market town of Tuscany, 12 m. S.E. Grosseto. P. 3,000.—*Scanzano* is a vill. of Naples, near Castel-a-Mare.

SCAR, a mountain of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow. Height, 2,105 feet.

SCARBOROUGH, a seaport town of England, co. York, N. Riding, on the S. slope of a headland extending into the N. sea, 37 m. N.E. York. P. 24,611. It has a striking appearance, its streets rising steeply from the sea towards a ruined castle on an abrupt cliff. It is well built & handsome.—*Scarborough*, or *Gilbert islands*, Pacific ocean, between lat. 1° & 3° N., & lon. 172° & 174° E., comprise Marshall, Matthews, Gilbert, & Charlotte islands.—II. t., Cumberland co. Me. P. 1,837.

SCARDA & SCARDIZZA, two small isls. of Dalmatia.—I. between the islands Premuda & Isto.—II. 3 m. W. Pago.

SCARDONA, a decayed town, Dalmatia, 6 m. N.N.E. Sebenico, on rt. b. of the Kerka. P. 1,200.

SCARNAFIGI, a market town of Piedmont, N.E. Saluzzo. P. of comm. 2,854.

SCARR, an island of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. Inverness. P. 129.

SCARPANTO, an island of the Mediterranean, belonging to Turkey, 28 m. S.W. Rhodes. L. 30 m.; br. 8 m.

SCARPE, a navigable river of France, joins the Scheldt on the frontier of Belgium. L. 25 m.—*Scarperia* is a small town of Tuscany, 16 m. N.E. Florence.

SCATARY, an islet of Brit. N. America, off the E. coast of the isl. Cape Breton. L. 6 m.; br. 2 m.

SCEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine, 4 m. S. Paris. P. 1,051.

SECY (SUR SAONE), a comm. & market town of France, dep. H. Saône, 9 miles W.N.W. Vesoul. P. 1,897.

SCHAAFHEIM, a market town, Hessen-Darmstadt, 8 miles E.N.E. Dieburg. P. 1,338.

SCHAAFSTADT, a town, Pruss. Saxony, 10 m. W.N.W. Merseburg. P. 1,900.

SCHAFÁ, a market town of Moravia, 14 m. W.N.W. Znaym. P. 1,243.

SCHAFFHAUSEN, the most N. cant. of Switzerland. Area, 116 sq. m. P. 32,532.

—*Schaffhausen*, the cap., is situated on rt. b. of the Rhine, 23 m. N.E. Zurich. P.

7,500. It is enclosed by old walls on the site of an ancient Roman fortress.—The *falls of Schaffhausen*, a cataract of the Rhine, 3 m. S.S.W. the town, has a total descent of about 100 feet.

SCHAGEN, a town of the Netherlands, 11 m. N. Alkmaar. P. 1,885.

SCHAGHTICOKE, p-t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 3,369.

SCHALE, a vill. of Prussian Westphalia, 33 m. N. Münster, on the Ave. P. 1,570.

SCHALKAU, a town of Central Germany. Saxe-Meiningen, on the Itz, 7 m. N.W. Neustadt. P. 1,037.—*Alt Schalkowitz*, is a vill., Prussian Silesia, 11 m. N.W. Oppeln. P. 1,740.

SCHALL, a lake of N. Germany, about 9 m. in length.

SCHANCK (MOUNT), a conspicuous table shaped hill of S. Australia, near the coast.

SCHANDAU, a town of Saxony, 21 m. S.E. Dresden, on the Elbe. P. 1,638.

SCHANK'S ISLAND, Pacific ocean, is in lat. 0° 25' S., lon. 163° E.

SCHÄRDING, a town of Upper Austria, 8 m. S.S.W. Passau. P. 3,500.

SCHARNITZ, a vill. & pass in the Tyrol, 10 m. N.W. Innsbrück.

SCHÄSSEBURG, a town of Transylvania, 24 m. E.S.E. Neumarkt. P. 6,250.

SCHATTAU, a market town of Moravia, 5 m. S.S.W. Znaim. P. 1,716.

SCHATZLER, a town of Bohemia, 32 m. N. Königgrätz. P. 1,073.

SCHAUMBURG-LIPE, a principality of N.W. Germany. Area, 207 sq. m. P. 31,870. Principal towns, Bückeburg, the cap., & Stadthagen. Public revenue, 130,000 Prussian dollars. The state is free from debt.

SCHAEEMDER, a vill. of the Netherlands, 16 m. E.S.E. Groningen. P. 3,439.

SCHIEBENBERG, a vill. of Saxony, 5 m. E. Schwarzenberg. P. 1,836.

SCHIDECK, a mtn. of Switzerland, 8 m. S. Brienz. Height above the sea, 6,473 feet.—The *Lesser Scheideck*, is a mountain S.W. the foregoing.

SCHELDT, a river of France & the Netherlands, & enters the North sea, in the Dutch prov. Zeeland, by two mouths—the E. & W. Scheldt—which enclose the two islands Beveland & Walcheren. Total course, 200 m.; at its mouths it is from 2½ to 3½ leagues across.

SCHLESTADT, a comm. & fortfd. town of France, dep. Bas Rhin, on l. b. of the Ill, 26 m. S.W. Strasbourg. P. 8,603.

SCHELKLINGEN, a walled town of Württemberg, 12 m. W. Ulm. P. 1,069.

SCHELLENBERG, a town of Saxony, circ.

Zwickau, on the declivity of a height. P. 1,406.—II. a mkt. town of Bavaria, 8 m. S.S.W. Salzburg.—*Schellendorf*, is a vill. of Prussian Silesia.—III. a vill. of Bavaria, 6 m. S.W. Salzburg.

SHELLING, an island of the Netherlands.

SHEMNITZ, a mining town of N. Hungary, cap. dist., 2,300 feet above the sea, 45 m. N.N.E. Gran. P. 19,000. It has a school of mining, founded in 1760 by Maria Theresa, & having 200 students.

SCHENECTADY, an E. co. N. Y. Area, 200 sq. m. P. 20,054.—II. a city, New York, cap. above co., on the Mohawk, a tributary of the Hudson, & on the Erie canal, 16 m. N.W. Albany, with which it is connected by railway. P. 8,921. It was originally settled by the Dutch in 1620, & has numerous churches, Union college, founded in 1785, & various other superior public schools.

SCHERVILLER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 2,823.

SCHESLITZ, a town of Bavaria, 9 m. N.E. Bamberg. P. 1,034.

SCHVENINGEN, a fashionable watering place of the Netherlands, on the N. sea, 2 m. N.W. the Hague. P. 3,000.

SCHIAVI, two small towns of Naples.—I. on a mtn. near the Trigno, 24 m. S.S.W. Il Vasto.—II. 4 m. S.S.E. Sora.

SCHIEDAM, a town & river port of the Netherlands, on the Schie, 4 m. W. Rotterdam. P. 12,051. It is well built, & has numerous churches, building-docks on the Schie, & upwards of 100 distilleries, it being the chf. seat of the manuf. of Dutch gin, or "hollands."—*Schiedam Islands* are a group, Asiatic archipelago, in the sea of Flores, 90 m. N. Flores.

SCHIERLING, a market town of Lower Bavaria, on an isl., 5 m. N.W. Pfaffenburg. Near it on 20th April 1809, the Austrians were defeated by the French.

SCHIERMONNIK-OOG, an isl. in the N. sea, belonging to the Netherlands, 10 m. E. Ameland. L. 8 m., br. 2 m. P. 862, engaged in fishing.

SCHIERSTEIN, a vill. of Germany, duchy Nassau, on the Rhine, 3 m. S.S.W. Wiesbaden. P. 1,000.

SCHIEVELBEIN, a town of Prussia, 36 m. S.W. Koslin, cap. circ., on the Rega. P. 3,050.

SCHIFFERSTADT, a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, 6 m. N.N.W. Spire. P. 2,994.

SCHIHALLION, a mountain of Scotland, co. Perth. Elevation, 3,564 ft.

SCHILDA, a town of Prussian Saxony, 40 m. E.N.E. Merseburg. P. 1,035.

SCHILDBERG, a town of Prussian Po-

land, 83 miles S.E. Posen, cap. circ. P. 1,975.

SCHILDESCHÉ, a vill. of Pruss. Westphalia, 23 m. S.W. Minden, on the Aa. P. 2,530.

SCHILLERSDORF, & SCHILLERSLAGE, two vills. of N. Germany.—I. Mecklenburg Strelitz, 9 m. W. Neu-Strelitz.—II. Hanover.—*Schilling lake*, E. Prussia, reg. Königsberg, 4 m. E. Osterode, is 8 m. in length.

SCHILTACH, a town of Baden, 13 m. S.S.W. Freudenstadt. P. 1,526.—*Schilttern* is a market town of Moravia, 11 m. N.W. Znaym.

SCHILTIGHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bas Rhin, 1 m. N. Strasbourg. P. 2,993.

SCHIMBERG, a market town of Moravia, 34 m. N.W. Olmutz. P. 1,790.

SCHINTZNACH, a vill. of Switzerland, Aargau, on the Aar, 4 m. S.W. Brugg. P. 1,430. The great bath house contains 160 baths, 360 beds & saloons, in which 500 persons frequently dine together. The visitors are mostly French.

SCHIO, a town of Austrian Italy, 15 m. N.W. Vicenza. P. 6,600.

SCHIPPENBEIL, a town of E. Prussia, 36 m. S.S.E. Königsberg. P. 2,600.

SCHIRMECK, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vosges, 18 miles N.E. St. Dié. P. 1,490.

SCHIRWINDT, a frontier town of E. Prussia, 19 m. E.N.E. Gumbinnen. P. 1,400.

SCHKEUDITZ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 12 miles S.E. Halle, on Magdeburg railway. P. 2,700.

SCHKOLEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 23 m. S.S.W. Merseburg. P. 1,610.—*Schkopau* is a vill. on the Saale.

SCHLACKENWALD, a town of Bohemia, 5 m. S.E. Elnbogen. P. 3,500.

SCHLACKENWERTH, a town of Bohemia, 11 m. N.E. Elnbogen. P. 1,276.

SCHLAN, or SLANY, a walled town of Bohemia, 20 m. N.W. Prague. P. 4,180.

SCHLANGENBAD, a spa of Germany, duchy Nassau, 6 m. W.N.W. Wiesbaden. It has warm saline baths.

SCHLANGENBERG, a mining town of Siberia, 170 m. S.S.W. Barnaul. P. 4,500.

SCHLANSTADT, a vill. of Prussian Saxony, 23 miles W.S.W. Magdeburg. P. 1,420.—*Schlapanitz* is a market town of Moravia, 6 m. E.S.E. Brunn. P. 1,273.

SCHLAWE, a town of Prussian Pomerania, reg. & 23 m. E.N.E. Köslin, on the Wipper. P. 3,450.

SCHLEGEL, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 47 m. S.S.W. Breslau. P. 1,795.

SCHLEITHAL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 2,213.

SCHLEITZ, or SCHLEIZ, a town of Central Germany, cap. princip. Reuss-Schleitz, on the Wiesenthal, 24 m. S.W. Gera. P. 4,850.

SCHLESWIG, a duchy of the kingdom of Denmark, comprising the S. part of the peninsula Jutland, separated on the N. by the Konge river from Jutland proper, having E. the Baltic & the Little Belt, in which it comprises the isl. Alsen, & W. the N. sea in which are the isls. Romoe, Sylt, Föhr, Pelworm, Nordstrand, &c. Area, 3,450 sq. m. P. 362,900. Surface low & flat; the whole of the W. coast is protected by large dykes against irruptions of the sea. Climate very humid.—*Schleswig* or *Slesvig*, a seaport town, cap. duchy, at the W. end of the Schlei, a narrow inlet of the Baltic, 21 m. from the sea. P. 11,600.

SCHLETTAU, a town of Saxony, 6 m. E.S.E. Grunhain. P. 1,838.

SCHLEUSINGEN, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 35 m. W.S.W. Erfurt. P. 3,250.

SCHLIEBEN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 20 m. N.E. Torgau. P. 1,381.

SCHLIENGEN, a market town of Baden, 4 m. S.S.W. Müllheim. P. 1,121. In 1796, the French were defeated here by Archduke Charles.

SCHLITZ, a town of Germany, Fulda, 40 m. E.N.E. Giessen. P. 3,217.

SCHLOCHAU, or SCHLOCHOW, a town of W. Prussia, 65 m. W. Marienwerder. P. 2,200.

SCHLOPPE, a town of W. Prussia, 18 m. S.W. Deutsch-Krone. P. 1,693.

SCHLOTHEIM, a market town of Germany, on the Rotter, 13 m. S.W. Sondershausen. P. 1,287.

SCHLÜCHTERN, a town of Germany, H. Cassel, prov. & 31 m. E.N.E. Hanau. P. 2,220.

SCHLUCKENAU, a town of Bohemia, 37 m. N.N.E. Leitmeritz. P. 3,103.

SCHLUSSELBURG, a fortified town of Russia, 21 m. E. St. Petersburg, cap. circ., on an island in the Neva. P. 3,100.

—II. a town of Prussian Westphalia, 15 m. N.N.E. Minden, on the Weser. P. 1,230.

SCHMADRIBACH, a waterfall, Switzerland, in the Oberland.

SCHMALKALDEN, a town of Germany, H. Cassel, cap. a detached dist. between Saxe-Gotha & Meiningen 11 m. N. Meiningen. P. 5,478.—*Klein* or *Schmalkalden* is a vill., N.E. the foregoing.

SCHMIEDEBERG, 2 towns of Germany.

—I. Prussian Silesia, 31 miles S.S.W. Liegnitz. P. 3,700.—II. Prussian Saxony, 40 m. N.E. Merseburg, with 2,940 inhabs.—III. a vill. of Bohemia, 23 m. W.N.W. Saatz. P. 2,712.

SCHMIEDEFELD, two vills. of Germany.—I. Prussian Saxony, 27 m. S.S.W. Erfurt. P. 1,550.—II. Saxony, circ. Bautzen.

SCHMIEGEL, or SZMYGIEL, a town of Prussian Poland, 34 m. S.S.W. Posen. P. 2,845.

SCHMÖLLN, a town of Cent. Germany, 7 m. S.W. Altenburg. P. 3,616.

SCHMÖLNITZ, a mining town of N. Hungary, 21 m. S.S.E. Leutschan. P. 4,139.

SCHMOTTSEIFEN, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 23 m. S.W. Liegnitz. P. 3,020.

SCHNEEBERG, "snow mountain," several mountains of Germany.—I. Riesengebirge, between Prussian Silesia & Bohemia.—II. Lower Austria, 40 m. S.W. Vienna.—III. Bavaria, circ. Upper Franconia.—The *Schneekoppe*, the loftiest peak of the Riesengebirge, 13 m. W. Landshut, is 5,275 feet in elev.

SCHNEEBERG, a town of Saxony, 20 m. S.S.W. Chemnitz. P. 7,170.—II. a v. of Bavaria, near Schensee.

SCHNEIDEMUHL, or Pila, a town of Prussian Poland, 54 m. W. Bromberg. P. 4,150.

SCHNELLEWALDE, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 29 m. S.W. Oppeln. P. 2,525.—*Schney* is a vill. of Bavaria, with 1,000 inhabs.

SCHODAC, t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 3,510.

SCHOHARIE, an E. co. N. Y. Area, 621 sq. m. P. 33,548. The cap. *Schoharie*, a p-t, is 32 m. W. Albany. P. 2,588.

—II. cr., flows into the Mohawk riv. SCHOKKEN, a town of Prussian Poland, 21 m. N.N.E. Posen.

SCHOKLAND, an island of the Netherlands, prov. Overysse, in the Zuyder-Zee, mouth of the Yssel. L. 4 m. P. 695.

SCHÖMBERG, three towns of Germany.—I. Moravia, 28 m. N.N.W. Olmütz. P. 4,548.—II. Prussian Silesia, 34 m. W.S.W. Liegnitz. P. 200.—III. Württemberg, 6 m. N.E. Rottweil. P. 1,661.

SCHÖNACH & SCHÖNACH, two vills. of S.W. Germany.—I. Baden, in the Black Forest, 2 m. N.W. Tryberg. P. 910.—II. Württemberg.

SCHÖNAU, several towns, &c., of Germany.—I. Baden, 5 m. E.N.E. Heidelberg. P. 1,700.—II. circ. Upp. Rhine, 15 m. S. Freiburg. P. 947.—III. Prussian Silesia, 17 m. S.W. Liegnitz,

with 2,050 inhabs.—IV. a vill. of Saxony, 6 m. W.N.W. Zittau.

SCHÖNBACH, a vill. of Bohemia, 27 m. W. Elnbogen, with 2,488 inhabs.—II. a vill. of Baden, N.W. Urach.

SCHÖNBERG, sevl. towns, &c., of Germany.—I. Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 11 m. S.E. Lübeck. P. 1,826.—II. Prussian Silesia, 48 m. W.S.W. Liegnitz. P. 1,310.—III. a mkt. town of Denmark, 10 m. E.N.E. Kiel.

SCHÖNBRUNN, an imperial palace in Lower Austria, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Vienna.

SCHÖNEBECK, a town of Prussian Saxony, 10 m. S.S.E. Magdeburg. P. 2,040.—II. a vill., Potsdam, 13 m. E. Berlin.

SCHÖNECK, two towns of Germany.—I. W. Prussia, 20 m. S.S.W. Danzig. P. 2,000.—II. Saxony, 11 m. S.E. Plauen. P. 1,866.—*Schonecken* is a mkt. town of Rhenish Prussia, 29 m. N.N.W. Treves.

SCHÖNEWALDE, a town of Prussian Saxony, reg. Merseburg, 9 m. E.N.E. Schweidnitz. P. 2,360.

SCHÖNFELD, a town of Bohemia, 5 m. S.S.E. Elnbogen. P. 2,560.

SCHÖNFLIES, a town of Prussia, on the Rorke, 11 m. W.N.W. Soldin. P. 2,430.

SCHÖNGAU, a town of Upper Bavaria, 40 m. S.W. Munich. P. 1,440.

SCHÖNHAGEN, two vills. of Prussia.—I. prov. Saxony, 36 miles N.N.E. Magdeburg. P. 1,420.—II. reg. Potsdam, 4 m. N. Berlin.

SCHÖNHEIDE, a vill. of Saxony. P. 4,567.

SCHONHOF, two vills. of the Austrian empire.—I. Austrian Silesia, 14 miles W.N.W. Teschen.—II. Bohemia, 9 m. S.W. Saatz.—*Schönhofen* is a vill. of Bavaria, on the Saaber.

SCHÖNINGEN, a town of Germany, 20 m. S.E. Brunswick. P. 3,454.

SCHÖNLANKE, a town of Prussian Poland, 66 miles S.W. Bromberg. P. 3,715.

SCHONLINDE, a mkt. town of Bohemia, circ. & 33 m. N.N.E. Leitmeritz. P. 6,000.

SCHONSEE, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Palatinate, on the Bohemian frontier. P. 1,254.—*Schönstadt* is a vill. of Prussian Saxony, 3 m. N.W. Langensalza.

SCHÖNSTEIN, a mkt. town of Styria, 10 m. N.W. Cilly. P. 3,277.

SCHONTHAL, several vills. of Germany.

SCHOODIE LAKES, Washington co. Me.

SCHOOLLEY'S MOUNTAIN, in Morris co. N. J., is 600 feet high. Near is a p-v., resorted to on account of its medicinal spring.

SCHOONHOVEN, a fortified town of the Netherlands, on the Leck, 16 m. E. Rotterdam. P. 2,543.

SCHOPFHEIM, a town of Baden, 25 m. S. Freiburg. P. 1,250.—II. a vill., circ. Middle Rhine, 5 m. S. Offenburg.

SCHÖPPENSTEDT, a town of Germany, 10 m. E. Wolfenbüttel. P. 2,630.—*Schöppingen* is a vill. of Prussian Westphalia, 18 m. N.W. Munster.

SCHORNDOFF, a town of Württemberg, on the Rems, 16 m. E. Stuttgart. P. 3,815.

SCHOTTEN, a town of Germany, H. Darmstadt, on the Nidda, 22 m. E.S.E. Giessen, with a castle, & 2,055 inhabs.

SCHOUTEN (ISLAND), Tasmania, off the E. coast of Van Diemen's Land. L. & br. 4 m. each.—(*Islands*), Pacific ocean, off the N.E. coast of Papua. Surface mountainous.

SCHOUWEN, the most N. island of the prov. Zeeland, Netherlands.—*Brouwershaven* is on its N.W. coast.

SCHRAMBERG, a mkt. town of Württemberg, 12 m. W.N.W. Rottweil. P. 1,848.

SCHRAPLAU, town of Prussian Saxony, 15 m. N.W. Merseburg. P. 1,170.

SCHRECKHORN (the "peak of terror"), one of the loftiest of the Swiss Alps. Height, 13,492 ft. It was first ascended in 1842, by Agassiz & Desor.

SCHREIBERSCHAU, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, 36 m. S.W. Leignitz. P. 2,780.

SCHRIESHEIM, a mkt. town of Baden, 5 m. N.N.W. Heidelberg. P. 2,894.

SCHRIMM, a town of Prussian Poland, 22 m. S.S.E. Posen. P. 3,450.

SCHROBENHAUSEN, a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Paar. P. 1,695.

SCHRODA, a town of Prussia, 20 m. S.E. Posen. P. 2,210.

SCHROEPPPEL, & SCHROON, two tnshps., New York.—I. 16 m. S.E. Oswego. P. 3,258.—II. Essex co., 86 m. N. Albany, on Schraon l., 10 m. in length. P. 2,031.

SCHUBIN, a town of Prussian Poland, 14 m. S.W. Bromberg. P. 1,836.

SCHUISTAMNO, a vill. of Finland, 18 m. N.N.E. Serdopol. P. 2,482.

SCHUMBERG, two market towns of the Austrian dom.—I. Bohemia, 7 m. S.S.E. Chrudin.—II. 22 m. S.W. Fiume.—*Schuols*, or *Schulz*, is the most populous village of the Lower Engadine, Switzerland. P. 1,143.

SCHUPPEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 15 m. S.W. Lucerne. P. 2,950.

SCHÜTT, two islands formed by arms of the Danube in W. Hungary.—The *Great Schütt*, N.E. the main stream, is 53 m.

in length, br. 16 m.—The *Little Schütt*, W. the main stream. L. 28 miles, br. 7 miles.

SCHÜTTDOFF, a town of N. Germany, Hanover, 2½ miles N.E. Bentheim. P. 1,406.

SCHUTTENHOFEN, a town of Bohemia, 15 m. S.E. Klattau. P. 2,893.

SCHUTTERTHAL, & SCHUTTERWALD, two vills. of Baden.

SCHUYLER, W. co. Ill. Area, 360 sq. m. Cap. Rushville. P. 10,573.—II. co. Mo. P. 3,287.—III. t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 1,696.

SCHUYLKILL, an E. co. Pa. Area, 660 sq. miles. Cap. Orwigsburg. P. 60,713.

—II. p-t., Chester co. Pa. P. 2,079.

—III. t., in co. of same name, Pa. P. 1,334.—IV. a river of Penn., breaks through the Blue mnts., flows S.S.E., & joins Delaware river 7 m. below Philadelphia. Total course 110 m., for 108 of which, or to Port Carbon, it is made navig. by canal; vessels of 300 or 400 tons ascend it to Philadelphia, & a large coal-trade is carried on upon its waters. It is connected by a canal with the Susquehanna.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, p-v., Schuylkill co. Pa. P. 1,000.

SCHWAAN, a walled town of N. Germany, cap. dist., on the Warnow, 11 m. S. Rostock. P. 2,030.

SCHWABACH, a town of Bavaria, 9 m. S.S.W. Nürnberg. P. 9,981.

SCHWABENITZ, a mkt. town of Moravia, 25 m. E.N.E. Brünn. P. 1,343.

SCHWABMÜNCHEN, a mkt. town of Bavaria. P. 2,423.

SCHWÄCHAT, a market town of Lower Austria, 7 m. S.E. Vienna. P. 2,290. It has a monument to John Sobieski, king of Poland.

SCHWAIGERN, two market towns of S. Germany.—I. Württemberg, circ. Neckar. P. 1,901.—II. Baden, circ. Lower Rhine.

SCHWANDEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 3 m. S. Glarus, on the Linth. P. 1,950.

SCHWANDORF, a town of Bavaria, on the Nab, with 1,759 inhabs.

SCHWANEBECK, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 25 miles S.W. Magdeburg. P. 2,040.

SCHWANENSTADT, a town of Upper Austria, 30 m. S.W. Linz. P. 1,500.

SCHWARTAU, a mkt. town of N. Germany, 4 m. N. Lübeck, on the Trave, with 1,353 inhabs.

SCHWARZA, a mkt. town of Prussian Saxony, 34 m. S.W. Erfurt. P. 1,401.

SCHWARZA, several rivers of Germany

—*I.* Lr. Austria, joins the Pitten to form the Leytha. L. 40 m.—*II.* Moravia, after a S. course of 80 m., joins the Thaya.

SCHWARZAU, a mkt. town of Lower Austria. P. 339.—*II.* a river of Bavaria, after a W. course of 45 m. joins the Nab.

SCHWARZBURG RUDOLSTADT, a principality of Germany, near its centre. Area, 331 sq. m. P. 68,891. Principal towns, Rudolstadt & Frankenhausen. Public revenue 250,000 florins; expenditure, 230,000 do. Public debt, 99,928 florins.

SCHWARZBURG SONDERSHAUSEN, a principality of Germany, near its centre, enclosed everywhere by the Prussian territories, except on the W. Area, 327 sq. m. P. 58,628. Principal towns, Sondershausen & Arnstadt. Public rev. 185,700 dolls. annually; expend. 182,350 dolls. Public debt, 251,424 dollars.

SCHWARZENBACH, two mkt. towns of Bavaria.—*I.* on the Saale, 5 m. S.S.E. Hof. P. 1,860.—*II.* (*am Walde*), 5 m. S.W. Naila, with 1,036 inhabs.

SCHWARZENBERG, a town of Saxony, 18 m. S.E. Zwickau, with 2,133 inhabs.

SCHWARZENEGG, a vill. of Switzerland, 5 m. N.E. Thun. P. 2,600.

SCHWARZENFELD, a vill. of Bavaria, on the Nab. P. 1,020.

SCHWARZKOSTELEZ, a town of Bohemia, 6 m. W. Kaurzim. P. 2,526.

SCHWARZWASSER, a town of Austrian Silesia. P. 1,300.

SCHWAT, a walled town of Central Asia, 16 m. N.E. Khiva, & inhabited by Uzbeks.

SCHWATZ, a town of the Tyrol, on the r. b. of the Inn, 16 m. E.N.E. Innsbrück. P. 8,000.

SCHWEDELDORF (OBER & NIEDER), 2 contiguous vills. of Prussian Silesia. United p. 1,550.

SCHWEDT, a town of Prussia, on the Oder, 28 m. S.S.W. Stettin. P. 6,500. It has a royal palace.—*Schweich* is a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, 7 m. N.N.E. Treves. P. 2,030.

SCHWEIDNITZ, a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, 31 miles S.W. Breslau. P. 12,700. It is well built, & ornamented with spacious squares.

SCHWEIGERN, a town of Württemberg, 8 m. W. Heilbronn. P. 1,886.

SCHWEIGHAUSEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,486.

SCHWEINFURT, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 22 m. N.N.E. Würzburg. P. 7,347.

SCHWEINITZ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 54 m. N.E. Merseburg, on the Elster. P. 1,250.

SCHWELM, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 35 m. W.S.W. Arensburg. P. 2,325.

SCHWENNINGEN, a mkt. town of Württemberg, 13 m. W.N.W. Tuttlingen. P. 3,771.

SCHWERIN, a town of N. Germany, cap. the grand duchy, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the W. side of the lake of Schwerin, 35 m. S.E. Lübeck. P. 17,336. It is enclosed by walls, entered by seven gates, & divided into an old town, new town, & suburb.—The lake of *Schwerin*, 14 m. in length, by 3 miles in average breadth.—*II.* a town of Prussian Poland, 60 m. W.N.W. Posen, on i. bank of Warta. P. 5,120.

SCHWERSENZ, a town of Prussian Poland, 6 m. E. Posen. P. 2,975.

SCHWETTE, a t. of Prussian Westphalia, 22 m. W. Arensburg, with 2,200 inhab.

SCHWETZ, a town of W. Prussia, on the Vistula. P. 3,100.

SCHWETZINGEN, a town of Baden, on the Leimbach, 6 m. W.S.W. Heidelberg. P. 2,868.

SCHWETZKAU, a town of Prussian Poland, 43 m. S.S.W. Posen. P. 1,500.

SCHWIEBERDINGEN, a vill. of Württemberg, 8 miles N.N.W. Stuttgart. P. 1,344.

SCHWIEBUS, a town of Prussia, 41 m. E.S.E. Frankfurt, with 4,800 inhabs.—*Schwieloch*, or *Schmielung*, is a lake, 15 m. N.E. Lubben, & 7 m. in length.

SCHWYTZ, one of the four forest cantons of Switzerland, nearly in the centre of the confed. Area, 339 sq. m. P. 40,650, all Roman Catholics. Surface mostly mntnous; the Rosstock rises to 8,081, & the Righti to 5,905 ft. in height. Contributes to confed. army 602 men.—*Schwytz*, a vill., cap. cant., is sit. in the Muotta valley, at the foot of the Mythen mntn., 17 m. E. Lucerne. P. 5,225.

SCIACCA, a seaport town of Sicily, on its S. coast, 30 m. W.N.W. Girgenti. P. 12,670.

SCIOLI, a town of Sicily, on the Scioli, co. & 6 m. S.W. Modica. P. 10,000.

SCIGLIANO, a town of Naples, 17 miles S. Cosenza. P. 1,800.

SCILLA, a marit. town of Naples. P. 4,700.

SCILLY ISLANDS, a group off the S.W. coast of Engl., included in the co. Cornwall, 30 m. W.S.W. the Land's-end. They consist of about 140 islets & rocks, the princip. of the former being St.

Mary's, Tresco, St. Martin's, Brechar, St. Agnes, & Sampson. Aggregate area, 5,770 ac. P. 2,582. Reg. burden of shipping 5,082 tons. Climate mild, & soil in many parts fertile. They have been considered the *Cassiterides* or tin-islands of the ancients, & there is a tradition that a tract of land connected them with Cornwall, but they have no mines of tin or any other metal.—II. a group in the Pacific ocean, lat. 16° 28' S., lon. 156° 10' W.

SCINDE, a country of N.W. India, having S.E. Cutch, & W. Afghanistan & Beloochistan. L. N. to S. about 380 m., greatest breadth, 300 m. Area, 60,000 sq. m. P. 1,000,000.

SCIO, CHIO, an isl. belonging to Turkey, off the W. coast of Asia-Minor, 4 m. W. Cape Bianco. L. 32 m.; gr. br. 18 m. Area, 508 sq. m. In 1822, its inhabitants having joined the Samians in their revolt, nearly all the population, comprising from 120,000 to 130,000 persons, were massacred or sold into slavery by the Turks.—II. p-t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,156.—III. p-t., Washtenaw co. Mich.

SCIOLZE, & SCIONZIER, two comms. & vill. of the Sardinian territories.—I. Piedmont, 11 miles E.N.E. Turin. P. 1,124.—II. Savoy. P. 2,436.

SCIOTO, a river, Ohio, flows S.-ward, joins the Ohio, after a course of about 175 m., for 130 of which it is navig.—II. a S. co. O. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Portsmouth. P. 18,428.—III. t., Ross co. O. P. 1,377.

SCIPIO, p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,225.—II. town, Seneca co. O. P. 1,556.

SCITUATE, t., Plymouth co. Mass., on the Atlantic. P. 3,949.—II. t., Providence co. R. I. P. 4,582.

SCOGLIO-GRANDE, the largest of the Brioni isls., Adriatic, off the W. coast of Istria.—II. one of the Ponza isls., off the W. coast of Naples.

SCOMBI, a river of European Turkey, Albania, after a W. course of 130 miles enters the Adriatic.

SCONE, a pa. of Scotland, co. & 2½ m. N. Perth. P. 2,422. At ancient Scone, of which almost the only remnant is a market cross, the kings of Scotland were formerly crowned on a famous stone now preserved in Westminster Abbey. Here was an abbey & royal palace of the Scottish kings.

SCORFF, a river of France, dep. Morbihan. L. 30 m., enters the harbor of L'Orient.

SCOTLAND, the northern portion of Great Britain, extends in its mainland from lat. 54° 38' to 58° 41' N., & lon. 1° 45' to 6° 14' W., & including its islands, to lat. 60° 50' N. & lon. 8° 35' W. It is separated from England by a waving line of the Cheviot hills in the centre, by the Tweed on the E., & by the Solway firth on the W. It is of an oblong irregular form. Estimated area, including islands, 28,896 sq. m. P. 2,870,784. The greater part of the surface is irregularly distributed into mountain & valley, a very small proportion extending into level plains, being broken up by innumerable headlands & bays, & thickly studded with islands of various magnitudes. Scotland is divided into the Lowlands, comprehending that portion S. of the Tay, & the low country all along the E. & N.E. coasts, & the Highlands comprehending the Central & Western & N. Western portions. The Grampian ranges of mountains, commencing with Ben Nevis, extend in a N.E. direction, to near the E. shores in Aberdeenshire. Lakes are numerous, & many of them famed for picturesque beauty. Loch Lomond, Loch Awe, Loch Tay, Loch Ness, Loch Maree, are the most extensive. The islands consist of the Orkney, Hebrides, & Shetland groups, also separately noticed. The rent of land ranges from 7s. to 3l. & 5l. per acre. Manufactures of cotton, linen, & woollen goods are extensively carried on in Scotland. Value of cotton goods annually produced estimated at 5,000,000l. Coal & iron working, ship-building, coach-building, glass & stone ware manufactures & whisky distilling, are among the other branches extensively pursued. About 6 million galls. whisky, duty upwards of 1,080,000l., are annually produced. Total number of persons employed in fisheries 88,718. Annual value of salmon fisheries 150,000l. Nett revenue of customs, excise stamps, post-office, & property tax of Scotland 5,829,668l. In 1849, 5,447 m. of railway were opened. The principal canals are the Forth & Clyde & Union canal, the Crinan & Caledonian canals. Scotland is divided into 32 cos.

Chief towns, Edinburgh the capital, Glasgow, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Dumfries, & Inverness. In each of the cos. are a lord-lieutenant, a sheriff-depute & substitute, & local justices. From 1-8th to 1-10th of the p. are calculated to be receiving education. Caledonia was the ancient name of Scotland, & the earliest inhabitants were Celtic, but at various

periods colonies of Teutonic origin made descents upon & settled in the lowlands & central highlands of Scotland. Such probably were the Picts about the third century, & the *Attacotti* or *Scoti* from Ireland several centuries later. These latter gave their names to the whole country. The N.W. parts of Scotland & the Hebrides are still peopled by the Celtic race. That part S. of the Tay & Clyde, & the whole E. coasts, including Caithness, are Saxon & Scandinavian. The central parts are a mixture of Saxon & Celtic. Erse or Gaelic, the language of the aboriginal Celts, is still spoken in the highlands. The old Scottish language is a cognate Teutonic dialect. Scotland, previously an independent kingdom, was joined to England in 1603, on the accession of James VI., & a legislative union of the two kingdoms took place in 1707. By this treaty 16 peers, elected from the whole body of Scottish peers, represented the country in the House of Lords; & the cos. returned 30 & the bors. 15 members to the House of Commons. In 1832 the bor. members were increased to 23. The elective franchise nearly corresponds to that of England.—II. N.E. co. Mo. Area, 936 sq. m. Cap. Edina. P. 3,732.

SCOTT, co. S.W. Va. Area, 624 sq. m. P. 9,829. Cap. Estilville.—II. S.E. co. Miss. Area, 576 sq. m. Cap. Hillsboro'. P. 3,761.—III. a N. co. Ky. Area, 252 sq. miles. P. 14,946. Cap. Georgetown.—IV. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 200 sq. m. Cap. Lexington. P. 5,885.—V. a W. co. Ill. Area, 240 sq. m. Cap. Winchester. P. 7,914.—VI. a S.E. co. Mo. Area, 936 sq. m. Cap. Benton. P. 3,132.—VII. an E. co. Iowa. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. Davenport. P. 5,986.—VIII. a W. co. Ark. Area, 950 sq. miles. Cap. Booneville. P. 3,083.—IX. a co. E. Tenn. P. 1,905.—X. p-t., Cortland co. N. Y. P. 1,332.

SCOTTSVILLE, p-v., cap. Powhatan co. Va.—II. p-v., cap. Allen co. Ky.

SCRAPE, a mountain of Scotland, co. Peebles. Height above the sea 2,800 ft.

SCRIBA, p-t., Oswego co. N. Y. P. 2,738.

SCRIVEN, a S.E. co. Ga. Area, 748 sq. miles. Cap. Jacksonboro'. P. 6,817.

SCRUB ISLAND, one of the Virgin isls., British W. Indies.

SCURCOLLA, a town of Naples, 22 m. S.S.W. Aquila. Near this, in 1268, Charles of Anjou gained the battle of Tagliacozzo.

SCURE OF EIG, a vast basaltic moun-

tain of the island of Eig, Inner Hebrides, co. Inverness, rising to 1,340 feet. In its perpendicular side, facing the sea, is a cavern termed the "bone cave," from 400 of the inhabs. of Eig having been smothered here by the clansmen of Skye.

SCUTARI, a town of Asia-Minor, on the Bosphorus, immediately opposite Constantinople, of which it is usually considered a suburb. P. 60,000. It is built on several hills, & has, both externally & internally, a great resemblance to the Turkish capital. It is the great rendezvous for caravans from Asia trading to Constantinople, & betw. it & Chalcedon; $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.-ward is the plain where the Turkish forces usually assemble for Asiatic campaigns. Here, in 325, the troops of Constantine the Great finally defeated those of Licinius.—II. a town of European Turkey, Albania, on the Boyana, at the S. extremity of the lake of Scutari, 45 m. S.E. Cattaro. P. 40,000. Immediately adjacent is a lofty height crowned by a citadel, & containing the residence of the governor, with an arsenal & barracks. Sea-going vessels only ascend the Boyana to Hobotti some miles from Scutari, & where are extensive warehouses, & a custom-house.—III. (or *Skutari*), a vill. of Greece, Morea, gov. Mistra.

SCUTARI (LAKE OF), European Turkey, Albania, is 20 m. in length from N. to S.; av. br. 5 m.

SCYLLA, a town of Naples, 11 miles N.N.E. Reggio. Near it are the rock of *Scylla*, & the whirlpool of *Charybdis*.

SDILI, two islets of the Grecian archipelago.

SE, a prefixed name of many cities in China.—I. (*Se-Ling*), on the Tonquin frontier, 12 m. S.W. Se-Ming.—II. (*S. Ming*), on a river 115 m. from its mouth in the gulf of Tonquin.—III. (*Ngan*), cap. dep., 45 m. N.N.W. Nan-ngin.—IV. (*Nan*), lat. 28° N., lon. $108^{\circ} 25'$ E.—V. (*Tching*), lat. $24^{\circ} 20'$ N., lon. $106^{\circ} 15'$ E.—VI. (*Tchou*), on the border of Hou-nan.

SEABROOK, t., Rockingham co. N. H. P. 1,392.

SEAFORD, a cinque port of England, co. Sussex. P. 953.

SEAFORTH (LOCH), an arm of the sea in the Hebrides, Scotland.

SEA HORSE ISLANDS, a chain of islets, Arctic ocean, off the coast of Russian America.—*Sea-Horse Point*, British N. America, is the E. extremity of Southampton island.

SEAL, t., Pike co. O. P. 1,835.

SEAL ISLAND, British N. America, is

in the Atlantic, 18 m. W. Cape Sable.—II. a granite rock off the S. coast of Australia.—III. S.W. Africa, off the Hot-tentot coast.—*Seal river*, Brit. N. Amer., enters Hudson bay on its W. side. L. 200 miles.

SEALER'S COVE, an inlet of the S. coast of Australia, 13 m. E. Wilson promontory.

SEALKOTE, or SHALKOTE, a town of the Punjab, 65 m. E.N.E. Lahore.

SEAREY, a N. co. Ark. Area, 850 sq. miles. Cap. Lebanon. P. 1,979.—II. p-v., cap. White co. Ark.

SEARSMONT, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,374.

SEBAGO, lake, Cumberland co. Mo. 12 m. long.

SEBASTIANSBERG, or BASBERG, a town of Bohemia, 18 m. N.W. Saatz. P. 1,588.

SEBASTICOOK, r., Me., enters the Kennebec.

SEBEE, t., Piscataquis co. Me. P. 1,116.

SEBEE, a town at the S. frontier of Afghanistan, 15 m. E. Dadur.

SE-BEERO, Indian ocean, off the W. coast of Sumatra, is 60 m. in length.

SEBEN, a walled town of Hungary, co. Saros, on the Tarisa, 9 m. N.N.W. Eperies. P. 2,200.

SEBENICO, a town of Dalmatia, 42 m. S.E. Zara, on an inlet of the Adriatic. P. 6,000.

SEBESH, a town of Russian Poland, 95 m. N.W. Vitebsk. P. 2,100.

SEBHA, a town of Central Africa, Fezzan.

SEBNITZ, a town of Saxony, 24 miles E.S.E. Dresden. P. 3,309.

SEBONCOURT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Aisne. P. 2,007.—*Sebourg* is a comm. & vill., dep. Nord. P. 1,707.

SEBOU, a river of Morocco, prov. Fez.

SEBUS, a river of Morocco, kingdom Fez, after a tortuous W. course of 210 m., enters the Atlantic.

SEBUSTIEH, a vill. of Palestine, pash. Acre, on a hill rising out of a fine plain, 6 m. N.W. Nablous. It is tolerably well built, & its hill is covered with fine gardens, interspersed with numerous vestiges of ancient edifices. Samaria was founded by Omri, B.C. 925, & from that time until the captivity, B.C. 720, it continued to be the cap. of the ten tribes of Israel. It afterwards gave name to the prov. Samaria, & under Herod it resumed considerable magnificence & importance; but it appears to have decayed as early as the 4th century of our era.

SECA (LA), a town of Spain, 19 miles S.S.W. Valladolid. P. 3,997.

SECCHIA, a river of N. Italy, joins the Po. Total course 70 m.

SECHSHAUS, a vill. of Lower Austria, with public baths & gardens. P. 2,530.

SE-CHUEN, a large prov. of China, having W. Tibet. Area, 166,800 sq. m. P. 21,435,678.

SECHURA, a town of N. Peru, 25 miles S.S.W. Piura.

SECKENHEIM, a vill. of Baden, on the Neckar, 4 miles E.S.E. Mannheim. P. 1,750.

SECKINGEN, a town of Baden, 16 m. E. Basle. P. 1,420.

SECLIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,573.

SECONDIGLIANO, a town of Naples, 3 m. N. Naples. P. 5,000.—*Secondigny* is a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Deux-Sevres. P. 1,587.

SECRULE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, dist. & 4 m. N.W. Benares.

SECUGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 9 m. S.E. Aarau. P. 1,500.

SECUNDERABAD, an European station in India, Deccan, 3 miles N. Hyderabad. It has large cantonments.—*Secundermally* is a town of British India, presid. Madras, 4 m. S. Madura.

SECUNDRA, a town of British India, 9 m. N.W. Agra, & having the magnificent mausoleum of the Emperor Akbar.—II. a large walled vill., 32 m. S.E. Delhi.—III. a town, dist. Cawnpore, 18 m. N.W. Kalpee.

SEDAN, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Ardennes, 11 m. E.S.E. Mezieres. P. 13,180. It has a communal college, a school of design, & in its principal square, a bronze statue of Turenne, born here 1611.

SEDASHOOGUR, a marit. town of British India, on the Malabar coast, 49 m. S.S.E. Goa.

SEDBERGH, a market town of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 4,836.

SEDFIELD, a mkt. town of England, co. & 10 m. S.S.E. Durham. P. 2,105.

SEDEGMOOR, a wild tract of England, co. Somerset, & in 1685 the scene of the defeat of the Duke of Monmouth's forces by the troops of James II.

SEDEGWICK, t., Hancock co. Me. P. 1,235.

SEDILO, & SEDINI, two vills. & comms. of Sardinia.—I. 26 m. N.E. Oristano. P. 2,240.—II. 16 m. N.E. Sassari. P. 1,547.

SEDLITZ, a vill. of Bohemia, 14 m. N.E. Saatz. It is famous for mineral springs.

SEDNEW, a mkt. town of Russia, 16 m. N.E. Tchernigov. P. 1,000.

SEEBEN, & SEEBERG, two villages of Switzerland.—I. 17 m. N.N.E. Soleure.—II. 17 m. N.N.E. Bern.

SEEBGUNGE, a town of British India, 86 m. N.N.E. Moorshehabad.

SEEBURG, a town of E. Prussia, 11 m. S.W. Bischoffstein. P. 2,250.

SEEDAPOOR, a town of India, Deccan, 70 m. S.E. Bejapoor.

SEEDORF, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 9 m. N.W. Bern. P. 2,000.

SEEDOURA, a town of British India, in the protected Sikh territory, 34 m. N.W. Seharunpoor.

SEEFINGAN, a mountain of Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow. Height 2,364 ft.

SEEHAUSEN, two towns of Prussian Saxony.—I. on the Aland, 13 m. S.S.W. Perleberg. P. 3,110.—II. 15 m. W. Magdeburg, with 2,360 inhabs.

SEEHORE, a town of W. Hindostan, in the Gujerat peninsula, 12 m. W. the gulf of Cambay.

SEEKONK, a tnshp., Bristol co. Mass., 46 m. S.S.W. Boston. P. 1,996.

SEEKREE, a town of British India, 26 m. S. Delhi.

SEELAJAN, a town of N. Hindostan.

SEELAND, ZEELAND, or ZEALAND, the largest & most important of the Danish isls., in the Baltic, separated from Sweden by the sound, & from the isls. Fühnen & Langeland by the Great Belt. Area, with several small isls. adjacent, 2,675 sq. m. P. 470,000. Copenhagen, the Danish cap., is on its E. side; & it also contains the towns Roeskilde, Skagelse, & Skielskior.

SEELOW, a town of Prussia, 15 m. N.W. Frankfurt. P. 2,300.

SEEMLEAH, a town of Central India.

SEENA, a river of India, Deccan, after a S.E. course of 180 m., joins the Beemah.

SEENGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 9 m. S.E. Aarau. P. 1,500.

SEEORE, or SEHORE, a town of British India, 22 m. W.S.W. Bhopaul.

SEER, a mouth of the Indus river.

SEERA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 45 m. E. Bhatneer.

SEERPOOR, two towns of British India.—I. 78 m. N.E. Moorshehabad.—II. S.W. Talneir.—*Seerwell* is a town, 23 m. S.E. Poonah.

SEESSEN, a town of Germany, 12 m. W. Goslar. P. 2,729.

SEETAMOW, & SEETAPOOR, two towns of Central India.—I. 42 m. N.N.W. Mehidpoor.—II. 9 miles from Omareah.

SEEWANNU, a town & hill-fort of India, dom. Joudpoor.

SEEZ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Orne, 13 m. N.N.E. Alençon. P. 3,183.

—II. a mkt. town of Savoy, 16 m. N.E. Moutiers. P. of comm. 1,850.

SEFAKIN, a town of Arabia, Yemen, 65 m. W.S.W. Sana.

SEFFIN, a small town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Diarbekir, in Mesopotamia. During the 7th century, in the period of 110 days, 90 conflicts, between the adherents of Ali & of Moawiyah, took place in its vicinity, in which it is believed that 70,000 Mohammedans perished.

SEFID-ROOD, a riv. of N. Persia, formed by the junction of the Zenjan & some other rivers with the Kizil Ouzan, enters the Caspian sea.

SEFURIEH, a vill. of Palestine, 16 m. S.E. Acre.

SEGAL, a small isl. off the W. coast of France, dep. Finistère.—*St. Segal* is a comm. & vill., same dep. P. 1,248.

SEGAMET, a state of the Malay peninsula, having S. Johore. P. 2,400.

SEGEBERG, a town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, 28 m. N.N.E. Hamburg, with 3,000 inhab.

SEGELMESA, a consid. town of Morocco, E. Mount Atlas.

SEGESVAR, a town of Transylvania, on l. b. of the Kükkillo. P. 596.

SEGIDER, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 25 m. S.E. Ushak.

SEGNES PASS, E. Switzerland, is 7½ m. N. Ilanz, & 7,500 ft. above the sea.

SEgni, a town of S. Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 4,110.

SEGó, a town of Central Africa, Nigritia. P. 30,000.(?)

SEGONZAC, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Charente, 8 m. S.E. Cognac. P. 2,600.

SEGORBE, a city of Spain, 25 miles W.S.W. Castellon-de-la-Plana, 18 miles N.W. Murviedro. P. 6,015.

SEGOVIA, a city of Spain, cap. prov., 47 m. N.N.W. Madrid. P. 7,646. Its aqueduct, supposed to have been built in the time of Trajan, consists of 161 arches in double tiers, the whole built of square stones without mortar, & having a channel at the top, about 8 ft. wide, 750 yards long, & rising 100 ft. above the valley.

SEGOZERO, a lake of Russia, 30 miles N.W. Lake Onega. L. & br. about 20 m. each.

SEGRE, a river of Spain, Catalonia, after a course of 150 m., joins the Ebro.

—II. a comm. & town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 20 miles N.W. Angers.

P. 1,748.—*Segrie* is a comm. & vill., dep. Sarthe. P. 1,725.

SEGUR, several comms. of France; the principal in dep. Aveyron, 18 m. N.W. Milhau. P. 1,399.

SEGURA, a river of Spain, after an E. course of 180 m., enters the Mediterranean.—*Sierra de Segura* separates its basin from that of the Guadalquivir.

SEGURA, several towns of Spain, &c.
—I. 33 m. N.N.E. Teruel. P. 823.—
II. (*de la Sierra*), 60 m. N.E. Jaen. P. 2,471.—III. (*de Leon*), 44 m. S.S.E. Badajos. P. 2,960.

SEHAJPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 30 m. E. Hoseingabad.—*Shehara* is a vill., 8 m. W. Agra.

SEHARUNPOOR, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 1,961 sq. m. P. 454,331.—*Scharunpoor*, the cap., a large town, & at one period a considerable military station, is 88 m. N.N.E. Delhi.

SEHDINE, a town of Burmah, 20 m. S. by W. Shembegewn.

SEHWAN, a town of Scinde, close to the W. bank of the Indus, 75 m. N.N.W. Hyderabad. P. 2,000.

SEIBUS, one of the principal rivers of Algeria, enters the gulf of Bona, after a N.E. course estim. at 100 m.

SEIDABAD, several vills. of Persia, provs. Azerbaijan, Kirman, & Kurdistan, —*Seid-el-Ghazy* is a vill., Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

SEIDENBERG, a frontier town of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,320.—*Seidingstadt* is a vill. of Saxe-Meiningen.

SEIDI-SHEHR, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Karamania, 45 m. S.W. Konieh.—The lake of *Seidi-Shehr* is another name for that of Beg-shehr.

SEIFENBERG, a summit of the Riesengebirge, Prussian Silesia. Elev. 4,476 ft.

SEIFFEN, a mkt. t. of Saxony. P. 1,097.

SEIFHENNERSDORF, a vill. of Saxony, 9 m. N.W. Zittau. P. 5,577.

SEIGNELAY, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Yonne, 7 m. N. Auxerre. P. 1,523.

SEIL, an island of the Inner Hebrides, Scotl., co. Argyle.

SEILAND, an island of the N.W. coast of Norway. L. & br. 20 m. each.

SEILHAC, & SEILLANS, two comms. & mkt. towns of France.—I. dep. Correze, 6 m. N.N.W. Tulle. P. 1,620.—II. (*Saillans*), dep. Var. P. 1,049.

SEILLE, three rivers of France.—I. joins the Saône, 15 m. N. Mâcon, after a S.W. course of 60 m.—II. joins the Moselle at Metz, after a N. course of 60 miles.—III. an affl. of the latter.

SEILUN, a vill. of Palestine, pash. Acre, 10 m. S.S.E. Nablous.

SEIM, a riv. of Russia, joins the Desna, after a course of 300 miles.

SEIMARRAH, a ruined city of Persian Kurdistan, in a fine plain.

SEIN (*Sena*), an islet in the Atlantic, off the N.W. coast of France.

SEINE, a river of France, rises in Mt. Tasselot, & enters the English channel by an estuary 7 miles wide. L. 414 m., for 350 of which it is navigable. Its banks are highly picturesque in the lower part of its course.—II. the smallest but most wealthy & important dep. of France in the N., formed of part of the old prov. Ile-de-France, cap. Paris. Area, 181 sq. m. P. 1,422,065. The surface of this dep., forming the environs of the cap., is covered with towns, villages, villas, & manufactories. It contains Mont Valerien, Montmartre, & some other hills.

SEINE-INFÉRIEURE, a maritime dep. of France, in the N.W., formed part of the old prov. Normandy; cap. Rouen. Area, 2,300 sq. miles. P. 762,039. The coast has numerous small harbors; the chief ports are Havre & Dieppe on the English channel, & Rouen on the Seine.

SEINE-ET-MARNE, a dep. of France in the N.E., forming part of the old prov. Ile-de-France. Area, 2,335 sq. m. P. 345,076. One sixth of the dep. is covered with forests, among which is that of Fontainebleau.

SEINE-ET-OISE, a dep. of France, in the N., entirely surrounding the metropolitan dep. Seine. Area, 2,253 sq. m. P. 771,884.

SEINE L'ABBAYE (Str.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, 15 m. N.W. Dijon.

SEINNI, a frontier town of Burmah, 165 m. N.E. Ava.

SEIPUTSCH, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 21 m. S.W. Wadowice. P. 3,370.

SEIR-BENI-YASS, an island in Persian gulf, off the Arabian coast.

SEISTAN, a prov. of S.W. Afghanistan, intersected by the Helmund river, & containing the Hamoon morass. P. 50,000.

SEIX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ariège, 9 m. S.S.E. St. Girons. P. 1,689.

SEL, one of the Cape Verd isls.

SELANG, a small island of the Molucca group, Asiatic archipelago.

SELANGAN, a town of the isl., & contiguous to the town of Mindanao, Philippines. P. 10,000. (?)

SELARGIUS, a comm. & vill. of Sardinia, 4½ m. N.E. Cagliari. P. 2,511.

SELB, a market town of Bavaria, on

an affluent of the Eger, 12 miles N.W. Eger.

SELBITZ, a mkt. town of Bavaria, 7 m. W. Hof, with 1,160 inhabs.

SELBOE, an islet off the W. coast of Norway, 28 m. S. Bergen.—*Lake of Selboe* is 20 m. in length, by 3 miles in br. It receives the river Nea.

SELBY, a mkt. town, river-port of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the rt. o. of the Ouse. P. 15,476.

SELEFKEH, a town of Asia-Minor, 65 m. S.W. Tarsous.

SELENDI, a small town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on an affl. of the Kodus.

SELENGA, a river of Central Asia, & after a course of 500 miles enters Lake Baikal on its E. side.

SELENGHINSK, a town of Siberia, 60 m. N. Kiakhta. P. 2,600.

SELEUCIA, several cities of antiquity in W. Asia, the sites of which are indicated by ruins.—I. Asiatic Turkey, on rt. b. of the Tigris, 20 m. S.E. Bagdad.—II. Persia, Khuzistan.—III. (*S. Pieria*), N. Syria, pash. Aleppo, 12 m. N.N.W. the mouth of the Qrontes.

SELICHTSCHE, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 69 m. W. Vitebsk. P. 1,000.

SELIGENSTADT, a town of Germany, H. Darmstadt, on the Main, 15 m. E.S.E. Frankfurt. P. 2,624.

SELIGHER, a lake of Russia. L. 30 m., br. 10 miles.

SELIMAH, an oasis in the desert of Nubia, 95 m. S.W. Semneh.

SELIMNO, a walled town of European Turkey, Rumili, 65 m. N.N.W. Adrianople. P. 20,000.

SELINO, a marit. vill. of Crete, on its S. coast.

SELINTI (CAPE), Asia-Minor, pash. Itshil, 32 m. N.W. Cape Anamour.

SELITRENOI-GORODOK, a mkt. town of Russia, 68 m. N.N.W. Astrakhan, on the Volga.

SELITZA, a vill. of European Turkey, Macedonia.—II. a vill. of Greece, Morea.

SELKIRK, a town of Scotland, cap. co., on a declivity beside the Ettrick, r. b., 33 m. S.S.E. Edinburgh: It has been mostly rebuilt in a modern style, & has a prosperous appearance, with a spacious market place, in which are the town-hall, with a spire of 110 feet in height, a public well, & monument to Sir Walter Scott. P. 3,313.

SELKIRKSHIRE, a small inland co. of Scotland, in the Lowlands. Area, 265 sq. m. P. 9,797.

SELLE, two rivers of France.—I.

joins the Lot, after a S.W. course of 54 miles.—II. joins the Scheldt; total course, 23 miles.—*La Selle* is the name of several comms. & vills. of France; the chief, dep. Mayenne, 4 m. W. Craon. P. 1,511.

SELLES, several comms., &c., of France.—I. (*sur-Cher*), a town, dep. Loir-et-Cher, on the Cher. P. 2,033.—*Selles St. Denis* is a vill. P. 1,928.

SELLYE, two mkt. towns of W. Hungary.—I. 14 m. S.W. Neutra, 36 m. S. Kaposvar.

SELMA, p-v., Dallas co. Ala., on the Ala. riv. P. 1,000.—II. p-v., Jefferson co. Mo. Exports lead.

SELONGEV, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, 19 m. N.N.E. Dijon. P. 1,645.—*Selowitz* is a town of Moravia, 11 m. S. Brünn. P. 1,100.

SELSATE, a vill. of Belgium, 12 miles N.N.E. Ghent. P. of comm. 3,100.

SELTERS, two vills. of the duchy Nassau, Germany.

SELTSCHAN, or SEDLCZANY, a town of Bohemia, 30 miles S.E. Beraun. P. 1,698.

SELTZ, a comm. & town of France, on the Rhine. P. 2,157.

SELUNE, a river of France, dep. Manche, enters Cancale bay. L. 35 m.

SELVA, several towns of Spain, &c.—I. 9 m. N.W. Tarragona. P. 4,579.

—II. island Majorca. P. 1,390.—III. (*de Mar*), prov. Gerona, with a small harbor on the Mediterranean, 5 m. N.E. Rosas.

SELVE, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. L. 4 m.

SELVI, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria. P. 2,500.

SELZ, a river of Germany, after a N. course of 30 m. joins the Rhine, 7 m. W. Mayence.

SEM, a river of Russia, joins the Desna, after a W. course of 300 m.

SEMANAGUR, a town of Hindostan.

SEMAO, a small island of the Asiatic archip., off the S.W. extremity of Timor. Estim. length 20 m.

SEMENDRIA, a fortified town of Servia, & formerly the residence of its kings, on the Danube, 24 m. S.E. Belgrade. Estim. p. 9,000.

SEMEWOOD, a town of Lower Egypt, on the Damietta branch of the Nile.

SEME NOV, a town of Russia, cap. circ., on an affl. of the Kerjenetz. P. 3,000.—*Semenooka* & *Semenorskaita* are two mkt. towns.—I. 90 m. S.E. Voroniej.—II. in gov. Moscow.

SEMILE, a town of Bohemia, 23 miles N.E. Jung-Bunzlau, & 1,720 inhabs.

SEMINARA, a town of Naples, 2 m. S.E. Palmi. P. 2,500.

SEMPALATINSK, a fortified town of Siberia, 140 m. S.E. Yamishevsk.

SEMITCH ISLANDS, a group of the Aleutian isls., N. Pacific ocean.

SEMLIANK, a town of Russia, gov. & 25 m. N.W. Voroniej. P. 2,500.

SEMLIN, a fortified frontier town of the Austrian empire, co. & 40 m. S.E. Peterwardein, on r. b. of the Danube, 3 miles N.W. Belgrade. P. 10,200. It is the chief entrepôt of the trade between Austria & Turkey.

SEMMED, a town & fort of Arabia, Oman, 55 m. S.W. Muscat.

SEMOY, a riv. of Belgian Luxembourg & France, joins the Meuse. L. 100 m.

SEMPACH, a decayed town of Switzerland, 8 m. N.W. Lucerne, at the E. extremity of the lake of Sempach. P. 960. In its vicinity 1,400 Swiss routed 4,000 Austrians, 9th July, 1386; & the action was rendered memorable by the heroic death of Arnold von Winkelreid.—The lake of Sempach, 4 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth.

SEMPRONIUS, p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 1,266.

SEMPST, a vill. of Belgium, on the Senne, & on the Brussels & Antwerp railw., 10 miles N.N.E. Brussels. P. of comm. 2,040.

SEMPUR (EN-AUXOIS), a comm. & town of France, dep. Côte-d'Or, 35 m. W.N.W. Dijon. P. 4,057.—(en Brionnais), a comm. & town, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,615.

SENA, or SENNA, a town, & the former cap. of the Portuguese dom. in E. Africa, 110 m. W. Quilimane.

SENDENHORST, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 12 m. S.E. Münster. P. 1,610.

SENÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,476.

SENECA, riv., S. C., enters the Tugalo. L. 50 m.—II. a central co. N. Y. Area, 308 sq. m. Capt. Ovid & Waterloo. P. 25,441.—III. t., Ontario co. N. Y., on the border of Seneca lake. P. 7,500.—IV. t., Seneca co. O. P. 1,373.

—V. t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,339.

VI. t., Monroe co. O. P. 1,348.—VII. a N. co. O. Area, 540 sq. m. Cap. Tiffin. P. 27,105.—VIII. (Lake), in the W. part of the state of New York, between Cayuga & Crooked lakes, is 35 m. in length N. to S., breadth from 2 to 4 m.—Seneca river connects this & several other lakes with Lake Ontario.

SENECA FALLS, p-t., Seneca co. New York. P. 4,300.—Cayuga lake lies on

its S.E. border. Has immense water-power.

SENEFER, an island of the Red sea, 6 m. E. the isl. Tiran.

SENEFFE, a vill. of Belgium, 16 miles N.E. Mons. P. 3,464. It has a noble residence, with a fine park. Here a sanguinary but indecisive battle took place in 1674, between the French under the prince of Condé, & the Allies under the prince of Orange, afterwards William III. of England.

SENEGAL, a large riv. of W. Africa, rises under the name of Ba-fing, near Timbo, & enters the Atlantic ocean. Total course 1,000 m. At Fellore, from 400 to 450 m. from the ocean, it forms a cataract, up to which it is always navig. for flat-bottomed boats.—II. a French colonial dependency of W. Africa. Total p. 13,864, of whom 10,283 are slaves.

SENEGAMBIA, an extensive region of W. Africa, comprising the countries between lat. 8° & 17° N., & lon. 4° & 17° 30' W., having E. Nigritia proper, S. Guinea, W. the Atlantic, & N. the Sahara. It is watered by the Senegal & Gambia rivers.

SENFTEBERG, two towns of Germany.—I. Bohemia, 28 miles E.S.E. Königgrätz. P. 2,904.—II. on the Black Elster, 15 m. S. Kalau. P. 1,402.

SENGANNAH, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 60 m. E.S.E. Chooreo.

SENIIVIN ISLANDS, a group in the Pacific ocean, Caroline archip. Principal island, Punipet.

SENGA, a vill. of Austrian Italy, Lombardy, 20 m. S.S.W. Brescia.

SENIO, a river of Central Italy, Tuscany, Pontifical states, joins the Po-di-Primaro. L. 50 m.

SENISE, a town of Naples, prov. Basilicata, 29 m. E. Lagonegro. P. 3,000.

SENJARY (Novor), a town of Russia, 20 m. S.W. Poltava. P. 3,750.

SENJEN, one of the largest of the Loffoden isls., off the N.W. coast of Norway. L. 45 m.; br. 30 m.

SENKOV, a town, Russia, 42 m. N.N.W. Poltava.—II. a market town, 68 m. E.S.E. Kharkov.

SENLIS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Oise, 25 m. N.E. Paris. P. 5,186.

SENN, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 25 m. S.S.E. Mosul, on the Tigris.

SENNAAR, the S. portion of Nubia.—Sennaar, the cap. town, is near the Bahrel-Azrek, 155 m. S.S.E. Khartoom.

SENNE, a river of Belgium, after a N. course of 55 m. joins the Dyle.

SENNECEY-LE-GRAND, a comm. & mkt.

town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire, 22 m. N. Macon. P. 2,638.

SENNERUT, an island off the W. coast of Greenland, N. Cape Desolation.

SENNETT, p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,347.

SENNO, a town of Russia, 72 m. N.N.W. Moghilev. P. 1,600.

SENONAIS, an old dist. of France, of which Sens was the cap.

SENONCHES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir, 18 m. S.W. Dreux. P. 1,295.

SENONES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vosges, 7 miles N.E. St. Diey. P. 2,352.

SENOREI, a vill. of the island Sardinia, 22 m. N.N.E. Cagliari. P. 1,155.

SENS, a city of France, dep. Yonne, on rt. b. of the Yonne, 61 m. S.S.E. Paris. P. 10,042. Its walls & various other buildings are of Roman construction. Its cathedral contains the mausoleum of the Dauphin, son of Louis XV., & the tombs of other historical personages.

SENSEBURG, a town of E. Prussia, 61 m. S.W. Gumbinnen. P. 2,100.

SENTINELS, two islets in the bay of Bengal.

SENTIPAC, a town of Mexico, dep. Xalisco.

SENTIS, a mountain of Switzerland, 6 m. S. Appenzell. Height above the sea, 7,119 feet.

SEOPOOR, a town of India, 90 m. S.W. Gwalior.

SEPEY, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud.

SEPINO, a town of Naples, 9 m. S.S.W. Campobasso. P. 4,000.

SEPSI-ST-GYÖRGY, a vill. of Transylvania, Szekler-land, on the Aluta. P. 2,395.

SEPT-FRERES, a group of islets off the N. coast of Hayti, opposite Monte Christi.

—II. a vill. of France, dep. Calvados.

SEPT-ISLES (or SEVEN ISLANDS), a group belonging to France, off the N. coast of Brittany, 2 m. from the mainland.

SEPTIMER, one of the Swiss Alps, cant. Grisons, 25 m. S.E. Chur. The pass across it is 7,611 feet in height.

SEPTMONCEL, a frontier comm. & vill. of France, dep. Jura, 15 miles N.W. Geneva. P. 1,302.

SEPULVEDA, a mkt. town of Spain, 24 m. N.N.E. Segovia. P. 1,779.

SERA (*Sira*), a town & dist. of S. India, Mysore dom.

SERAI, a town of India, Bundelcund, 28 miles S. Teary.—II. Eur. Turkey, Rumili, 12 m. S.E. Viza.

SERAIN, a river of France, after a N.W. course of 75 m. joins the Yonne.

SERAING, a vill. of Belgium, 8 m. S.W. Liege. P. 3,460.

SERAMPORE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 14 miles N. Calcutta. P. of town & vicinity 12,537, mostly Hindoos. It extends for about 1 mile along the river, is neat, clean, built in an European style, & was long the head quarters of Protestant missions.

SERAN, a vill. of N. Hindostan, 12 m. N.E. Rampoor. 7,280 ft. above the level of the sea.

SERAN, a river of France, joins the Rhone after a S. course of 25 m.

SERANGANI ISLES, a cluster in the Asiatic archipelago, off the S. extremity of Mindanao.

SERAVEZZA, a vill. of Tuscany, 7 m. S.E. Carrara, & famous for its quarries of the finest marble. P. 2,000.

SERAWATTY, a group in the E. archipelago, E. the island Timor.

SERBAI, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 20 m. S.W. Banda.

SERCHIO, the principal river of the duchy of Lucca, Italy, enters the Mediterranean after a S.W. course of 55 m.

SERCQ, or SARK, one of the islands in the English channel, belonging to England, 10 m. N.W. Jersey. Area, 1,400 ac. P. 785.

SERDOBOL, a town of Finland, 90 miles N.E. Wiborg. P. 1,200.

SERDOBSK, a town of Russia, 107 m. N.W. Saratov. P. 3,500.

SERED, a river of Austrian Poland, Galicia, in its E. part, joins the Dniester. Total course 120 m.

SEREGELLGES, a vill. of W. Hungary. P. 2,357.

SERIE, or SERREY, a town of Poland, 37 m. N. Grodno. P. 2,460.

SEREILHAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Vienne, 9 m. S.W. Limoges. P. 2,002.

SERENDIB, an old name of CEYLON.

SERENHEM, or FORMOSA, a small town of Brazil, 50 m. S.S.W. Pernambuco. P. 1,200.

SERES, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia, 47 miles N.E. Salonica. P. 30,000.(?)

SERETH, a river of Bukovina & Moldavia, joins the Danube. Total course nearly 270 m.

SERETH, a town of Austrian Poland, Bukovina, 24 m. S.S.E. Czernovitz. P. 4,000.

SERGATSH, a town of Russia, 85 miles S.E. Nijnii-Novgorod, cap. circ. P. 3,000.

SERGIEVSK, a town of Russia, on the Sok. P. 1,000.

SERGINES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Yonne, 10 m. N. Sens. P. 1,371.

SERINSKOI, two contig. mkt. towns of Russia, on the Serga. United p. 2,900.

SERIGEPE, a small marit. prov. of Brazil, having E. the Atlantic. Area estimated at 18,150 sq. m. P. 167,397, cap. São Christovão.

SERIGNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne. P. 1,238.—*Serignan* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Hérault. P. 2,093.

SERIK, a small marit. town of Persia, 45 m. N.W. Jask.

SERINAGUR, the cap. city of Cashmere, India, near the centre of that valley, extending for 4 m. along both banks of the Jhylum, & is here crossed by 7 bridges, about 5,500 feet above the level of the sea, 173 m. N. Lahore. P. 40,000. It is ill built, badly laid out, & partly in ruins; but its great mosque, with numerous pillars of deodar timber, is a large & fine edifice.—II. a town of N. Hindostan, & the anc. cap. of Gurhwal, 38 m. E.N.E. Hurdwar.

SERINGAPATAM, a celebrated fortress of S. India, & under Hyder Ali & Tippoo Saib, the cap. of Mysore, at the W. angle of an island in the Cavery, here crossed by a granite bridge, 9 miles N.E. Mysore. Seringapatam was besieged by the English in 1791, & again in 1792, when Tippoo purchased a peace by ceding half his dominions & paying 330 lacs of rupees to the British & their allies. It was again besieged in 1799, & taken by storm on the 4th May, on which occasion Tippoo was killed, & the dynasty of Hyder terminated.

SERINGHAM, an island of British India, presid. Madras, 2 miles N. Trichinopoly.

SERINO, a town of Naples, 6 m. S.S.E. Avellino. P. 6,000.

SERIO, a riv. of N. Italy, Lombardy, after a S. course of 65 miles joins the Adda.

SERLE ISLAND, Pacific ocean, is a low coral island, Lower archipelago. L. 7 m.; av. br. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. P. 100.

SERMAJ, a vill. of Persian Kurdistan.

SERMIDE, a vill. of Austrian Italy, on the Po, 9 m. E.S.E. Revere. P. 5,000.

SERMIN, a town of N. Syria. 20 miles S.W. Aleppo.

SERMIONE, a vill. of Lombardy, on a peninsula in the S. part of Lake Garda.

SERNIN (Str.), a comm. & town of

France, dep. Aveyron, 15 m. W.S.W. St. Affrique. P. 2,399.

SERON, a town of Spain, 28 miles N. Almeria. P. 5,619.

SERONGE, a town of Central India, 142 m. S. Gwalior.

SEROOR, military station of British India, presid. Bombay, 44 m. N.E. Poonah.

SEROWITZ, a town of Bohemia, 25 m. E.S.E. Tabor, with 1,612 inhabs.

SERPA, a town of Portugal, on a height near l. b. of the Guadiana, 17 m. E.S.E. Beja. P. 4,000.

SERPEISK, a town of Russia, 53 miles W.S.W. Kaluga, with 1,000 inhabs.

SERPENT-ISLAND, British W. Indies, Virgin isls.—*Serpentaria* is an islet in the Mediterranean; & the *isle of Serpents* in the Black sea, opposite the mouth of the Danube.

SERPHO, an isl. of the Grecian archipelago, gov. & 24 m. W. Syra. P. 600. The vill. Serpho, is on its S.E. side.—*Serpho Pulo* is an islet, 6 m. N.W. Serpho.

SERPUCHOV, a town of Russia, 56 m. S.S.W. Moscow. P. 13,000.

SERRA, two towns of Naples.—I. (*Capriola*), 13 m. N.W. San Severo. P. 3,000.—II. (*di Santo Stefano*), 19 m. S.S.W. Squillace. P. 3,400.—III. (*di Falco*), a town of Sicily, 19 m. N.E. Girgenti. P. 4,600.

SERRAMANNA, a vill. of Sardinia, 18 m. N.N.W. Cagliari. P. of comm. 2,327.

SERRANA, & SERRANILLA, are islets in the Caribbean sea.

SERRASTRETTA, a market town of Naples, 5 m. N.N.E. Nicastro. P. 3,600.—*Serraval* is a vill. of Savoy, 5 m. S. Thonex. P. of comm. 1,732.

SERRAVALLE, several towns of Italy.

—I. gov. Venice, 23 miles N. Treviso. P. 5,350.—II. Sardinian dom., 22 miles N.N.W. Genoa. P. of comm. 2,234.—

III. Tuscan, prov. Florence, 4 m. S.W. Pistoja.—IV. (*di Sesia*), Piedmont, 24 m. S.S.E. Borgo Sesia. P. 1,023.

SERRE, a river of France, after a W. course of 50 m. joins the Oise.—*Serre & Serres* are numerous comms. of France; the principal in dep. H. Alps, arrond. & 21 m. S.W. Gap, on the Buech. P. 1,088.

SERRENAGUR, a town of Brit. India, 25 m. S.W. Jubbulpoor.

SERRIÈRES, numerous comms. of France; the principal, dep. Ardèche, on the Rhone, 36 m. S. Lyon. P. 2,028.—II. a vill. of Savoy, near the Rhone, 3 m. S. Seyssel. P. of comm. 1,118.

SERT, a town of Turkish Armenia,

pash. & 90 m. E. Diarbekir. It is enclosed by a bastioned stone wall, & comprises 1,000 stone houses.

SERVAN (St.), a comm. & seaport of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, on r. b. of the Rance, close to its mouth in the English channel. P. 7,564. It has two harbors, one adapted for frigates, the other appropriated to commerce.—*Servance* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. H. Saône, on the Oignon, near the foot of the Ballon d'Alsace, 12 m. N.E. Lure. P. 2,731.

SERVI, one of the Ionian islands off the S. coast of the Morea, 4 m. long.

SERVIA, the most W. of the Danubian princip., nominally included in the Turkish dom., having N. the Danube separating it from Hungary, E. Wallachia & Bulgaria, S. Macedonia, & W. Bosnia & Albania. Area, 12,600 sq. miles, & p. 900,000 of Slavonic descent, & mostly Christians of the Greek church.

SERVIA, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia, 17 miles N.W. Mount Olympus.

SERVIAN & SERVIERES, two comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Hérault, 8 m. N.E. Beziers. P. 1,933.—II. dep. Correze, 15 m. S.E. Tulle. P. 1,394.

SERVOZ, a vill. of Savoy, 6 m. W. Chamouni.

SESIA, a river of N. Italy, Piedmont, after a S. course of 86 m., joins the Po.

SESKAH, an island of Russia in the gulf of Finland, where ships from the Mediterranean perform quarantine.

SESSA, an episcopal city of Naples, 17 m. N.W. Capua. P. 4,200.

SESTO, several vills. of Italy.—I. Tuscany, 5 m. N.W. Florence. P. 2,000.—II. Lombardy, 6 m. N.W. Cremona. P. 1,400.—III. Sardinia, 6 m. N. Cagliari. P. 1,181.—IV. (*Calende*), Lombardy, 33 m. N.W. Milan. P. 2,120.—V. (*San Giovanni*), 5 m. N.N.E. Milan.—*Sestino* is a vill. of Tuscany, E. the Apennines, 18 m. W. Urbino.

SESTRABEK, a vill. of Russia, 17 miles N.W. St. Petersburg.

SESTRE, a river of Guinea, Grain coast, enters the Atlantic.—*Great & Little Sestre* (or *Sisters*), are contiguous vills. on the coast, 40 m. N.W. Cape Palmas.

SESTRI, two marit. towns of N. Italy, Sard.—I. (*a Levante*), 25 miles E.S.E. Genoa, on the gulf of Genoa. P. of comm. 7,277.—II. (*a Ponente*), 4 m. W. Genoa. P. 4,346.

SE-TANG, a river of Burmah, which after a S. course estim. at 260 m., joins the gulf of Martaban by an estuary 50 m. in width.

SETENIL DE LAS BODEGAS, a town of Spain, 72 m. N.E. Cadiz. P. 1,871.

SETIF, a t. of Algeria, 79 m. W.S.W. Constantine. P. 265.

SETONDA, an islet of the Asiatic archipelago.

SETTIMO, several vills. of N. Italy, &c.—I. isl. Sardinia, 7 m. N.E. Cagliari. P. of comm. 1,250.—II. (*Torinese*), Piedmont, 6 m. N.N.E. Turin. P. 3,115.—III. (*Vittone*), diy. Turin. P. 1,651.—*Settingiano* is a mkt. town of Naples, 4 m. W. Catanzaro.

SETTLE, a mkt. town of England, co. York, W. Riding, on the Ribble, 37 miles W.N.W. Leeds. P. 2,041.

SETUBAL, or St. UBS, a seaport city of Portugal, on the N. side of the bay of Setubal, 18 m. S.E. Lisbon. P. 15,000. It extends more than half a mile along the beach, & is enclosed by walls, & has broad quays, a convenient harbor, & an excellent trade in muscadel & white wines of the vicinity, cork bark, oranges, lemons, & salt.

SEUDRE & SEUGNE, two riv. of France, dep. Charente Inf.—I. enters the sea opposite the island Oleron, after a N.W. course of 40 m.—II. joins the Charente after a N. course of 40 m.

SEUNDAH, a town of N. Hindostan, 40 m. S.E. Gwalior.

SEUNY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SEURDAH, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

SEURRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cote-d'Or, on l. b. of the Saône, 13 m. E.S.E. Beaune. P. 3,067.

SEVASTOPOL, an important fortified seaport town & arsenal of S. Russia, in the Crimea, 37 m. S.W. Simferopol. P. 30,000. Its harbor is excellent, & fit for the largest fleet. It is the station for the Russian fleet in the Black sea, & no merchant vessels are admitted.

SEVELLAN, the principal summit in the E. part of Azerbaijan, N. Persia. Estimated height, 13,000 ft.

SEVENECKEN, a vill. of Belgium, 9 m. N.E. Ghent. P. of comm. 2,500.

SEVEN ISLANDS, a cluster in the Asiatic archipelago, near the E. coast of Banca.—II. a group in the gulf of St. Lawrence, Lower Canada.

SEVENOAKS, a mkt. town of England, co. Kent. P. 5,061.

SEVER (St.), a comm. & t. of France, dep. Landes, on l. b. of the Adour, 11 m. S.S.W. Mont-de-Marsan. P. 2,187.—II. a comm. & town, dep. Calvados, 7 m. W. Vire. P. 1,658.

SEVERAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aveyron. P. 1,093.—II. a comm., dep. Loire Inf. P. 1,122.

SEVEREK, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 42 m. N.E. Diarbekir.

SEVERIN (Str.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente. P. 1,302.—*Santa Severina* is a town of Naples, 13 miles W.N.W. Cotrone. P. 1,200.

SEVERN, one of the principal rivers of England & Wales, rises in Montgomeryshire, in a small lake, & enters Bristol channel 12 miles S.W. Bristol. Total l. 210 m. It traverses a very fertile country, & is navig. from the sea to Welshpool, a distance of nearly 180 m. At its junction with the British channel, the Severn is 10 m. across, & drains about 6,000 sq. m.

SEVERN, several riv. of British America.—I. Upper Canada, discharges the surplus waters of Lake Simcoe. Course about 20 m. It has several rapids & falls.—II. N.W. territ. flows through Severn lake, & enters Hudson bay. L. 350 m.—III. Maryland, enters Chesapeake bay near Annapolis. The Severn is a name of the Dumaresque river, E. Australia.

SEVERNDRÖÖG, a small isl. fortress, British India, off the Malabar coast.

SEVERO-VOSTOCHNOI, the most N. point of Asia, Siberia.

SEVIER, an E. co. Tenn. Area, 500 sq. miles. P. 6,820.—*Sevierville*, the cap., is between the E. & W. forks of Little Pigeon river.—II. a S.W. co. Ark. Area, 2,500 sq. m. Cap. Paraclifta. P. 3,453.

SEVIGNAC, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,743.—II. dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 924.

SEVILLA, a famous city of Spain, & its cap. during a part of the Gothic dynasty, cap. prov., on l. b. of the Guadalquivir, here crossed by a bridge of boats, communicating with its suburb Triana, 60 m. N.N.E. Cadiz. Lat. (La Giralda) 37° 22' 44" N., lon. 6° 0' 59" W. P. 84,927. It is surrounded by Moorish walls about 5 m. in circuit, having numerous gates & towers; its interior has almost wholly an oriental appearance. The cathedral, a structure of the 14th & 15th centuries, occupies the site of a mosque, & is the largest & finest church in Spain. It is 400 feet in length by 263 feet in breadth, & has a famous square tower—the *Giralda*, 337 ft. in height, & surmounted by a colossal bronze statue of Faith. The *Alcazar*, a royal palace & gardens constructed in imitation of the *Alhambra* at

Granada, contains the "court of Lions," perhaps the best piece of Arabic architecture in Spain. Before the French revolutionary invasion, Sevilla is reported to have contained 140 pa. churches, besides numerous convents, most of which are now converted to other purposes, since, in 1845 it had only 31 churches. Other principal buildings, are 29 monasteries, 35 convents, 11 hospitals, the city-hall, barracks, prisons, theatres, the cannon-foundry, arsenal, & in the centre of the city the *plaza de toros*, or bull-ring, enclosed by edifices of Moorish architecture, & capable of containing 14,000 spectators. The *Torre d'Oro* is an octagon tower, probably of Roman construction; a Roman aqueduct still conveys water to the city from Alcala; & here are other remains of classic antiquity. The Guadalquivir is navig. up to the city for vessels of 100 tons burden; ships drawing more than 10 feet water load & unload 8 miles below the city. Chief imports are manufactured goods from England. The Goths removed their capital from Sevilla to Toledo in the 6th century. The city was taken by the Moors in 711, & by Frederick II. in 1247, after which, until the time of Philip V., it was the chief residence of the Spanish monarchs. The French took it in 1810 & 1823.

SEVRE NANTAISE, a river of France, enters the Loire on l. opposite Nantes. L. 70 m.—*Sevre Niortaise*, enters the Atlantic. L. 65 m.

SEVRES, a comm. & town of France, Seine-et-Oise, 4 m. E.N.E. Versailles. P. 4,891.

SEVRES (DEUX), dep. of France, in the W., formed of part of the old prov. Poitou. Area, 2,267 sq. miles. P. 323,615. The surface is divided by a plateau into two parts: 1, a mountainous rocky region; & 2, the plain in the S.W.

SEVRI HISSAR, two towns of Asiatic Turkey, Anatolia, one 66 m. E.N.E. Kuttaiah; the other, 22 m. S.W. Smyrna.

SEVRI HISSAR, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 73 m. S.W. Angora.

SEWAN, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SEWARD, t., Schoharie co. N. Y. P. 2,213.

SEWDAH, a town of British India, 20 m. N.E. Nusserabad.

SEWESTAN, a prov. of S.E. Afghanistan.

SEWICKLY, a township, Pa., co. Westmoreland. P. 1,573.

SEWRY NARRAIN, a town of India, 3 m. S.E. Ruttunpoor.

SEYBO, a town of Hayti, on a small river, 55 miles N.E. San Domingo. P. 5,000. (?)

SEYBUSCH, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 2,952.

SEYCHELLES, a group of islands in the Indian ocean, a dependency of the British gov. of Mauritius. They consist of 30 small isls., in 4 groups. P. 7,000.—*Mahé*, the largest island, is 16 miles long, & 4 m. broad; it is mtnous., but fertile. Chief town, Port Victoria, on the E. coast, with a garrison of 100 men.

SEYDA, a town of Prussian Saxony, 54 m. N.E. Merseburg. P. 1,450.

SEYER ISLES, a cluster lying off W. coast of the Malay peninsula.

SEYEROE, an island of Denmark, 7 m. N.W. Seeland. L. 7 m., br. 1 m.

SEYNE, two comms. & towns of S.E. France.—I. dep. B. Alpes, 20 miles N.N.E. Digne. P. 1,184.—II. dep. Var, 3 m. S.W. Toulon. P. 4,582. It has a harbor on the S.W. coast of the gulf of Toulon.

SEYRA, a town of W. Hindostan, on the gulf of Cutch.—*Seyrah* is a town, presid. Bombay.

SEYSSSEL, a comm. & frontier town of France, dep. Ain, 21 m. S.W. Geneva. P. 1,336.—*Seyssel* is a comm. & vill., dep. Isère. P. 1,479.

SEYSUNA, a town of W. Hindostan, 24 m. S. Kotah.

SEYYID-EL-GHAZI, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. It comprises about 600 houses.

SEZANNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne, 25 m. S.W. Epernay. P. 4,453.

SEZEMECZ, a mkt. town of Bohemia, 10 m. N. Chrudim. P. 1,532.

SEZZE, a town of S. Italy, Pontif. sta., 20 m. S.E. Velletri. P. 8,650.—II. a comm. & market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 10 m. S. Alessandria. P. 2,585.

SFAX, a seaport town of Tunis dom., on the gulf of Cabes, 70 miles N.N.E. Cabes.

SHABATZ, a town of Servia, on the Save, 44 m. W. Belgrade.

SHADADPOOR, a town of Scinde, 23 m. N.W. Larkhana.—*Shadehur* is a vill. of Beloochistan.

SHADE, mts., Pa., 40 m. long.—II. t., Somerset co. Pa. P. 1,052.

SHADRINSK, a town of Asiatic Russia, on the N. bank of the Iset. P. 3,400.

SHADUAN, an island of the Red sea. L. 7 m., br. 4 m.

SHAFTESBURY, a town of England, co. Dorset, on the border of Wiltshire, 25 m.

N.N.E. Dorchester. P. 13,028.—II. t., Bennington co. Vt. P. 1,896.

SHAHABAD, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal, having N. the Ganges. Area, 4,087 sq. m. P. 919,900. Principal towns, Arrah, Buxar, Rotasgur, & Sasseram.—II. a town, dom. Oude, 80 m. N.W. Lucknow.—III. a town, presid. Bengal, 105 m. N.W. Delhi.

SHAHBAD, a town of Cashmere, 14 m. S.E. Islamabad.

SHAH-BANDER, a small town of Persia, prov. Kirman, on the river of Minab.—II. a vill. of Scinde, in the delta of the Indus.

SHANDERAH, a town, British India, opposite Delhi.

SHAHEY, a rocky peninsula of Persia, prov. Azerbaijan, 35 m. S.W. Tabriz. It is about 40 m. in circ.

SHAHJEHANPOOR, a dist. of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, having N.E. Nepaul. Area, 1,420 sq. m. P. 668,749.—II. the cap. town of this dist., on an affl. of the Ganges, 43 m. S.S.E. Bareilly.—III. a town, Punjab.—IV. a town of Central India, 35 m. N.E. Oojein.

SHAHLIMAR, a fine summer palace & gardens, in the Punjab, 3 m. E. Lahore.—The *Shahlimar gardens*, celebrated by Moore in "Lalla Rookh," are in Cashmere, bordering a lake immediately E. the city of Serinagar.

SHAHNOOR, a decayed town of British India, presid. Bombay.

SHAHPPOOR, a small riv. of Persia, after a course of about 60 m., joins the Kuran (Karun), 50 miles.—II. a small town of Beloochistan, 52 m. N. Shikarpoor.

SHAH-RUD, a river of Persia, joins the Kizil Ouzan, 40 m. S.S.W. Reshd.—II. a walled town, 45 m. S.E. Astrabad.

SHAHZADABAD, a town of Brit. India, 34 m. N.W. Allahabad.—*Shahzadpoor* is a town of Oude.

SHAIRGHUR, a town of British India, 20 m. N. Bareilly.

SHAIYA, a marit. town of Siam, on the W. side of the gulf of Siam. It exports large quantities of rice.—*Shakapore* is a town of Scinde, 30 m. E.S.E. Tattah.

SHALERSVILLE, p-t., Portage co. O. P. 1,281.

SHAMAKA, a town of Asiatic Russia, 69 m. W.N.W. Baku.—*Old Shamaka* is a vill., 15 m. N.E.-ward. It was ruined in 1734 by Nadir Shah, but having been made cap. of Shirvan in 1841, it is now thriving, & is celebrated for its silks. P. 18,500.

SHAMLEE, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, 53 m. N. Delhi.

SHAMOKIN, a tnshp., Penn., 70 m. N. Harrisburg. P. 1,983.

SHAMSHADIL, a prov. of Asiat. Russia, Transcaucasia, S. the Kur.

SHANDAKEN, p-t., Ulster co. N.Y. P. 2,307.

SHANG-HAE, a seaport city of China, & one of the five now open for European commerce, prov. Kiang-su, on the Woo-sung river, 14 miles from the sea, & 160 miles E.S.E. Nankin. P. 120,000. Its coasting trade is also very extensive, & 3,000 junks are often crowded together in its river. It has a mint, & flourishing manufs. of flowered silks of a peculiar kind, & of iron wares, glass, paper, & wares in ivory, bone, gold, & silver. It is an important entrepôt of the commerce between the N. & S. provs. of China.

SHANNON, the principal river of Ireland, through the centre & W. of which it flows. It rises in a pond called the Shannon Pot, close to the base of Cuilcagh mtn., & joins the Atlantic by an estuary, 10 m. in width at its entrance immediately N. Tralee bay. Total course, 224 m., for nearly all of which it is navigable. It is tidal for the last third of its course, & may be ascended by vessels of 400 tons to Limerick.—II. a S. co. Mo. Area, 2,400 sq. m. Cap. Shannon c.h. P. 1,199.

SHAN-SI, a prov. of China, having N. Mongolia. Estim. area, 55,268 sq. m. P. 14,004,210.

SHAN-TUNG, a marit. prov. of China, having E. the Yellow sea & gulf of Chili, which it separates by a large peninsula. Estim. area, 65,104 sq. m. P. 28,958,764.

SHAOOR, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

SHAPINSHAY, one of the Orkney isls., Scotland.

SHAPLEIGH, t., York co. Me. P. 1,510.

SHAPOORAH, a town of N.W. Hindostan, Odeypoor dom.

SHARABAD, a considerable town of Hindostan, 70 m. N.W. Lucknow.—*Sharahabad* is a town of Cashmere.

SHARAPAN, a town of Russian Transcaucasia, on the Phasis, 30 m. E. Kutais.

SHARON, town, Windsor co. Vt.—II. t., Norfolk co. Mass. P. 1,076.—III. t., Litchfield co. Ct. P. 2,507.—IV. p-t., Schoharie co. N.Y. P. 2,632.—V. t., Medina co. O. P. 1,315.

SHARPLES, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 2,880.

SHARY, a river of Cent. Africa, after a N. course of uncertain length, enters Lake Tchad.

SHAT-UL-ARAB, a river of W. Asia, formed by the junction of the Euphrates & Tigris, enters the Persian gulf, after a S.E. course of 120 m.

SHATZK, a town of Russia, gov. Tambov, 38 m. N. Morshansk. P. 6,000.

SHAVLI, a town of Russian Poland, 50 m. S.S.W. Mitau.

SHAWANGUNK, a township, Ulster co. New York, 24 m. W. Kingston. P. 4,036. Nine mammoth skeletons have been dug up among the Shawangunk mountains, & one is in Peale's museum, Philadelphia. Mountain of same name in Sullivan co. N.Y., & cr. of same name in Orange co. N.Y.

SHAWGUR, a town of India, Nizam's dom., on the Godavery.

SHAWL, a town of Beloochistan, near the Afghan frontier, 20 m. N.W. the Bholan pass. P. 2,000.

SHAWNEE, town, Fountain co. Ia. P. 1,439.

SHANEETOWN, p-v., Gallatin co. Ill., on the Ohio riv. P. 1,764.

SHAWONO, a N. co. Mich. Area, 576 sq. miles.

SHAYOOK, a considerable river of Cent. Asia, Little Tibet. L. 118 m.

SHEBOYGAN, r., Wis., enters Lake Michigan.—II. E. co. Wis. Area, 500 sq. m. P. 8,373.

SHEBOYGE, the cap. is at the mouth of Sheboyge r.

SHEELLY, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

SHEEP-HEAD CAPE, Ireland, Munster.

SHEEP ISLANDS, are a cluster of isls. in Lake Urumiyah, N. Persia

SHEEPSCOT, r., Me. L. 35 m.

SHEERGOTTY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 80 m. S.W. Patna.

SHEERNESSE, a seaport town & naval arsenal of Engl., co. Kent, on the N.W. extremity of the isl. of Sheppey, at the confl. of the Medway with the Thames, 11 m. E.N.E. Chatham. P. 7,983. The dock-yard, occupying nearly 60 acres, contains a wet dock of 3½ acres, in which ships are fitted, several dry docks, extensive storehouses, handsome official residences, &c. Sheerness was taken by the Dutch under De Ruyter in 1667. The mutiny of the Nore broke out here in 1798.

SHEFFIELD, a celebrated manufacturing town, England, co. York, W. Riding, at the confl. of the Don & Sheaf rivs, 6 m. S.W. Rotherham. P. 103,602. The cutlery of all kinds made here has long been famous as amongst the best in the world.

SHEFFIELD, t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 2,769.

SHEFKATIL-SU, a small river which enters the Black sea on its E. side, & forms the boundary between the Russian & Turkish empires at that point.

SHEHR, a marit. town of Arabia, on its S.E. coast, 32 miles E.N.E. Makallah. Estimated p. 6,000.

SHEHRI-SUBZ, a town of Central Asia, on a river, 40 m. S.S.W. Samarcand.

SHEHRIZUR, a town of Turkish Kurdistan, 160 m. N.N.E. Bagdad.

SHEIK'S ISLANDS, N.E. Africa, Somauli country, are in the bay of Zeyla.

SHEIKHAN, a vill. of Persian Kurdistan, 16 m. N.W. Zohab.

SHEIKPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 22 miles S.E. Bahar.—*Sheikpoora* is a town, 5 m. S.S.E. Seharunpoor.

SHEIPOO, a marit. town of China, 40 m. S. Ning-po.

SHEKHOABAD, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 35 m. S.E. Agra.

SHEKIN, a prov. of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia, having N. the Caucasus. Chief town Nukha.—*Shekineh* is a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Sivas.

SHEK-PEI-WAN, a marit. vill. on the S. coast of Hong-Kong.

SHELBURNE, t., Chittenden co. Vt. P. 1,098.—II. t., Coos co. N. H. P. 350.

—III. town, Franklin co. Mass. P. 1,022.

SHELBY, a cent. co. Ala. Area, 950 sq. m. P. 9,536. Cap. Columbiana.—II. S.W. co. Tenn. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Raleigh. P. 31,157.—III. N.E. co. Ky. Area, 442 sq. m. Shelbyville is the cap. P. 1,335.—IV. W. co. O. Area, 418 sq. m. Cap. Sidney. P. 13,958.—V. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 410 sq. m. P. 15,502. The cap. is Shelbyville, which has a v. on Blue riv. P. 500.—VI. a S.E. co. Ill. Area, 1,080 sq. m. P. 7,807. The cap. is Shelbyville, which lies on the Kaskaska.—VII. N.E. co. Mo. Area, 432 sq. m. P. 4,253. Shelbyville the cap. is a p-v., 101 m. N. Jefferson city.—VIII. p-t., Orleans co. N. Y. P. 3,082.—IX. p-v., cap. Cleveland co. N. C.

SHELBYVILLE, p-v., cap. Bedford co. Tenn. P. 900.

SHELDON, t., Franklin co. Vt. P. 1,734.

—II. p-t., Wyoming co. N. Y. P. 2,527.

SHELLIFF, one of the principal rivers of Algeria, rises in Mount Atlas, & after a N. & N.W. course of 250 m. enters the Mediterranean.

SHELTER ISLAND, t., Suffolk co. N. Y., comprises an isl. 6 m. long by 4 m. broad,

lying betw. Great Peconic & Gardener's bays. P. 386.

SHELTON, a township of England, co. Stafford. P. 12,115.

SHEMBEGHEWN, a town of Burmah, Further India, on the Irrawadi, 68 miles N.W. Patanago.—The *Shem-Deo* temple, British India, is a sanctuary, 8 m. N.E. Almorah, 6,760 feet above the sea.

SHENANDOAH, a river, Virginia, joins the Potomac at its passage through the Blue mountains, after a N.E. course of 200 m., for 100 m. of which it is navig.—II. co. W. Va. Area, 475 sq. m. Cap. Woodstock. P. 13,768.

SHENANGO, t., Beaver co. Pa. P. 1,435.

—II. t., Mercer co. Pa. P. 1,354.

SHENDY, a decayed town of Nubia, on the E. bank of the Nile.

SHEN-SI, a prov. of China, having N. Mongolia. P. 10,207,256.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, p-v., Jefferson co. Va. P. 1,200.

SHEPHERDSVILLE, p-v., cap. Bullitt co. Ky., on Salt river. P. 300.

SHEPLEY, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,088.

SHEPPEY, an island of England, co. Kent, at the mouth of the Thames, between the estuaries of the Medway & Swale. L. 9 m.; br. 4½ m.

SHEPTON-MALLET, a market town of England, co. Somerset, 19 m. S. Bristol. P. 5,265.

SHEPWAY, a lathe of the co. Kent, England, comprising S. part. P. 26,519.

SHERBORNE, a market town of England, co. Dorset, on both sides of the Ivel, 18 m. N.N.W. Dorchester. P. 4,758.

SHERBORO, an island off the Guinea coast, opposite the mouth of Sherboro river, 40 m. S.S.E. Sierra Leone. L. 30 m.; br. 10 m.—The *Sherboro river* is navigable for large vessels for 50 miles from its mouth, & those of 70 or 80 tons may ascend it for 230 m. It joins the Atlantic by an estuary 20 m. wide.

SHERBROOKE, a town of Lower Canada, cap. dist., & on the river St. Francis, 84 m. E.S.E. Montreal. P. 1,500.—II. a small town, Upper Canada, dist. Niagara, at the mouth of the Ouse, in Lake Erie.

SHERBURNE, p-t., Chenango co. N. Y. P. 2,623. The vill. is on Chenango river. P. 600.—II. t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 995.—III. Rutland co. Vt. P. 436.

SHERIDAN, p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 2,172.

SHERM, numerous inlets of the E. coast of the Red sea.

SHERMAN, t., Fairfield co. Conn. P.

938.—II. p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 1,292.

SHESHEQUIN, p-t., Bradford co. Pa. P. 1,010.

SHETLAND, or ZETLAND ISLANDS, an archipelago of about 30 islands, in the N. Atlantic ocean, belonging to Scotland. Area, 5,388 sq. m. P. 30,558. Foula is conjectured to be the *Ultima Thule* of the ancients. They are chiefly of Norwegian descent, & their ancestors are said not to have embraced Christianity until the 13th century. Scandinavian antiquities are numerous in the islands, & on Fetlar are the vestiges of a Roman camp.

SHETTLESTON, a vill. of Scotland, co. Lanark. P. 1,543.

SHETUCKET, river, Conn., a constituent of the Thames.

SHEVAGUNGA, two towns of India.—

I. Mysore.—II. Brit. presid. Madras.

—*Shevagurry*, dist. Tinnevely.

SHEVINGTON, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 1,122.

SHEVLIPATOOR, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

SHIAWASSEE, a central co. Mich. Area, 541 sq. m. Cap. Corunna. P. 5,230.—II. p-t., in the above co.

SHIEL (LOCH), a lake of the W. of Scotland. L. 15 m.; br. 1 m.

SHIELDS (South), a seaport town & township of England, co. Durham.

SHIELDSBOROUGH, p-v., Hancock co. Miss.

SHIFFNAL, a market town, England, co. Salop. P. 5,244.

SHIKARPOOR, the most considerable town of Scinde, in a level tract, 15 m. W. the Indus. Estim. p. 30,000, of whom 20,000 are Hindoos. It is enclosed by a mud wall, 2½ m. in circ., outside of which are large groves & gardens.

SHIN (LOCH) a lake of Scotland, co. Sutherland.

SHING-KING, a maritime prov. of the Chinese empire, immediately N.E. China-proper, having S. the Yellow sea. Estimated area, 25,000 miles. P. 942,043. Principal city, Moukden.

SHINNECOCK, bay, Suffolk co. L. I. 10 m. long, & separated from the ocean by a narrow beach.

SHINRONE, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, King's co. P. 1,054.

SHIP ISLAND, Mississippi, gulf of Mexico, is 30 m. N. Chandeleur isls.

SHIPKE, a large vill. of Little Tibet, on the Sutleje.

SHIPPENSBURG, p-b., Cumberland co. Pa. P. 1,473.

SHIPPINGPORT, v., Jefferson co. Ky.,

on the Ohio r., 2 m. below Louisville. P. 800.

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR, a market town of England, 30 m. E.S.E. Worcester. P. 1,846.

SHIRAZ, a city & formerly the cap. of Persia, cap. prov. Fars, in a valley famous for its gardens & fertility, 4,500 ft. above the sea, & 115 m. E.N.E. Bushire. Lat. 29° 36' N., lon. 52° 44' E. P. 40,000. It is enclosed by bastioned walls nearly 4 m. in circumference, & entered by 6 gates, flanked with towers. Until recently, it had an imposing external appearance; but many of its best edifices were ruined by an earthquake in 1824. Its commerce is extensive.

SHIRINKI, one of the Kurile isls., S.W. Porumushur. It is a conspicuous rock, 25 m. in circuit.

SHIRLEY, t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 957.—II. t., Huntingdon co. Pa. P. 1,174.

SHIRVAN, a prov. of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia, having E. the Caspian sea. Principal town Shamaka.

SHISDRA, a town of Russia, 80 m. S.W. Kaluga, on the Shisdra, an affluent of the Oka. P. 8,000.

SHISHEWAN, a vill. of Persia, on the E. shore of Lake Urumiyah.

SHOA, the most S. of the three principal states of Abyssinia. Surface mostly mntnous. Some parts from 8,000 to 9,000 feet above the sea. Principal towns, Ankober, the cap., Angolalla, & Tegulet.

SHOAL (BAY), E. Australia, lat. 29° 25' S., lon. 153° 20' E.—II. N. Australia, at the S. extremity of Apsley strait, between Melville & Bathurst islands.—*Shoal-basin* is a circular bay, a little further up Apsley strait.—(*Creek*), Illinois, joins the Kaskaskia, 40 miles S.S.W. Vandalia, after a rapid S. course of 60 m.—(*Ness*), a headland of Russian America.

SHOALHAVEN, a consid. river of New S. Wales, enters the Pacific by a large mouth 75 m. S.W. Sydney.

SHOGRE, a town of N. Syria, pash. Aleppo, on the Orontes, 25 miles S.S.E. Antioch.

SHOREDITCH, a quarter of the British metropolis, immediately N. the city of London, & included in the bor. Tower Hamlets.

SHOREHAM, t., Addison co. Vt. P. 1,601.—II. (*New*), seaport town of England, co. Sussex.

SHORKOTE, a town of the Punjab, between the Chenab & Ravee rivers.

SHORT CREEK, p-t., Harrison co. O. P. 2,022.

SHOWY, a town of Central Africa, on l. b. of the Shary, 23 m. S.E. its mouth in Lake Tchad.

SHREVEPORT, p-v., cap. Caddo pa. La. P. 500.

SHREWSBURY, a town of England, cap. co. Salop, 38 m. S. Chester. P. 17,688. It has a handsome external appearance, & many good residences. The battle between the troops of Henry IV. & the Percies, &c., & in which Hotspur was killed, was fought near it in 1403.—II. t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 1,218.—*Shrewsbury peak* in this t. is 4,100 ft. above tide water.—III. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,481.—IV. p-t., Monmouth co. N. J. P. 6,000.—V. p-t., York co. Pa. P. 1,328.

SHROPSHIRE, or SALOP, an inland co. of Engl., having E. Staffordshire. Area, 1,343 sq. m. The Severn flows through its centre, from N.W. to S.E.; its S. half is mntnous. P. 245,019.

SHUGSHUT, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the Sakaria, 36 m. S.E. Isnik.

SHUHRI-BABABEG, a town of Persia, 95 m. W. Kirman.

SHUJABAD, a town of the Punjab, in its S. part, 4 m. from the E. bank of the Chenab, & 25 m. S. Mooltan. P. 10,000.

SHUJANPOOR, a town of the Punjab, 8 m. E. Attock.—*Shujahwulpoor* is a town of India.

SHUMLA, a fortified city of European Turkey, Bulgaria, pash. & 58 m. S.S.W. Silistria. P. 21,000. It stands in a gorge, on the N. declivity of the Balkan range; & being on the great route from Wallachia to Constantinople, it is one of the keys of the Turkish capital. On three sides it is enclosed by mountains. The Russians attempted unsuccessfully to take it in 1774, 1810, & 1828.

SHUNA, one of the inner Hebrides islands, Scotland, co. Argyre.

SHEPEYON, a town of Cashmere, on the Huripoor or Dumdum river. Close to this town was fought, in 1819, the decisive battle by which the Sikhs won Cashmere from the Affghans.

SHURUKHS, a fort & Turkman settlement of Central Asia, on the frontier between Persia & Khiva, 90 m. S.W. Merv.

SHUSHA, a town of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia, 70 m. S.E. Ganjeh.

SHUSHAN, a ruined city of Persia, extensive remains of which are reported to exist on the Karun, 50 m. E.N.E. Shuster.

SHUSHUAH, an isl. of the Red sea, in the gulf of Ainune, Arabia.

SHUSTER, a city of Persia, on the Karun, here crossed by a fine stone bridge of 9 arches. Estim. p. 8,000.

SHUTAL PASS, across the Hindoo Koosh.

SHUTESBURY, t., Franklin co. Mass.

SHUYA, a town of Russia, cap. circ., on the Tesa, 50 miles N.W. Viazniki. P. 3,000.

SIACONSET, v., Nantucket co. Mass., on the S.E. part of the isl. A pleasant summer resort. P. 400.

SIAM-KOH (the "Black Mountain"), Affghanistan, bounds the plain of Jellalabad on the N.

SIAM, a state of Sumatra, extending along its N.E. coast opposite Malacca & Singapore, & with a town of same name on the river Siak.—The *Siak river* flows N.E. & enters the strait of Malacca.

SIAM, a country of S.E. Asia, Further India, of which it occupies the centre & S. parts, nearly enclosing the gulf of Siam on the S., & having W. the Indian ocean. Area estim. at 190,000 sq. m., & p. at 3,000,000, of whom about 500,000 are Chinese. The kingdom comprises the W. half of Camboja, & the isthmus connecting the Malay peninsula with the Asiatic continent. Climate is said to be salubrious. Rice is raised in great abundance, & is the chief food of the people. Public revenue has been estimated at upwards of 3,100,000*l.* a year. The first intercourse with Europeans took place in 1511, & the first British ship reached Bangkok in 1612. In 1683, a Greek named Phalcon was raised to the dignity of foreign minister of Siam, & opened a communication with France; but the French were expelled from the country in 1690; since that time the conquest of a part of Camboja has formed the chief event of Siamese history.—The *gulf of Siam*, between lat. 7° & 14° N., & lon. 99° & 105° E., is wholly surrounded by Siam, except on the S., where it opens into the China sea. L. 500 m.; br. at entrance, 300 m.

SIAMO, an island in the Asiatic archip., between N.E. extremity of Celebes & Sanghir. Circ. about 35 m.

SI-AN, or SI-NGAN, a city of China, on an affl. of the Hoi-ho.—It is large, enclosed by strong walls, & the principal military depôt for the N. provs. of China.

SIANG-YANG, a city of China, on the Han-kiang.—*Siang* is the name of several Chinese towns of inferior rank.

SIANO, a town of Naples, 10 m. N.N.W. Salerno. P. 2,500.

SIAS, a riv. of Russia, gov. St. Petersburg, enters Lake Ladoga. L. 100 m.

SIAUGUES-ST-ROMAIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire. P. 1,968.

SIB, a maritime town of E. Arabia, dom. 22 m. W. Muscat, on the Arabian sea.—*Sibb* is a town of W. Beloochistan, 75 m. N.E. Bunpoor.

SIBERIA, or **ASIATIC RUSSIA**, comprises all the N. part of Asia, extending from the Ural mtns., to the Pacific ocean & Behring strait, & having S. the Chinese empire, & independent Turkestan, & N. the Arctic ocean, in which it comprises the isls. of New Siberia. Area estimated at 5,393,250 sq. m., & p. at 2,937,066, of whom about half are Mohammedans & pagans. The cold of winter is extreme, from 20° to 72° below zero of Fahr., while the summer heat is excessive. Siberia is, however, chiefly valuable to Russia, on account of its minerals.

Total produce of gold from the Altai mountains.
In 1837 402.68 Pounds=17,669 lbs. Troy; val. 900,000l.
In 1846 1,586.55 ditto=69,985 ditto „ 3,416,427l.
Total amount in ten years previous to 1846, 18,761,310l.

The army of Siberia consists of 16 battalions of infantry, & a brigade of artillery. Chief cities, Tobolsk & Irkutsk, respectively the W. & E. caps., with Omsk, Tomsk, Krasnoyarsk, Yakutsk, Kiachta, Semipalatinsk, & Petropaulovsk. A line of fortified posts protects the country on the side of Indepen. Turkistan.

SIBIDULU, a town of W. Africa, Senegambia.

SIBILLA (MONTE DELLA), one of the chief summits of the Apennines, in Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta. Height 7,409 ft.

SIBIBAS, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 60 m. N.N.E. Calcutta.

SIBUYAN, an isl. of the Asiatic archip., Philippines, 40 m. N. Penang. L. 15 m.; br. 10 m.

SICASICA, a town of S. Amer., Bolivia, dep. & 57 m. S. La Paz.

SICHEM, a town of Belgium, on the Dèmer, 3 m. W. Diest. P. 1,700.—**II.** a vill., Belgian Limbourg, 5 m. S.W. Maestricht.

SICIGNANO, a market town of Naples, 12 m. S.E. Campagna. P. 2,200.

SICILY, the largest & finest isl. in the Mediterranean, between lat. 36° 38' & 39° 18' N., & lon. 12° 25' & 15° 40' E., separated on the N.E. from S. Italy by the strait of Messina, 2 miles broad, & forming the *Dominii al-di-la di Faro*, or the territory "beyond the strait" of the kingdom of the "Two Sicilies." Shape triangular; length E. to W. 185 m.; greatest breadth N. to S. along its E. coast, 120 m. Area, 10,556 sq. m. P. 2,040,610. The Neptunian or Madonian

mtns. rise to several thousand feet in height, & cover a great part of the surface with their ramifications. In some parts are mtns. isolated from the rest, the chief of which is Mount Etna, near the E., 10,872 feet above the sea. The principal plains border the sea, & are those of Catania & Syracuse in the E., that adjoining Trapani in the W., & those of Milazzo, & Terranova. Rivers all small, & unnavigable. The chief lakes are Biviere or Lentini, near the E. coast, & the pool of Enna in the centre of the isl. Soil everywhere of high fertility, in some places it consists of a rich loam from 20 to 30 feet deep. Climate generally salubrious, except in some of the low lands. Under the Romans, Sicily was considered the granary of Italy. Silk is produced chiefly in the N.E. part of the isl., & woven at Catania; in the W. 30,000 pipes of wine are annually made, of which from 18,000 to 20,000 are exported by English & other merchants at Marsala. The sulphur beds of Sicily are of the highest importance; they extend over the centre & the S., in an area of 2,700 sq. m., in which about 150 mines are wrought. Messina, Palermo, Trapani, & Catania, are the chief seats of commerce. In 1832, there were 658 monasteries in the isl. Education is chiefly in the hands of the clergy, & is said to be better conducted than in S. Italy. This island was, in ancient times, the seat of many flourishing Greek colonies, of which Syracuse & Agrigentum were the most famous. It fell successively under the Carthaginians, Romans, Goths, Greek emperors, Saracens, Normans, French, Spaniards, &c.; it was annexed to Naples in 1736. In 1847, 1848, & 1849, attempts were made by the Sicilians to shake off the Neapolitan government. Messina was bombarded & taken by the Neapolitan troops 7th September 1848, & Catania 6th April 1849.

SICULIANA, a town of Sicily, 8 miles W.N.W. Girgenti. P. 5,300.

SICYON, a city of ancient Greece, & the cap. of one of the earliest founded kingdoms in Europe, 9 miles W.N.W. Corinth.

SIDE (or ESKI)-ADALIA, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, pash. Itsihl, on the Mediterranean, 40 m. E. Sataliah.

SIDER, a vill. of Switzerland, on the Rhone.

SIDERNO, a town of Naples, prov. Calab. Ult. II., 3 m. N.E. Gerace. P. 3,800.

SIDI, a prefixed name of several small towns, &c., of N. Africa.

SIDLAW, or SEEDLAW, a mntn. range in Scotland, extending from Kinnoul Hill, near Perth, N.E. to near Forfar. The most remarkable summit is the celebrated Dunsinnan, or Dunsinane.

SIDMOUTH, a seaport town of Engl., co. Devon, 13 miles E.S.E. Exeter. P. 3,309.

SIDNEY, t., Kennebec co. Me. P. 1,732.
—II. p-t., Delaware co. N. Y. P. 1,807.—III. t., Shelby co. O. P. 800.

SIDOURA, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 25 m. E. Umballah.

SIDOUT, a town of British India, presid. Madras, 12 m. E. Cuddapah.—*Sid-poor* is a town of the Guicowar's dom., 68 m. W. Ahmednugger.

SIDRA (GULF OF), the princip. inlet of the Mediterranean, on its African side.

SIEBENBURGEN ("the 7 boroughs"), the German name of Transylvania, so named from 7 towns colonized in the 12th century by a Saxon race.

SIEBENGEBIRGE ("the seven mntns."), a collection of heights in Rhenish Prussia, 22 m. S.E. Cologne.

SIEBENLEHN, a town of Saxony, 2 m. S.E. Nossen. P. 1,486.

SIEDŁEC, a town of Poland, 55 miles E.S.E. Warsaw. P. 3,000.

SIEG, a river of Rhenish Prussia & Westphalia, joins the Rhine. L. 80 m.

SIEGBERG, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 15 m. S.E. Cologne. P. 1,950.

SIEGEN, a walled town of Pruss. Westphalia. P. 5,260.

SIEGHARDS, a market town of Lower Austria, 28 m. N.N.W. Krems. P. 1,600.—*Sieghardskirchen* is a market town, on the Erlau, 17 m. W.N.W. Vienna.

SIENA, a city of Cent. Italy, Tuscany, cap. prov., on a sandstone hill, 1,260 ft. above the sea, between two affls. of the Ombrone, 31 m. S.E. Florence. P. 20,637. It is resorted to by many English families. The mountains in its vicinity have rich marble quarries. In the middle ages Siena was the cap. of a powerful republic, & is said to have had 100,000 inhabs. Its prov., the N. part of the Tuscan maremma, comprises 466 sq. miles. P. 237,283.

SIENNE, a small river of France, enters the English channel, after a N.W. course of 40 m.

SIERADZ, a town of Poland, 32 miles E.S.E. Kalice, on the Warta. P. 3,240.

SIERCK, a comm. & walled town of France, 11 miles N.E. Thionville. P. 1,590.

SIERPE, a town of Poland, 21 m. N. Plock, with 1,230 inhabs.

SIERRA (a peaked mountain ridge), a prefixed name of mntn. ranges in Spain, S. America, &c.—*S. Acarai*, S. Amer., between the equator & lat. 2° N., & lon. 57° & 59° W. Estim. height 3,000 or 4,000 feet.—*S. de Engarceran*, a town of Spain, 17 m. N. Castellon de la Plana.—*S. de Grados*, a mntn. range of Spain, * & rising to 10,552 feet.—The *Sierra de Guadalupe*, New Castile, S. Toledo, attains the height of 5,110 feet.—*S. de la Vinda*, the W. cordillera of the Andes, Peru, between Lima & the table-land of Pasco. It is crossed by two passes, upwards of 15,000 ft. above the ocean.—*S. Tejada*, prov. & 28 miles N.E. Malaga. Height above the sea, 7,677 ft.

SIERRA LEONE, a colonial settlement of W. Africa, belonging to Great Britain, & consisting of a peninsula, 18 miles in length, by 12 m. in breadth, on the coast of Senegambia. Lat. of *Cape Sierra Leone* 8° 30' N., lon. 13° 18' W. It consists of a tract of territory along the *Sierra Leone* riv., having an area of about 300 sq. m. P. 60,000, of whom 50,000 were supposed to be liberated Africans.—*Sierra Leone river*, an estuary of W. Africa, Senegambia, about 20 miles in length, & from 3 to 10 m. in breadth, joins the Atlantic.

SIERRA MORENA, a mntn. range of Spain, separating the basin of the Guadiana from that of the Guadalquivir. Culminating point, Aracena, is 5,500 ft. above the sea.

SIERRA NEVADA, the most elevated mountain range in the Spanish peninsula in the S., extending through the old kingdom of Granada. Culminating points, Mulhacen, 11,678 ft., & Veleta, 11,387 ft. above the sea.—II. the ridge of mountains which intersects California, at an average distance of about 150 miles from the Pacific, is also called the *Sierra Nevada*.

SIEVSK, or SEVSK, a town of Russia, gov. & 73 m. S.W. Orel. P. 4,500.

SIGHAJK, a small marit. town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 22 m. S.W. Smyrna.

SIGN, a market town of Dalmatia, 20 m. N.E. Spalato. P. 3,900.

SIGNA, a vill. of Tuscany, 8 miles W. Florence, on the Arno. P. 5,500.

SIGNAU, a vill. of Switzerland, 14 m. E.S.E. Bern. P. 2,400.

SIGNY, several comms., &c., of France, dep. Ardennes.—I. (*l'Abbaye*), a mkt. town, 14 m. W.S.W. Mezieres. P. 2,447.—II. (*le Petit*), a vill., 22 m. W.N.W.

Mezieres. P. 1,294.—*St. Sigolene* is a comm. & vill., dep. H. Loire. P. 3,168.

SIGUNA, a town of Sweden, 27 miles N.N.W. Stockholm, on a branch of Lake Maelar, with 588 inhabitants. In the 9th century it was cap. of a small kingdom of Sweden.

SIGUENZA, a town of Spain, 43 miles N.E. Guadalaxara. P. 4,817.

SIHL, a river of Switzerland, joins the Limmat at Zürich. L. 35 m.

SIHON, a riv. of Asia-Minor, enters the Mediterranean. L. 150 m.

SIHUT, a town on the S.E. coast of Arabia, 100 m. E.N.E. Makallah. P. varies from 300 to 2,000.

SIEAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aude, 10 miles S. Narbonne. P. 3,013.

SIKAR, a town of N.W. Hindostan.

SIKINOS, an island of the Grecian archipelago, gov. Syra, 20 m. N.W. Santorin. Area, 17 sq. m. P. 300.

SIKKIM, a state of N.E. Hindostan, tributary to the British, having N. the Himalaya. Area, 4,400 sq. m. Estim. p. 166,000.

SIKLOS, a mkt. town of W. Hungary, with 3,247 inhabs.

SIKOKE, the smallest of the four principal islands of Japan, S. of Nippon. Estim. area, 17,200 sq. m. Chief towns, Tosa & Awa.

SILAO, a well-built town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 10 m. N.W. Guanajuato. P. 4,000.

SILBERBERG, a town of Prussian Silesia, 43 m. S.S.W. Breslau. P. 1,170. It was conquered from Austria by Frederick the Great in 1742.—*Austrian Silesia*, comprises the S. part of the old prov. of Silesia.

SILINTY, a marit. vill. & headland of Asia-Minor, on the Mediterranean.

SILIVA, a vill. of Sardinia, 17 miles W.N.W. Cagliari. P. of comm., 2,099.

SILISTRIA, a city of European Turkey, Bulgaria, on r. bank of the Danube. P. 20,000.

SILIVRI, a marit. town of European Turkey, Rumili, 40 m. W. Constantinople. P. 5,000.

SILJAN, a lake of Sweden, 26 m. N.W. Fahlun. L. 52 m., br. 7 m.

SILLA, a town, Central Africa, Senegambia, state Bambarra, 80 m. E.N.E. Sego.—II. (*de Caracas*), a mountain, S. America, Venezuela; height, 3,700 ft.

SILLAH-MEW, a decayed town of Burmah, 24 m. S. Pagan.

SILLEE, a town, Brit. India, 30 miles S.S.E. Ramghur.

SILLEFIORD, a vill. of Norway, 77 m. S.W. Christiana. P. 2,400.

SILLÉ (LE GUILLAUME), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Sarthe, 19 m. N.W. Le Mans. P. 2,210.—*Sillery* is a vill., dep. Marne, 6 m. S.E. Reims, famous for its fine champagne wine.

SILS, the most elevated vill. in the Engadine, Switzerland, cant. Grisons.

SILVER CREEK, town, Greene co. Pa., is 3 m.

SILVER LAKE, Wyoming co. Pa., is 3 m. long.—II. p-t., Susquehanna co. Penn. P. 907.

SILVER SPRING, t., Cumberland co. Pa. P. 1,938.

SIMAND, a mkt. town of Hungary, 21 m. N.N.E. Arad. P. 4,898.

SIMAU, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 75 m. S. Brusa,—5 m. N.W. is Lake Simaul.

SIMBIRSK, a gov., Russia, having N. the govs. Kasan & Orenburg. Area, 27,944 sq. miles. P. 1,318,900. Surface undulating & very fertile. Princip. rivers, the Volga, Sura, & their affluents. Princip. towns, Simbirsk, Samara, Stavropol, & Karsun.—*Simbirsk*, the cap., is situated on the Volga & Sviago, 105 m. S.S.W. Kasan. P. 17,000.

SIMCOE, a lake of Upper Canada, dist. Home, betw. lakes Huron & Ontario, 40 m. N. Toronto.

SIMFEROPOL, a town of S. Russia, in the Crimea, on the Salghir, 37 m. N.E. Sevastopol. P. 8,000. It was founded in A.D. 1500, & became the cap. of Tartar sultans.

SIMLA, a mntnous. district of N.W. Hindostan, 30 m. S.E. Belaspoor, 7,300 feet. P. of dist. 370,600.

SIMMEN, a river of Switzerland, joins the Kander. L. 35 miles.

SIMMERING, a village of Lower Austria, 2 miles S.E. Vienna, with 2,686 inhabs.

SIMMEERN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 26 m. S.W. Coblenz, cap. circ. P. 2,700.

SIMNAN, a town of Persia, 115 m. E. Teheran.

SIMNITZA, a mkt. town of Wallachia, on l. bank of the Danube.—*Simno* is a small town of Poland, 19 m. E. Kalvary. P. 1,300.

SIMOGA, or SHEMAOGA, a fortified town of S. India, 130 miles N.W. Seringapatam.

SIMONSTHURN, a market town of Hungary, 56 m. S.S.W. Buda. P. 3,000.

SIMON'S TOWN, a marit. town of S. Africa, colony & dist. Cape of Good Hope, on Simon's bay, an inlet on the E. side of False bay, 23 m. S. Cape Town. It

is neatly built at the foot of the Cape mtn., & has a naval arsenal.

SIMPLON, a mtn. of Switzerland. The celebrated *route of the Simplon* built by Napoleon was carried over this.

SIMPSON, a central co. Miss. Area, 550 sq. m. Cap. Westville. P. 4,734. —II. S. co. Ky. Area, 288 sq. miles. Cap. Franklin. P. 12,462. —III. (*ists.*) Pacific ocean, Mulgrave archip., is in lat. $0^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $173^{\circ} 54' E.$

SIMSBURY, t., Hartford co. Conn. Has manufs. of carpeting. P. 2,737.

SIMUSIR, one of the Kurile islands, N. Pacific, belonging to Russia, 80 m. N.W. Urup. L. 90 m., br. 6 m.

SIN, a city of China, 120 m. S.E. Si-an.

SINAI (MOUNT), a mountain of Arabia Petraea, famous in Scripture, & generally identified with the Jeb-el-Mousa, or "Mount of Moses," one of a cluster of mtns., of which Mount Horeb forms a part of the N.E. end. Height above the sea, 7,497 feet. On its N.E. side is the fortified convent of Sinai, now tenanted by about 20 Greek monks. Robinson conjectures that Mount Horeb, N.W.-ward, was the original Sinai, celebrated in Holy Writ. Mount St. Catherine is, however, the culminating point of this cluster of mtns.—The *peninsula of Sinai*, betw. the gulfs of Suez & Akabah, the scene of the Israelite wanderings in the desert, is about 140 m. in length, N. to S., & as much in breadth at its N. extremity, whence it gradually tapers S.-ward to its extremity, Ras Mohammed.

SINARUCO, a river of S. America, Venezuela, joins the Orinoco, after an E. course of 100 miles.

SINAY, a vill. of Belgium, 16 m. N.E. Ghent. P. 3,000.

SINCLAIRTOWN, a village of Scotland, co. Fife. P. 1,511.

SIND, a river of Hindostan, between the Chumbul & Betwah rivers, & joins the Jumna 26 m. S.E. Etawah. Total course 220 m.

SINDELFINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, 9 m. W.S.W. Stuttgart. P. 3,869.

SINDORSKOE, a lake of Russia. L. 12 m., by 5 m. in br.

SINDWAH, a fortress & pass of British India, presid. Bombay.

SINEPUXENT, inlet, Worcester co. Md., on the Atlantic coast, is the entrance from the ocean into Sinepuxent bay, in $38^{\circ} 10' 30'' N.$ lat. The bay is long & narrow, separated from the ocean by Asaticque island.

SINES, a walled town of Portugal. P. 1,200.

SINEU, a town of the island Majorca, 20 m. E.N.E. Palma. P. 3,990.

SINGAPORE ("city of the lion"), a settlement belonging to Great Britain, in S.E. Asia, consisting of an island off the S. extremity of the Malay peninsula, separated from the mainland by a strait in one part only $\frac{1}{4}$ m. across, & having on its S. side a town of same name, in lat. 1° . L. of isl. 27 m., br. 11 m. Area, 275 sq. m. P. 50,000, amongst whom are 20,000 Chinese & a few Europ. The cap. town, on the S.E. coast, on a small river, is regularly laid out, & pretty well built, & divided into Malay, Chinese, & European quarters.

SINGARAPETTAH, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

SINGBOOM, a town of British India, 110 m. W. Midnapoor.

SINGEN, a market town of the grand duchy Baden. P. 1,164.

SINGHEA, a town of British India, 17 m. N. Patna.—*Singhur* is a hill-fort, 12 m. S.S.W. Poonah.

SINGILEI, a town of Russia, 23 miles S.S.E. Simbirska, on the Volga. P. 3,000.

SINGOE, an isl. of Sweden, in the Baltic, 20 miles W. the Aland islands. L. 4 miles.

SINGOLE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SING SING, p.-v., Westchester co. N. Y., on the Hudson r. P. 4,939. Sing Sing furnishes great quantities of fine marble for building. The quarries are chiefly wrought by convicts of the state prison, located here. It is situated half a m. S. of the v. The main building is 84 feet long & 44 feet wide, 5 stories high, containing 1,000 cells. There is a separate building, constructed of marble, of the Ionic order, for female convicts, with well-furnished apartments for the matrons.

SINIGAGLIA, a fortified seaport town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 16 miles W.N.W. Ancona. P. 21,930.

SINISCOLA, a comm. & vill. of Sardinia, 25 m. N.E. Nuoro. P. 2,826.

SINIUKHA, a river of Russia, joins the Bug. L. 156 m.

SINJAR, or SINGALI, a small town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. & 70 m. W. Mosul.—The *Sinjar Hills*, a range about 50 m. in length by from 7 to 9 m. in breadth, between the Khabur & Tigris rivers.

SINJAVKA, three mkt. towns of Russia.—I. Don Cossack country.—II. gov. & 34 m. E.N.E. Tchernigov.—III. gov. & 75 m. S.E. Vilna.

SINN, a river of Bavaria, after a S. course of 40 m., joins the Saale.

SINNA, a town, Persia, 80 m. W.N.W. Hamadan. P. 5,000 families.

SINNAI, a market town of the island Sardinia, 8 m. N.E. Cagliari. P. of comm. 2,826.

SINNAMARY, a river of French Guiana, enters the Atlantic. L. 200 m.

SINNEMAHONING, r., Pa., a tributary from the N.W. of the W. branch of Susquehanna r. & is about 50 m. long.

SINNIE, a river of Guinea, enters the gulf of Guinea after a S. course of upwards of 120 m.

SINNO, a river of Naples, enters the gulf of Taranto after an E. course of 60 miles.

SINNORE, a town of India, Baroda dom., on the Nerbuddah.

SINOPE, a seaport town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on the Black sea. P. 8,000 to 10,000. (?)

SINOPOLI, a town of Naples.—II. 17 m. N.E. Reggio. P. 1,800.—*S. Inferiore* is a vill. immed. S.W.-ward.

SINSHEIM, a town, Baden, 14 m. S.S.E. Heidelberg. P. 2,869.—*Sinzheim* is a vill., 3 m. W. Baden. P. 1,426.—*Sinzig* is a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, 20 m. N.W. Coblenz. P. 1,800.

SION, a town of Switzerland, near the Rhone, 50 m. S. Bern. P. 2,600.—II. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,481.—III. a town & fort of British India.

SIOUT, the principal town of Upper Egypt, cap. prov., near the Nile. P. 20,000. (?) It is the largest & best built town S. of Cairo.

SIoux RIVER, joins the Missouri, lat. 42° 45' N., lon. 97° W., after a S. course estimated at 200 m.

SIPAN DAGH, a mountain of Turkish Armenia, 40 m. N.W. Van; supposed elevation 11,000 feet.

SIPHANTO, an island of the Grecian archipelago, 25 m. S.W. Syra. Area, 34 sq. m. P. 5,000.

SIR, a mouth of the Indus river, 15 m. N.W. that of Korea.

SIRDARUD, a flourishing vill. of N. Persia, 7 m. S.W. Tabriz.

SIRDHUNA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 37 m. N.N.E. Delhi.

SIRGOOJAH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 75 m. S.W. Palamow.—*Sur-i-sungah*, Afghanistan, is a fort, 22 m. S.W. Cabool.

SIRHIND, a decayed fortress & town of N.W. Hindostan.

SIR-I-KOL, a lake in Central Asia, Bok-

hara, forming the source of the river Oxus; elev. 15,600 feet.

SIRI POOL, a town of Central Asia, on the N. slope of the Huzareh mountains, 45 m. S.W. Balkh.

SIRMORE, one of the protected Sikh states of India, on the route between Seharunpore & Belaspoor. Principal town Nahan, 30 miles E.N.E. Umballah.

SIRSAH & SIRSAWA, two towns of British India, in N.W. Hindostan.—I. 20 m. W. Futtehabad.—II. dist. & 7 miles N.W. Seharunpore.

SIRUELA, a town of Spain, 92 m. E.S.E. Badajoz. P. 3,512.

SIRWAN, a ruined city of Persian Kurdistan, 65 m. S.W. Kirmanshah, which presents the most perfect remains of a Sassanian city in Persia.

SIS, two towns of Asia-Minor.—I. pash. 40 m. N.E. Adana, S. Mount Taurus.—II. pash. & 21 m. S.W. Sivas.

SISAL, a seaport town of Yucatan, on its N.W. coast, 30 m. N.W. Merida.

SISANTE, a town of Spain, 45 m. S.W. Cuenca. P. 3,612.

SISARGA, a group of islets off the N.W. coast of Spain, Galicia.

SISEBOLI, a maritime town of European Turkey, Rumili, on the Black sea, 80 m. N.E. Adrianople. It has one of the best harbors on the Black sea.

SISSACH, a vill. of Switzerland, 13 m. S.E. Basle. P. 1,254.

SISSONNE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aisne, 12 m. E. Laon. P. 1,403.

SISTERON, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. B. Alps, 16 m. W.N.W. Digne. P. 3,755.

SISTERS, 2 isls. of the Pacific, N. Chatham isl., near New Zealand.—II. Bass' strait, off the N. extremity of Furneaux island.—III. two islands, Indian ocean, between the Great & Little Andaman islands.—The *Three Sisters*, Seychelles islands, Indian ocean.

SISTOVA, a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, 24 m. E.S.E. Nicopolis. P. 20,000.

SITCHEVKA, or SITCHEVSK, a town of Russia, gov. & 110 m. N.E. Smolensk, on the Vazuza, an affl. of the Volga. P. 1,400.

SITIA, a maritime town of Crete, on its N. coast, 55 m. E. Candia. Near it is Cape Sitia, & Mount Sitia is direct S. from it inland.

SITKA, an island of the Pacific ocean, the largest of George III. archipelago, off the W. coast of N. America. The

Russian settlement Sitka or New Archangel, on its W. coast.

SITTARD, a town of the Netherlands, 13 m. N.E. Maestricht. P. 3,400.—II. a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,240.

SITTINGBOURNE, a mkt. town of Eng., co. Kent. P. 2,352.

SITZENDORF, a mkt. town of L. Austria, 5 m. N.E. Meissau. P. 1,350.

SIU-AN-HOA, a fortified city of China, near the Great Wall, 90 miles N.W. Peking.

SIVACHE, or PUTRID SEA, a lagoon, on the N. & E. sides of the Crimea, S. Russia. By an E. wind, the water of the sea of Azov is forced through the strait, & often covers the surface of the lagoon; at other times it presents only a pestiferous expanse of mud.

SIVANA, an island of British India, presid. Madras. L. 9 m.; br. 10 m.

SIVAS, a pashalic of Asiatic Turkey, comprising portions of Asia-Minor & Turkish Armenia, having N. the Black sea.—*Sivas* (*Cabria & Sebaste*), the cap., is situated in an extensive plain. P. about 6,000 families. It is well built; houses interspersed with gardens, & its numerous minarets give it a cheerful appearance. Near it Mithridates was defeated by the Roman general Lucullus, & Bajazet by Timour.

SIVEREK, a town of Turkish Armenia, 40 m. W.S.W. Diarbekir, & stated to comprise 2,000 houses.

SIVRY-SUR-MEUSE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meuse. P. 1,018.

SIWAH, an oasis in the Libyan desert, 5 m. long & 3 m. broad; its cap. Siwah-el-Kebir, 310 m. W.S.W. Cairo, is built of fossil salt, the houses clustering round a rock. The oasis contains several salt lakes, & many date palms, & the gardens produce the vine, fig, & pomegranate, in rich abundance. Near it is the vill. of Gharmy, with ruins of the temple of Jupiter Ammon.

SIX-FOURS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Var, 3 m. W.S.W. Toulon. P. 2,941.

SIZUN, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Finistère, 17 m. S.W. Morlaix. P. 3,758.

SKAGELSE, a town of Denmark, on the isl. Seeland, 9 m. W.S.W. Sorö. P. 3,200.

SKAGEN (CAPE), or the SKAW, the N. extremity of Jutland, Denmark. Near it is a small town of same name. P. 1,400.

SKAGERRACK, or the SLEEVE, an arm of the German ocean.

SKALHOLT, a town, Iceland.

SKALITZ, a frontier town of N.W. Hungary, 54 m. N.W. Neutra, on the l. b. of the March. P. 8,790.

SKALMIERZ, a town of Poland, 27 m. N.E. Cracow. P. 3,000.

SKANDERBORG, a town of Denmark, prov. Jutland. P. 900.

SKARA, a town of Sweden, 27 m. S.W. Mariestad. P. 1,450.

SKEEN, a t. of Norway, on the Skeenself, 7 m. N. Porsgrund. P. 1,900.

SKELLEFTEA (SVENSKA), a river of Sweden, flows S.E., & after a course of 120 m., enters the gulf of Bothnia.

SKELLIGS, three rocky islets off the S.W. coast of Ireland, co. Kerry, in the Atlantic ocean. The Great Skellig rises abruptly to 710 feet in height.

SKENEATELES, a tnshp. Onondaga co. N. Y., on Skeneateles lake, 13 m. W.S.W. Onondaga. P. 4,080. The lake is 15 m. in length.

SKERRIES, a fishing town of Ireland, Leinster, co. & 17 m. N.N.E. Dublin. P. 2,417.—II. an islet in the Irish sea, off the N.W. coast of Anglesey.—*The Out Skerries* are three islets in the extreme E. of Shetland, 10 m. S.E. Fetlar, each about 1 m. in length. P. 122.

SKERROW (LOCH), a highly picturesque lake of Scotland, Kirkcudbright.

SKERTON, a tnshp. of England, co. N. Lancaster. P. 1,665.

SKIATHO, one of the N. Sporades, Grecian archipelago. L. & br. 4 m. each.

SKIBBEREEN, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. & 90 m. S.W. Cork. P. 4,715.

SKIDDAW, a mntn. of England, co. Cumberland. Elev. 3,022 ft.

SKIELSKÖR, a town of Denmark, on the S.W. coast of the island Seeland, on a deep arm of the Great Belt, 10 m. S. Skagelse. P. 1,000.

SKIERNIWICE, a town of Poland, 42 m. W.S.W. Warsaw, on the Bzura. P. 2,300.

SKINOSA, a small island of the Grecian archipelago, gov. & 5 m. S. Naxos.

SKIPPACH, a tnshp. Montgomery co. Penn., 86 m. E. Harrisburg. P. 1,485.

SKIPTON, a mkt. town of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 28,764.

SKIRCOAT, a tnshp. of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 5,237.

SKIVE, a town of Denmark, prov. Jütland. P. 1,200.

SKIVRA, a town of Russia, 60 m. S.W. Kiev, cap. circ., with 4,100 inhabs.

SKOPELO, one of the N. Sporades isls., Greece, gov. & 15 m. N. Eubœa, in the Ægean sea. Area, 32 sq. m. P. 2,500.

—II. a town on the S.E. coast of the island.

SKOPIN, a town of Russia, 52 m. S. Riazan. P. 6,000.

SKOTSCHAU, a town of Austrian Silesia, on the Vistula. P. 1,800.

SKOWHEGAN, a tnshtp. Somerset co. Me., on the Kennebec, 36 miles N. Augusta. P. 1,584.

SKRIPU, a vill. of Greece, Bœotia, 7 m. N.E. Lebadea.

SKROPHA (CAPE), a headland of Greece, W. Hellas, Acarnania.

SKULANY, a large market town of S. Russia, on the Furth, 14 m. N.E. Jassy.

SKUTSCH, a town of Bohemia, 12 miles S.E. Chrudim. P. 3,408.

SKYE, the largest island of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. Inverness. P. 23,082. Surface mntnous.; many heights in the centre rise to betw. 2,000 & 3,000 feet above the sea, amongst which the Cuchullin hills are conspicuous; its N. part & shores are bold & strikingly picturesque. The inhabitants are mostly of Gaelic descent. The island contains many Danish antiquities; belongs chiefly to Lord Macdonald & the Macleod family.

SKYROS, an island of the Grecian archipelago, in the Ægean sea, 24 m. N.E. Cape Kili, Eubœa. L. 17 m.; br. 2 to 7 miles. Estimated area, 60 sq. m. P. 2,630. It is separated into two parts by an isthmus. Its S. peninsula rises to 2,566 feet above the sea. The bay of Kalamitza, on the W. side, receives large vessels. The only town, St. George, stands on the N. side of the isl. Seven m. W. is *Skyro-poulo*, a rocky islet, 617 feet in height.

SLAGELSE, a town of Denmark, island Seeland, 10 m. N.E. Corsoer. P. 3,600.

SLANE, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Meath, on the Boyne, 8 m. W. Drogheda. P. 2,510; do. of town, 555. The celebrated battle of the Boyne was fought near Slane, on the E.

SLANEY, a river of Ireland, Leinster, expands into Wexford harbor. Total course, 60 m., tidal for 10 m.

SLANO, a market town of Dalmatia, 16 m. N.W. Ragusa. P. 1,400.

SLATINA, a town of Wallachia, cap. Upper Wallachia, on the Aluta, 90 m. W. Bucharest.

SLAVE COAST, is that portion of the Guinea coast, W. Africa, between the Volta & Lagos rivers, which separate it respectively from Benin on the E. & the Gold coast on the W.

SLAVE LAKE (GREAT), a considerable

lake of British N. America, N.W. territory, between lat. 60° 40' & 63° N., & lon. 109° 30' & 117° 30' W. Shape very irregular. L. E. to W. 300 m.; gr. br. 50 m. Shores, on its N. side especially, precipitous & rugged, & it contains many rocky & wooded isls. It is wholly frozen over for six months of the year.—*Slave river* is the lower part of the Peace river, after it is joined by Stony river from Lake Athabasca, & enters the Great Slave lake on its S. side, by two mouths, near Fort Resolution. Total course, 200 miles.

SLAVIANOSBERSK, a town of Russia, 180 miles E.N.E. Ekaterinoslav, on the Donetz. P. 2,000.

SLAVIANSK, a town of Russia, 29 miles S.E. Izium. P. 2,000.

SLAVONIA (KINGDOM OF), a frontier prov. of the Austrian empire, officially included in the kingdom of Hungary, from which it is separated on the N. by the Drave & Danube; it has W. Croatia, & S. the Save, separating it from Turkey. Area of civil Slavonia, 3,643 sq. m. P. 336,100. The military frontier has an area of 2,955 sq. m. P. 266,175. Esseek, the cap., Vukovar, & Gradiska, are other principal towns.

SLAVUTA, & SLAWATYCE, two market towns of Russian Poland.—I. on the Gorin, 13 m. N. Zaslav.—II. 54 m. S.E. Siedlec, on the Bug.—*Slawiszyn* is a walled town of Poland, 10 m. N. Kalice. P. 1,000.

SLAWKOW, a town of Poland, 31 miles N.W. Cracow. P. 1,520.

SLEAFORD (NEW), a market town of England, co. Lincoln, on the Slea. P. 3,382.

SLIDRE, a vill. of Norway, 95 m. N.W. Christiania, on the Beina. P. 3,100.

SLIEDRECHT, a vill. of the Netherlands, on the Maas, 4 m. E. Dort. P. 1,856.

SLIEVE, numerous mntns. of Ireland, among which are—I. (*Beg*), co. Down. Height, 2,384 feet.—II. (*Carr*), Connaught, co. Mayo. Height, 2,368 feet.—III. (*Donard*), Ulster, co. Down. Height, 2,796 feet.

SLIGO, a maritime co. of Ireland, Connaught, having N. the bays of Killala, Sligo, & Donegal. Area, 721 sq. m. P. 128,769. Principal crops, oats & potatoes, with some wheat. Estates large, farms mostly small. Average rent of land, 10s. 8d. an acre.—*Sligo*, the cap., is a seaport at the head of Sligo bay, & at the mouth of the Garvoe, or Sligo, 69 m. S.S.W. Londonderry. P. 2,046. Sligo is the entrepôt of an extensive country, & has,

in consequence, a considerable & increasing trade. Reg. shipping, 5,765 tons.—*Sligo bay*, an inlet of the Atlantic, immediately S. Donegal bay, extends inland for 12 m. Breadth at entrance, 6 m. On its shores are Sligo & Ballisadare. In 1588, 3 ships of the Spanish armada were stranded here.

SLIPPERY ROCK, several townships of Pennsylvania.—I. co. & 15 m. N.W. Butler. P. 1,507.—II. co. Beaver. P. 1,224.—III. co. Mercer. P. 2,066.

SLOBODSKOI, a town of Russia, gov. & 16 m. N.E. Viatka, on the Viatka. P. 6,000.

SLOBODZIA, a town of Wallachia, on the Jalomnitzer, & 60 m. E. Bucharest.—*Slokutchin* is a vill. of Bulgaria, S.W. Nicopolis.

SLONIM, a town of Russian Poland, 72 miles S.E. Grodno, on the Stchara. P. 7,500.

SLOUGH, a vill. of England, co. Bucks, 21 m. W. London. P. 1,198.

SLUCZEVO, a town of Poland, gov. Warsaw, on the Prussian frontier, 11 m. S. Thorn. P. 1,000.

SLUIS, a fortified town of the Netherlands, on the Belgian frontier, 10 m. N.E. Bruges. P. 1,508.

SLUTCH, two rivers of Russian Poland.—I. flows N., & joins the Gorin in a marshy flat, after a course of 200 miles.—II. gov. Minsk, flows S., past Slutsk, & joins the Pripet, 60 miles E. Pinsk. Course, 80 m.

SLUTSK, a town of Russian Poland, 63 m. S.W. Minsk, on the lesser Slutch, near its source. P. 8,000.

SMIDAR, a market town of Bohemia, circ. Bidschow, 3 m. N. Neu-Bidschow. P. 1,166.

SMIEINJORSK, a town of W. Siberia, in the mining dist. of the gov. Tomsk. P. 4,000.

SMIEV, a town of Russia, gov. & 22 m. S.E. Kharkov, cap. circ., on the Donetz. P. 3,000.

SMITH, a co. in N. part of Tennessee. Cap. Carthage. Area, 590 sq. m. P. 18,412.—II. a co., Mississippi, near its centre, cap. Raleigh. Area, 520 sq. m. P. 4,071.—III. a township, Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 1,956.—IV. a township, co. Columbiana. P. 1,457.—V. t., Barry co. Mich. P. 1,799.—VI. co. Texas. P. 4,292.

SMITHFIELD, numerous townships.—I. Rhode Island, on Blackwater river, 16 miles N. Providence. It has many fulling, grist, & saw mills, & contains the manuf. vill. Slatersville.—II. Madison

co. N. Y. P. 1,669.—III. Pennsylvania, co. Bradford. P. 1,427.—IV. Ohio, 126 miles E.N.E. Columbus. P. 2,095.—V. p-v., cap. Isle of Wight co. Va. P. 900.—VI. p-v., cap. Johnson co. N. C.—*Smithland* is a vill., Kentucky, cap. co. Livingston, on the Ohio, below the influx of Cumberland river. P. 900.

SMITH'S ISLAND, N. C., at the mouth of Cape Fear river.

SMITHSPORT, p-v., cap. McKean co. Pa. **SMITHTOWN**, a township, Suffolk co., state & 43 miles E. New York, on Long Island sound. P. 1,972.

SMITHVILLE, p-v., cap. Brunswick co. N. C. P. 200.—II. p-v., cap. De Kalb co. Tenn.—III. p-v., cap. Lawrence co. Ark.—IV. a township, Chenango co. N. Y., 15 m. W. Norwich. P. 1,771.

SMOKY BAY, an inlet, S. coast of Australia, immediately N.W. Steady bay, Eyre land.—*Smoky point* is a headland, E. Australia, 35 m. N.E. Port Macquarie.

SMÖLEN, an isl. of Norway, in the Atlantic ocean, S.W. Hitteroen, & 18 miles N.N.E. Christiansund. L. 16 miles, br. 10 miles.

SMOLENSK, a gov. of Russia. Area, 21,612 sq. m. P. 1,170,600. Surface undulating, & in some parts marshy. Principal rivers, the Dnieper, Dvina, Gshat, Oka, & Iput.—*Smolensk*, the cap. is a fortified town, on the Dnieper, 250 m. W.S.W. Moscow. P. 13,000. It is enclosed by massive walls, & is the see of a Russian archbishop. In 1838, the erection of an iron pyramid was commenced to commemorate the resistance made by the town to the French in 1812.

SMOLIAN, a market town of Russia, 50 m. N.N.W. Moghilev. P. 2,000.

SMORGONI, a town of Russian Poland, 45 m. E.S.E. Vilna. Here in 1812, Napoleon left his army under command of Murat, & returned to France.

SMYRNA, a famous city & seaport of Asia-Minor, & the chief commercial emporium of W. Asia, Anatolia, on a plain at the head of the gulf of Smyrna, & partly upon a declivity of the ancient *Mons Pagus*, which is crowned by a citadel, a structure of the 13th cent. Estimated p. 150,000, of whom 80,000 are Turks, 40,000 Greeks, 15,000 Jews, 10,000 Armenians, & 5,000 Franks. The Frank & Greek quarters extend from about 2½ m. along the shore; above these is the Armenian quarter; & the Turks occupy all the upper parts of the city, having between them & the Armenians two close quarters inhabited by the Jews. Smyrna has claimed to be the birth-

place of Homer. In 1402, it was ruined by Timour. It suffered severely from fire in July 1845.—The *gulf of Smyrna*, an inlet of the *Ægean* sea, extends inland for 45 m., the breadth of its entrance 22 m. It has, in most parts good anchorage, & ships of large burthen can anchor close to the quays of Smyrna near its E. extremity. It contains several isls., the principal of which, Long or English island, is 5 m. in length.

SMYRNA, a tnsbp.; Chenango co. N. Y., 103 m. W. Albany. P. 1,940.

SMYTHE, S.W. co. Va. Area, 480 sq. m. Cap. Marion. P. 8,162.

SNAPPER ISLAND, off E. Australia, in Trinity bay.

SNARES ISLANDS, S. Pacific ocean, S. New Zealand.

SNEEK, or SNITS, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Friesland, cap. dist., 13 m. S.S.W. Leeuwarden. P. 7,203.

SNIATYN, or SNYATIN, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 24 m. E. Kolomea, on the Pruth. P. 6,469.

SNOWDON, the most lofty mountain of Wales & S. Britain, co. & 10 m. S.E. Carnarvon.

SNOW HILL, p-v., cap. Greene co. N. C.

—II. a vill. & port of Maryland, cap. co. Worcester, on the river Pocomoke, & the peninsula between the Atlantic & Chesapeake bay. P. 800.

SNOW ISLAND, New S. Shetland, Atlantic ocean, S.W. Livingston's Island, is 25 m. long.

SOA, or SOAY, an island of the inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. Inverness.

SOANA, a decayed town of Tuscany.

SOANGHEER, a town of British India, 40 m. E.S.E. Naundoorbar.

SOAR, a riv. of England, joins the Trent.

SOAVE, a fortfd. vill. of Austrian Italy, 12 m. E. Verona. P. 2,200.

SOAY (MEIKLE & LITTLE), two islets of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. Inverness.—II. a small island, co. Sutherland.

SOBERNHEIM, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 39 m. S. Coblenz. P. 2,400.

SOBIESLAU, a town of Bohemia, 23 m. N.N.E. Budweis, on the Luschnitz. P. 3,468.

SOBOTKA, a town of Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau, 13 m. E.N.E. Jung-Bunzlau. P. 1,500.

SOBRAL, a town of Brazil, prov. & 130 m. W.N.W. Ceara.—II. a market town of Portugal, 23 m. N. Lisbon.

SOBRAON, a town of N.W. India.

SOCHACZEW, a town of Poland, 28 m. W. Warsaw. P. 2,600.

SOCIETY ISLANDS, a group in the Pacific ocean. Estimated p. of the whole 16,000, (?) many of whom have been converted to Christianity by missionaries. Papiete, the cap. of Tahiti, is resorted to by numerous whalers & other ships for commercial purposes.

SOCKNA, a walled town of Cent. Africa, Fezzan, on the Tripoli frontier. P. 3,000.

SOCONUSCO, a town of Central Amer. The prov. Soconusco consists of a strip of territory, having N. the Mexican dep. Chiapas. L. 120 m., av. br. 40 m.

SOCORRO, a town of S. America, New Granada, 65 m. S.S.W. Pamplona. P. 12,000. (?)—The *lake of Socorro* is at the head of the brook of Reventado.

SOCOTRA, an isl. in the Indian ocean, 120 m. E. Cape Guardafui, & belonging to Keshin, a petty state of Arabia, about 240 m. distant. Tamarida, its cap., is on the N.E. coast of isl. Length, E. to W., 70 m.; gr. br. 20 m. Area estimated at 1,000 sq. m., & pop. 5,000, mostly Bedouins, with some settled Arabs, Negroes, & descendants of Portuguese. Its centre is a chain of granite & limestone mountains rising to 5,000 feet in height.

SÖDERFORS, a vill. of Sweden, 37 m. N.W. Upsal, on an island in the Dal-elf.

SÖDERHAMN, a maritime town of Sweden, 42 m. N. Gefle, on an inlet of the gulf of Bothnia. P. 1,500.

SÖDERKÖPING, a maritime town of Sweden, & 25 m. E.N.E. Linköping.

SÖDERMANNLAND, an old prov. of Sweden.

SÖDERO, an island of Sweden, in the Aland strait. L. 7 m., br. 3 m.

SÖDERTELGE, a town of Sweden, 18 m. S.W. Stockholm. P. 1,070.

SODUS, a township, Wayne co. New York, on Sodus bay, an inlet on the S. side of Lake Ontario, 12 m. N. Lyons. P. 4,598.—*Sodus bay*, 4 m. in length, has at its entrance the port of Sodus point.

SOEBORG, a decayed town of Denmark, island Seeland, on a small lake, 10 m. N.W. Elsinore.

SOERABAYA, a Dutch residency of the island Java, on the N.E. coast. P. 970,000. The cap. town, Soerabaya, is on the strait of Madura. P. 60,000.

SOERKARTA, a Dutch residency of the island Java, near its centre. P. 400,000.—*Soerkarta*, or *Solo*, the cap., on the Solo riv. P. 10,000.

SOEST, or SÖST, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 13 m. N.N.E. Arnsberg. P. 8,658.

SOFAHUN, a small town of Cashmere, at the S.E. extremity of the valley, with iron mines.

SOFALA, a town & river of E. Africa; the town, on the river, cap. a gov. of the Portuguese captaincy-general of Mozambique. The river has an E.-ward course estim. at 200 m.

SOFRU, or **SOFORO**, a walled town of Morocco, kingdom & 18 m. S.S.E. Fez.

SOGAMA, a populous town of Central Africa, Bornou.

SOGAMOSO, a small town of S. America, New Granada, 40 m. N.W. Tunja.

SOGHANLI-SU, a small river of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, joins the Chati-su.

SOGH, the valley of the Zer-afshan, or river of Samarcand, Bokhara. It is one of the "four paradises" of the Persian poets.

SOGLAH (LAKE), Asia-Minor, pash. & 63 m. W. Karaman, is 11 m. in length; br. 7 m.

SOHAGEPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, S.W. territory.

SOHAM, a market town of England, co. Cambridge. P. 4,091.

SOHAR, a town of Arabia, dom. & 120 m. W.N.W. Muscat, on the sea of Babel-Mandeb.

SOHAUL, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

SOHL, a co. of Hungary, N.E. the Danube. P. 91,499. Cap. Neu-Sohl.

SOHNA, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

SOHO, a suburb of Birmingham, England.

SOHRAU, a walled town of Prussian Silesia. P. 3,950.

SOIGNIES, a town of Belgium, on the Senne, 10 m. N.N.E. Mons. P. 6,350. The *Forest of Soignies*, S.E. Brussels, is 15 m. in length, & 6 m. in breadth. At its S. extremity are the hamlet of Mont St. Jean, & the field of Waterloo.

SOISSONS, a fortified town of France, dep. Aisne, 18 m. S.W. Laon, on l. b. of the Aisne. P. 7,900. It has an ancient castle, two ruined abbeys, a college, a cathedral, manufs. of fine carpets, & an extensive trade in grain. Clovis made Soissons his residence at the commencement of his reign.

SOJ, or **SOJA**, a navig. river of Russia, joins the Dnieper, after a course of 240 m.

SOK, a river of Russia, joins the Volga. Course 130 m.

SOKAL, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 33 miles N.N.E. Zolkiev, on the Bug. P. 3,100.

SOKO, a state & town of Guinea, N.

Ashantee.—*Sokota* is a town of Abyssinia, state Tigré, 100 m. S.W. Antalo.

SOKOLKA, a market town of Russian Poland, 22 m. N.E. Bialystok. P. 2,400. —II. a market town, 7 m. S. Kobylaki.

SOKOLOVA, & **SOKOLOVKA**, two market towns of Russia. —I. 20 m. S. Kharkov. —II. 22 m. N.N.W. Uman.

SOKOLOW, a town of Poland, 17 m. N. Siedlec. P. 3,035. —II. a market town of Austria, Galicia, 15 miles N.N.E. Rzeszów.

SOLANA, a town of Spain, 27 miles E. Ciudad-Real. P. 4,375.

SOLANDER ISLAND, an islet off the S.W. extremity of New Zealand.—*Cape Solander*, E. Australia, bounds the S. entrance to Botany bay.

SOLAPOOR, a town of India, Deccan, 66 m. W.N.W. Kulburga.

SOLDAU, a town of E. Prussia, 13 m. S.W. Neidenburg. P. 1,800.

SOLDIN, a walled town of Prussia, 25 m. N.E. Küstrin. P. 4,860.

SOLEC, a town of Poland, 28 m. N.E. Opatow. P. 1,800.

SOLECHNIKI, 2 mkt. towns of Russian Poland, respectively 27 & 22 m. S. Vilna

SOLEDEW, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 16 m. N.W. Purtabghur.

SOLESBURY, t., Bucks co. Pa., on the Delaware. P. 2,038.

SOLESIMES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Nord, 12 m. E. Cambrai. P. 4,868.

SOLENT (THE), is that part of the sea between the Isle of Wight & the mainland of England. Length, 18 m.; av. breadth, 3 m.

SOLERO, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 6 m. W. Alessandria. P. of comm. 3,312.—*Soletto* is a market town of Naples, 15 m. W. Otranto. P. 2,000.

SOLEURE, a canton of Switzerland, in its N.W. part. Area, 255 sq. m. P. 63,196.—*Soleure*, the cap., is situated on the Aar, here crossed by two wooden bridges, at the foot of the Jura, 19 m. N.N.E. Bern. P. 4,647. It has a handsome cathedral, a college, a public library, & a botanic garden. Here Kosciusko died 16th Oct., 1817. Near it are the chateau of Waldęy, the hermitage of St. Veren, & the baths of Weissenstein.

SOLFACH, a small port of S. Wales, co. Pembroke.

SOLFATARA, a small lake of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 4 m. W. Tivoli. It is now about 500 feet across, but was anciently much larger. Near it are the ruined baths of Agrippa.

SOL-GALITZKOI, a town of Russia, 100 m. N.N.E. Kostroma. P. 2,000.

SOLIGNAC, two comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. H. Vienne, 5 m. S. Linoges. P. 2,651.—II. (*sur Loire*), dep. H. Loire, 5 m. S. Le Puy. P. 1,053.—*Soligny* is a comm. & town, dep. Orne, 6 m. N. Mortagne. P. 883. Near it was the convent of La Trappe, suppressed in 1790.

SOLIHULL, a town of England, co. & 13 m. N.W. Warwick. P. 3,401.

SOLIKAMSK, a town of Russia, 115 m. N. Perm. P. 4,000.

SOLIMOENS, a name of the Amazon river, Brazil.

SOLINGEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 14 m. E.S.E. Düsseldorf. P. 6,320.

SOLITARY ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean.—II. Indian ocean, in lat. 49° 50' S., lon. 68° 5' E.—III. E. coast of Australia.

SOLLER, a town of the island Majorca, on its N.W. coast, with a port on the Mediterranean, 14 miles N. Palma. P. 6,990.

SOLLIES (LE PONT), a comm. & town of France, dep. Var, 8 m. N.E. Toulon. P. 2,488.

SOLMS, an old principality of Germany, situated in the Lahn.

SOLNITZ, a town of Bohemia, 18 m. E. Königgratz. P. 1,444.

SOLOFRA, a town of Naples, 7 m. S.E. Avellino. P. 5,400.

SOLOGNE, an old dist. of France, now comprised in the depts. Loir-et-Cher, & Loiret.

SOLOLA, a town of Central America, state & 85 miles N.W. Guatemala. P. 5,000.(?)

SOLOMBO (GREAT & LITTLE), two small islands in the Java sea, lat. of Great Solombo.

SOLOMESTS, a market town of Russia, 93 m. N.N.W. Vilna.

SOLOMON, a group in the Pacific ocean, between lat. 5° & 12° S., & lon. 154° & 163° E. Principal islands, Bouka, Bougainville, Choiseul, St. Ysabel, Guadalcanar, the Arsacides, Malaita, & St. Christoval. P. comprises both Malays & Papuan negroes.—II. a group of 11 islets, Indian ocean, N. the Chagos isls., a dependency of the Mauritius.

SOLON, several townships, U. S.—I. Cortland co. N. Y., 12 m. E. Cortland. P. 1,150.—II. Somerset co. Me., 41 m. N. Augusta. P. 1,139.

SOLONOTSHA, a town of Russia, 112 m. W.N.W. Pottava.

SOLOR, an island of the Malay archip.,

off the E. extremity of Flores, separated from it by the strait of Flores. L. E. to W. 30 m.; br. 15 m.

SOLOTVIVNA, a town of Austria, Galicia. P. 2,500.

SOLOVETZKOI, an island of Russia, in the White sea, 100 m. N.W. Onega. L. 15 m.; br. 10 m.

SOLRE-LE-CHATEAU, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord, 9 m. N.E. Avesnes. P. 2,289.

SOLSONA, a walled town of Spain, 55 m. N.E. Lerida. P. 2,156.

SOLT, a town of Central Hungary, 48 m. S. Pesth, near the Danube. P. 6,949.

SOLTA, an isl. of Dalmatia. L. N.W. to S.E., 10 m., br. 2 miles. P. 1,300.

SÖLVESBERG, an ancient, & formerly important marit. town of S. Sweden, & 37 m. W. Carlskrona. P. 1,050.

SOLVITCHEGODSK, a town of Russia, 268 m. N.E. Vologda, on the Vitcheгда. P. 2,500.

SOLWAY FIRTH, a large marine inlet, stretching from the Irish sea N.E.-ward between England & Scotl. Breadth at entrance, between St. Bees head & Balcurry Point, 24 miles. It extends inland for about, 38 m., progressively diminishing in breadth to 1½ m.—*Solway Moss* is a drained area about 7 miles in circ., in the co. Cumberland.

SOMA, a small town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 25 m. E. Bergamo.

SOMAIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,488.

SOMBEREFTE, a vill. of Belgium, 13 m. W.N.W. Namur. P. 2,000.

SOMBERERETE, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 85 m. N.W. Zacatecas. Near it are rich silver mines.

SOMBRERO, an islet of the British W. Indies, about midway between Anguilla & the Virgin islands.—II. a vill., S. America, Venezuela, dep. & 70 m. S.S.W. Caracas.

SOMEISAT, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. Marash; on the Euphrates, 50 m. N.E. Bir.

SOMEREIN, a mkt. town of W. Hungary, co. & 12 m. S.E. Presburg, on the island Great Schütt.

SOMERS, town, Hartford co. Conn.—II. t., Westchester co. N. Y. P. 1,722.—III. t., Preble co. O. P. 1,820.

SOMERSET, a div. of the Cape Colony, S. Africa. Area, 4,000 sq. m. P. 5,200.

—II. the cap. vill. of this div., 80 m. N.W. Graham Town, at the base of the Bosch-Berg.—III. a co. of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), in its E. part. Principal towns, Campbell town, Ross,

Lincoln, & Auburn.—*North Somerset* is a tract in the Arctic region of British N. Amer., forming the N. part of Boothia-Felix.—IV. co. Maine, in its N. part, on the Kennebec riv., cap. Norridgewock. Area, 3,600 sq. m. P. 35,581.—V. co. N. J., near its centre. Area, 275 sq. m. cap. Jamesville. P. 19,688.—VI. a S.W. co. Pa. Area, 1,000 sq. m. P. 24,416. The cap. is Somerset p-b.—VII. S.E. co. Md. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Princess Anne. P. 22,456.—VIII. t., Bristol co. Mass. P. 1,005.—IX. t., Niagara co. N. Y. P. 2,154.—X. t., Washington co. Pa. P. 1,620.—XI. t., co. Somerset, with 2,711 inhabs., & a bor., cap. co., on Cox's creek, 115 m. W.S.W. Harrisburg. P. 638.—XII. t., Ohio, cap. Perry co. P. 947.—XIII. town, Belmont co. O. P. 1,933.—XIV. p-v., cap. Pulaski co. Ky. P. 300.

SOMERSETSHIRE, a marit. co. of the W. of Engl., having N. the Bristol channel. Area, 1,645 sq. m. P. 456,237. Coast line & surface very much diversified, & highly picturesque.

SOMERSHAM, a town of England, co. Huntingdon. P. 1,517.

SOMERSWORTH, a township, Strafford co. New Hampshire, 33 m. E. Concord. P. 4,943. It includes the vill. of Great Falls, with 2,500 inhabs., many cotton & woollen factories.

SOMERTON, a market town of Engl., co. Somerset. P. 1,986. Town built of blue lias stone, was, during the heptarchy, fortified, & a residence of the W. Saxon kings. Its ancient royal castle is now a co. jail.

SOMERVILLE, p-v., cap. Somerset co. N. J. P. 850.—II. cap. Morgan co. Ala. P. 300.—III. p-v., cap. Fayette co. Tenn. P. 800. Somerville college is located here.

SOMMA, 2 towns of Italy.—I. Lombardy, 4 m. S.E. Lago Maggiore. P. 3,890. It has Roman antiquities, & was the place where the Romans, under Scipio, were defeated by Hannibal, shortly after his passage of the Alps.—II. 9 m. E. Naples, at the foot of Monte-Somma, the N. flank of Mount Vesuvius. P. 7,400.—*Somma Campagna* is a vill. of Austrian Italy, 8 m. W.S.W. Verona.

SOMMARIVA, two comms. &c., of Piedmont.—I. (*del Bosco*), a town, 8 miles S.E. Carmagnola. P. 5,333.—II. (*Parino*), contiguous on the N.E. P. 1,995.

SOMME, a river of France, enters the English channel. Chief affl. the Arve, on l. L. 115 m.

SOMME, a marit. dep. of France, in the

N.W., formed of part of the old prov. Picardy. Area, 2,368 sq. m. P. 570,641. Surface flat. The Somme is the only river of importance.

SOMMEE, a town of W. Hindostan, 9 m. S.E. Rahdunpoor.

SOMMEN, a lake of Sweden, 15 m. E. Lake Wetter. L. 25 m., br. 8 m.

SOMMERDA, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 13 m. N.N.E. Erfurt. P. 3,330. *SOMMERFELD*, a town of Prussia, 44 m. S.S.E. Frankfurt. P. 3,648.

SOMMIÈRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, 14 m. W.S.W. Nîmes. P. 3,623.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Vienne, 9 m. N.N.E. Civray. P. 1,000.

SOMNAUTH, a marit. town of W. Hindostan, Baroda dom., in the peninsula of Gujerat, 28 m. N.W. Dieu Head, & famous for a temple which was long a principal place of Hindoo pilgrimage, & celebrated for its vast wealth. The original temple was sacked by Mahmood of Ghuznee in 1024, & its gates carried to Ghuznee, where they were afterwards attached to Mahmood's tomb.

SOMOROSTRO, a vill. of Spain, 15 m. N.W. Bilbao, with a fortified harbor on the bay of Biscay.—*Somoserra* is a vill., 40 m. N.W. Guadalupe, where on 30th Nov. 1808, the French routed an army of 12,000 Spaniards, & opened to Napoleon the route to Madrid.

SOMOSTZE, a mkt. town of Russia, 63 m. N.W. Kharkov.

SONAIL, a town of Hindostan, 56 m. S. Kotah.

SONCINO, a market town of Lombardy.—*Sondalo* is a vill., prov. & 22 m. N.E. Sondrio.

SÖNDERBORG, a seaport town of Denmark, on the S.W. side of the isl. Alsén. P. 3,300.

SONDERSHAUSEN, a town of Central Germany, 28 m. N.N.W. Erfurt. P. 3,500.

SONDRIO, a town of Austrian Italy, on the Maffero, near its mouth in the Adda, 34 miles N.E. Bergamo. P. 4,500. Its deleg. between the Grisons & the Tyrol has an area of 1,100 sq. m. P. 97,000.

SONE, a riv. of India, tributary to the Ganges, which it joins 25 m. W. Patna, after a N.E. course of 440 m.

SONEHUT, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 45 m. S. Saipoor.—*Sonekutch* is a town, Gwalior dom.

SONEPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SONEPUT, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal, 27 m. N.W. Delhi.

SONGARI, a river of Manchouria, joins

the Amoor or Saghalin riv. Total course estim. at 800 m.

SONGEONS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Oise, 12 m. N.W. Beauvais. P. 1,082.

SONG-KIANG, a city of China, 30 miles S.W. Su-chew.

SONGROO, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SONHO, a town of S.W. Africa, Congo, on the S. bank of the Zaire.

SONMEANEE, a seaport town of Beloochistan, on the N.E. near the frontier of Scinde. P. 2,000. It consists of about 500 wretched houses.

SONNEBERG, a town of Germany, 12 m. N.E. Coburg. P. 3,782.

SONNENBURG, a town of Prussia, 19 m. N.N.E. Frankfurt, on the Lonitz. P. 3,100.

SONNENWALDE, a town of Prussia, 11 m. S.S.W. Luckau. P. 1,000.

SONORA, the most N.W. dep. of the Mexican confed., W. the gulf of California. Principal towns, Arispe the cap., Sonora, Guaymas, Horcasites, Pitic, & Oposura.—II. a town of this dep., on the river Sonora, 35 m. S. Arispe. P. 8,000. Near it are some silver mines.—The river *Sonora*, giving name to the dep., has a S.W. & W. course, & enters an inland lake, lat. $29^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $111^{\circ} W.$ Total length about 300 m.

SONSBECK, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 33 m. N.N.W. Düsseldorf, on the Sons. P. 1,470.

SONSON, a town of S. America, New Granada, 75 m. S.S.E. Antioquia.

SONSONATE, a town of Cent. America, state & 50 m. W.S.W. San Salvador. P. 10,000. It is in one of the richest dists. of the state, & has some superb churches.

SONTHOFEN, a mkt. town of Bavaria, 4 m. S.E. Immenstadt, on the Iller, with 1,863 inhabs.

SONTRA, a town of Germany, H. Cassel, prov. Lower Hessen, 25 m. S.E. Cassel. P. 1,746.

SONYE, a town of Hindostan, Rajpootana, 20 m. N.N.E. Ahmednuggur.

SOOKERTAL, a fortified town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the Ganges, 35 m. S.W. Hurdwar.

SOOKSAGOR, a town of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, 31 miles N. Calcutta.

SOOKULTEERUT, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay, 8 m. from Baroach, on the Nerbuddah.

SOOLOO (or SULUK) ISLANDS, a group of above 60 islands in the E. archipelago, between Mindanao (Philippines), & the

N.E. extremity of Borneo, lat 5° to $7^{\circ} N.$, lon. 120° to $122^{\circ} 30' E.$ Principal isl., Cagayan Sooloo, in their centre, is 36 m. in length, & 12 m. in breadth, & the town Soong, on its N. coast, is the residence of a sultan whose authority extends over the rest of the group. Pearls, mother of pearl, & cowries are plentiful. These islands have been long noted for piracy.—The *Sooloo sea*, or *sea of Mindoro* extends between lat. 5° & $10^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 117° & $123^{\circ} E.$

SOONAM, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SOONDA, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay.

SOONDERSEE, a town, Cent. India, 21 m. S.W. Shujawulpoor.

SOONDOOR, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

SOONERGONG, a town of British India, presid. & prov. Bengal, 13 miles E.S.E. Dacca.

SOONGHUR, a town of India, in a detached dist. of the Baroda dom.

SOONGNUM, a large & populous vill. of Tibet.

SOONKAUR (*Sancara*), a town of India, Deccan.

SOONTH, a town & fort of W. Hindostan, 40 m. S. Dongarpoor.

SOOPPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 62 miles N.E. Goruckpoor.

SOORMAH, a river of British India, presid. Bengal, after a W. & S. course of 200 m. joins the Barak.

SOORUJGHUR, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 13 m. S.S.E. Belaspore.—*Soorujpoor* is a town, presid. Bengal, 20 m. S.E. Delhi.

SOORY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, 53 m. S.W. Moorshedabad.

SOOSNEER, a town of Central India, 41 m. W. Rajghur.

SOOTHILL, a tuship. of England, co. York, W. Riding, 5 m. N.W. Wakefield. P. 4,453.

SOOTRY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SOPETRAN, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, 10 miles S. Antioquia, on the Cauca.

SOPHIA, a city of European Turkey, Bulgaria, on the grand route from Constantinople to Belgrade, 85 m. S.E. Nissa. P. 50,000.(?)—II. a town, Russia, gov. & 16 m. S. St. Petersburg. P. 1,000. Near it is the imperial palace Zarskoe-Selo.

SOPUR, a town of Cashmere, 20 miles W.N.W. Serinagur.

SORA, a city of Naples, on the Garigliano, 15 m. E.N.E. Frosinone (Pontif. sta.). P. 8,000.—**Sorano** is a vill. of Tuscany, 4 m. N.E. Pitigliano. P. 3,800.

SORATA, one of the principal peaks of the Andes, Bolivia, 65 m. N. La Paz. Height above the ocean, 21,286 ft.

SORAU, a town of Prussia, 56 m. S.S.E. Frankfurt. P. 6,740.

SORBAS, a town of Spain, 25 m. E.N.E. Almeria. P. 5,422.

SORCY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Meuse, 4 m. S.S.E. Com-mercy, on the Meuse. P. 1,489.

SORDES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Landes, 13 m. S. Dax. P. 1,386.—**Sordezolo** is a vill. & comm. of Piedmont, 5 m. W.N.W. Biella. P. 2,127.

SORDI, an island off the W. coast of Crete.

SORE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Landes, 28 m. N. Mont-de-Marsan. P. 1,740.

SOREL, a town of Lower Canada, dist. Montreal, at the mouth of the Richelieu river, 35 S.W. Three Rivers.

SORELL, a town of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), co. Pembroke.

SORESINA, a market town of Lombardy, 14 m. N.W. Cremona. P. 5,000.

SOREZE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Tarn. P. 1,559.

SORGUE, a small river of France, rises in a celebrated fountain in the dep. Vau-cluse, joins the Rhône, after a W. course of 20 m.

SORGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 2,228.

SORIA, a city of Spain, 51 m. S.S.E. Logroño. P. 3,372.

SORIANO, two mkt. towns of Italy.—I. Pontif. sta., 7 m. E. Viterbo. P. 2,490.

—II. Naples, 8 m. S.E. Monteleone. P. 3,000.—**Soriasco** is a market town of Piedmont, 15 m. E. Voghera. P. (with comm.) 1,632.

SORLIN (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain, 17 miles N.W. Belley. P. 1,331.—II. a vill., dep. Saône-et-Loire, 5 m. W.N.W. Mâcon.

SORLINGUES, French name of **SCILLY ISLES**.

SORNAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Corrèze, 10 m. N.N.W. Ussel. P. 1,716.—**Sornay** is a comm. & vill., dep. Saône-et-Loire, 5 m. W. Louhans. P. 1,500.

SOROCABA, a town of Brazil, 50 miles W.S.W. San Paulo. P. 12,000.

SOROE, a town of Denmark, island Seeland, on the small lake of Soroe, 18 miles E.N.E. Corsoer. P. 856.—II. a

large island of Norway, off the N. coast of Finnmark, & separated by Soroe sound from the island Seeland.

SOROH, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SOROKA, a vill. of Russia, 170 m. W. Archangel, on a rocky island in the White sea.—II. a market town, on the Dniester.

SOROTCHINSKAJA, a strong fort of Russia, 45 m. S.E. Bouzoulouk. P. 1,600.

SORRAPOOR, a town of India, Deccan, 75 m. S.E. Bejapoor.

SORREL HILL, a mntn. of Ireland, co. Wicklow. Height 1,915 feet.

SORRENTO, a maritime town of Naples, 7 m. S.W. Castellamare. P. 10,000.—The *Piano di Sorrento*, bordering its bay, has numerous vills., with orange & lemon groves.—The *promontory of Sorrento*, between the bays of Naples & Salerno, 15 miles in length, terminates in Cape Campanello, opposite Capri.

SORSO, a market town of the island Sardinia, div. & 6 m. N. Sassari. P. of comm. 4,073.

SORTELHA, a fortified town of Portugal, 7 m. E. Belmonte.

Sos, a walled town of Spain, 56 m. N.N.W. Zaragoza. P. 2,822.

SOSA, a mkt. town, Saxony. P. 1,757.

SOSNA, two rivers of European Russia, affluents of the Don.—I. gov. Orel, after an E. course of 130 m., joins the Don.—II. after an E. course of 100 m., joins the Don, 16 m. N.E. Ostrogoisk.

SOSNITZA, a town of Russia, 64 m. E. Tchernigov, cap. circ. P. 5,000.

SOSPELLO, a town of N. Italy, Sard. sta., div. & 16 m. N.E. Nice, cap. mand., on the Bevera. P. of comm. 4,000.

SOSVA, two rivers of Siberia.—I. gov. Perm, after a S.E. course of 170 m. joins the Lovda to the bay the Tayda.—II. gov. Tobolsk, joins the Obe from the W. at Bereзов, after a course of 350 m.

SOTO-LA-MARINA, a vill. of the Mexican confederation, 25 m. W. its mouth in the gulf of Mexico.

SOTO-MAYOR, a town of N.W. Spain, 8 m. S.E. Pontevedro. P. 1,790.

SOTTEGHEM, a market town of Belgium, 13 m. S.S.E. Ghent. P. 1,600.

SOTTEVILLE, several comms. & vills. of France, dep. Seine Inf., &c.—I. (*les Rouen*), 4 m. S. Rouen. P. 3,971.—II. (*sur Mer*), near the English channel. P. 3,877.

SOTTO MARINA, the most S. of the islands in the Venetian lagoon, N. Italy, 15 m. S. Venice.

SOTUTA, a town of Yucatan, 60 m. S.E. Merida, & pretty well built.

SOUBISE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 678. It has mineral springs in its vicinity.

SOUDAN, two comms. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Deux-Sevres, 12 m. N.E. Melle. P. 834. —II. dep. Loire Inf. P. 2,161. —*Souday* is a comm. & vill., dep. Loir-et-Cher, 18 miles N.W. Vendôme. P. 1,483.

SOUFFLENHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bas-Rhin. P. 3,035.

SOUFRIERE (La), a volcano of GUADELOUPE.

SOUGÉ, several comms. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Sarthe. P. 1,450. —II. dep. Loir-et-Cher, 15 m. W. Vendôme. P. 1,275.

SOUHEGAN, r., N. H., enters the Merimac.

SOU, various towns of the Chinese empire. —I. China, 95 m. N.N.W. Vou-chang. —II. Chinese Turkestan, 190 m. W.N.W. Urumtsi. —III. 20 m. N.E. Ili.

SOULLAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot, cap. cant., 30 miles N. Cahors. P. 2,243. —*Souilly* is a comm. & market town, dep. Meuse, 18 m. N.N.E. Bar-le-Duc. P. 956.

SOU-UI-BOLAK, a town of N. Persia, 20 m. S. Lake Urumiyah, on a river which loses itself in a marshy lake, 12 m. N.-ward. It consists of about 1,200 houses.

SOULTZ, several comms. & small towns of France in the Rhine, depts. —I. dep. H. Rhin. P. 3,090. —II. (*les Bains*), dep. B. Rhin, 11 m. W. Strasbourg, with mineral baths & 958 inhab. —III. (*sous Forêts*), dep. B. Rhin, 7 m. S.W. Wissembourg. P. 1,877. —*Soultzmatt* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. H. Rhin. P. 2,475.

SOUND (THE), a narrow strait between Denmark (island Seeland) & Sweden, which connects the Baltic with the Kattegat & North sea. L. N. to S., 30 m.; br. at its narrowest point 3 m. The Danish sovereigns formerly possessed the territory on both sides of the strait, & they have ever since continued to maintain the privilege of exacting toll from all foreign vessels passing through it at Helsingor. In 1849, 9,601 ships entered the sound from the North sea, & 9,358 cleared out from the Baltic.

SOUPLET (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,527.

SOUPPES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne, 15 m. S. Fontainebleau. P. 1,523.

SOUE, or TSOUA, Tyre, a seaport town

of Syria, pash. & 28 m. N.N.E. Acre, on the E. part of a peninsula, about 1 mile in length, which in antiquity was the insular site of the famous marit. city of Tyre.

SOUBABAYA, a seaport town of Java, cap. one of the three provs. into which the island is divided by the Dutch, on its N. coast, opposite the island Madura, & at the mouth of the Kadiri. P. 60,000. It has a handsome government house, a mint, & large storehouses. Its harbor is the best in Java.

SOUBOURG, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 2,081.

SOULDEVAL-LA BARRE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Manche, 5 m. N.E. Mortain. P. 1,446.

SOURE, a market town of Portugal, 13 m. N.N.W. Pombal. P. 1,500.

SOUREERA, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

SOUSTONS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Landes, 14 miles W.N.W. Dax. P. 2,783.

SOUTERRAINE (La), a comm. & town of France, dep. Creuse, 19 miles W.N.W. Gueret. P. 1,966.

SOUTHAM, a market town of England, co. Warwick. P. 1,670.

SOUTH AMBOY, a t., Middlesex co. New Jersey, at the head of Raritan bay, at the mouth of the Raritan, & on the Camden & Amboy railway, 2 miles S. Perth Amboy. P. 1,825. It has a large manuf. of stone-wares, & a good harbor, whence steamers ply regularly to New York.

SOUTHAMPTON (COUNTY OF), or HANTS, a maritime co. of England, having S. the English channel. Area, including the Isle of Wight, 1,625 sq. m. The ranges of the N. & S. downs traverse the co. being on the W. offsets from the tableland of Salisbury plain, & on the E. continuous with the downs of Sussex & Surrey. P. 402,033. —II. a seaport town, & co. of England, in the S. part of the co. Hants, occupying a peninsula between the mouths of the Test & Itchen rivers, at the head of Southampton water, 72 m. S.W. London. Its external appearance, especially from a distance at sea, is highly prepossessing. On the N. road it is entered by a noble avenue of trees; & its main street, upwards of 1 m. in length, equals in beauty almost any in London. P. 34,092. The new docks, on the E. of the town, opened in 1842, have an area of 208 acres, & have admitted steamers of more than 700 tons burden. Reg. shipping of port 4,965 tons. Here

are some manufs. of silks & carpets, but ship-building & general commerce are the chief sources of wealth. Southampton is a place of fashionable resort in summer.—*Southampton water* is a fine inlet, stretching from the Solent & Spithead, N.W. into the interior of Hampshire for about 11 m.; greatest br. about 2 m.—III. a co., in S.E. part of Virginia. Area, 648 sq. miles. P. 13,521. Cap. Jerusalem.—IV. t., Hampshire co. Mass. P. 1,157.—V. p-t., Suffolk co. N. Y. P. 6,501.—VI. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,256.—VII. t., Cumberland co. Pa. P. 1,484.—VIII. t., Franklin co. Pa. P. 1,703.—IX. t., Bedford co. Pa. P. 1,513.

SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND, British North America, on the N. side of Hudson bay. Cape Southampton forms its S. extremity.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, a British colony, the territory of which comprises all that part of Australia extending from lat. 26° S. to the S. coast of the continent, betw. lon. 132° & 141° E., having S.E. the colony of Victoria, or Port-Phillip (Australia Felix), & E. the region watered by the Murray & its tributaries. Area roughly estimated at 300,000 sq. m. P. 100,000 of European descent, & rapidly increasing; aboriginal p. 3,680. The vine, olive, & mulberry, oranges, lemons, peaches, pomegranates, & many other fine fruits, come to perfection, as also tobacco, hops, & indigo. Sarsaparilla, sassafras, & other drugs, are indigenous. Timber is plentiful. Gold, copper, iron, cobalt, manganese, zinc, quicksilver, & antimony have been discovered. An immense emigration is now taking place to Australia.

SOUTH AUNA, r., Va., unites with N. Auna to form the Pamunky.

SOUTH BEND, p-v., cap. St. Joseph's co. Ia. P. 1,000.

SOUTH BERWICK, a town, York co. Maine, on Salmon fall, which supplies much water power, 90 m. S.W. Augusta. P. 2,314. It contains a thriving village, with woollen factories & various mills.

SOUTHBOROUGH, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,145.

SOUTHRIDGE, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. ,

SOUTH BRISTOL, p-t., Ontario co. N. Y. P. 1,375.

SOUTH BRUNSWICK, t., Middlesex co. N. J. P. 2,800.

SOUTHBURG, t., New Haven co. Conn. P. 1,542.

SOUTH CAROLINA, one of the southern U. S. between lat. 32° & 35° N., & lon.

76° 24' & 83° 30' W., having E. the Atlantic, & on other sides N. Carolina & Georgia. L. 200 m., br. 125 m. Area, 25,000 sq. m. P. (1840), 594,398, of whom 327,038 were slaves; in 1850, 668,507, of whom 384,925 are slaves. The coast is bounded by a chain of islands. Surface low & marshy for 100 m. from the coast; to which region succeeds one of sand hills; country further inland is beautifully undulating, fertile, & salubrious, rising at the N.W. extremity into the Appalachian mountain chain, which, in Table mountain, reaches to an elevation of 4,000 ft. Chief rivers the Great Pedee, Santee, Edisto, & Savannah. Staple products are cotton & rice; the islands bordering the coast produce the famous sea-island cotton. Upwards of 60 millions lbs., or 3-4ths of the whole produce of the Union, in rice, are reported to have been raised in this state. Maize, wheat, & other grains, short-stapled cotton, tobacco, indigo, & some sugar & silk, are the other chief crops. Live stock are pretty numerous. Value of exports, \$11,447,800; value of imports, \$1,933,785. But a large proportion of the exports from Ga. come through the port of Charleston. There are 383 m. railway in operation, & 403 in course of construction. Public income (1850), \$600,292 87. State debt, \$2,061,292 81. The first settlement was made at Port Royal in 1670. Constitution of South Carolina, formed in 1790, consists of a senate of 45 members, elected for four years, & a house of representatives of 124 members, elected for 2 years; with a governor, & lieutenant-gov., elected by both houses of representatives for two years. It is divided into 29 dists. Principal towns, Columbia the cap., Charleston, & Georgetown. Sends 6 representatives to Congress.

SOUTHCOATES, a township of Engl., co. York, E. Riding. P. 1,167.

SOUTHEAST, p-t., Putnam co. N. Y. P. 2,710.—II. t., Orange co. Ia. P. 1,247.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet & watering-place of England, co. Essex.

SOUTHFIELD, t., Richmond co. N. Y. P. 1,619.—II. p-t., Oakland co. Mich. P. 1,061.

SOUTH HADLEY, town, Hampshire co. Mass.

SOUTH HERO, t., Grand Isle co. Vt. It constitutes the S. half of the largest isl. in Lake Champlain. P. 664.

SOUTH HUNTINGDON, t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 2,793.

SOUTHINGTON, t., Hartford co. Conn. P. 1,867.

SOUTH KINGSTON, t., Rhode Island, cap. co. Washington, on the Atlantic, 28 m. S. Providence. P. 3,807. It has a court house & jail, & contains the vill. N. Kingston & a large salt lake. The Stonington & Providence railw. passes through this township.

SOUTH MIDDLETOWN, a township of Pennsylvania, co. Cumberland. P. 2,055.

SOUTHOLD, t., Suffolk co. Long Island, N. Y. P. 4,723.

SOUTHPORT, v., Fairfield co. Conn. P. 500. Harbor good for small vessels.—

II. p-t., Chemung co. N. Y. P. 2,101.—

III. p-v., Racine co. Wis.

SOUTH READING, t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,517.

SOUTH SHENANGO, a township of Pennsylvania, co. Crawford. P. 1,324.

SOUTHWARK, co. Surrey, on the S. bank of the Thames, immediately opposite the city of London, with which it communicates by London, Southwark, & Blackfriars' bridges. Area, 590 acres. It is one of the principal commercial quarters of the metropolis.—II. a dist. forming a suburb of Philadelphia, with which it communicates across the Delaware. P. 38,799. It is incorporated separately from Philadelphia, & has many handsome dwellings, numerous factories, a lofty shot-tower, navy yard, ship & boat yards on the Delaware.

SOUTHWELL, a mkt. town of England, co. & 12 m. N.E. Nottingham. P. 3,477.

SOUTH WHITEHALL, t., Lehigh co. Pa. P. 2,290.

SOUTHWICK, t., Hampden co. Mass. P. 1,214.

SOUTHWOLD, a seaport town of England, co. Suffolk, on the N. sea, between the river Blythe & Buss creek. P. 2,186. In Southwold (or Sole) bay, an obstinate engagement between the English & combined French & Dutch fleets took place, May, 1672, in which the Earl of Sandwich was blown up with his ship.

SOUTHWORTH & CROFT, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 1,155.

SOUVIGNY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier, cap. cant., 6 miles W.S.W. Moulins. P. 1,756.

SOUZA, a river of Portugal, joins the Douro, after a S.W. course of 20 m.—II. a market town of Portugal, 6 miles S.S.W. Aveiro. P. 4,000.

SOUZEL, a market town of Portugal, 8 m. N.W. Estremoz. P. 1,700.

SOYLAND, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 3,603.

SPA, a town & watering place, Belgium, near the frontier of Rhen. Prussia, prov.

& 17 m. S.E. Liege. P. 3,600. Over its principal spring, the *Pouhoni*, Peter the Great built the pump-room. The waters are chalybeate, & many other springs exist in the vicinity, which were formerly so much frequented, that *Spa* became a common name for mineral baths.

SPACCAFORNO, a town of Sicily, 11 m. S.W. Noto, cap. cant., on a hill near the S. coast. P. 8,000.

SPAFFORD, p-t., Onondaga co. N. Y. P. 1,903.

SPAICHINGEN, a town of Württemberg, circ. Black Forest, 22 m. W. Sigmaringen. P. 1,632.

SPAIN (ESPAÑA), a country of S.W. Europe, occupying the greater part of the Iberian peninsula, extending between lat. $36^{\circ} 1'$ & $43^{\circ} 45'$ N., & lon. $3^{\circ} 20'$ E. & $9^{\circ} 21'$ W., bounded N. by the bay of Biscay, & by the Pyrénées, which separate it from France, E. by the Mediterranean, S. by the Mediterranean & the strait of Gibraltar, & W. by Portugal & the Atlantic ocean. Cap. Madrid. The surface of the peninsula is more diversified than that of any other country of equal extent in Europe; its interior forms a vast elevated table-land, which in the plateau of Castile has a mean elevation of 2,300 feet. This plateau occupies almost one half of the superficies, & is nearly surrounded by mountains. Spain is traversed in a direction from E. to W. by five principal chains of mountains, called in Spanish *Sierras*. Spain is divided into 49 provinces. Area, 182,708 sq. m. P. 12,381,841. Spain is rich in minerals, especially mercury, iron, copper, & lead. The celebrated gold & silver mines of the time of the Romans have long been abandoned, but mercury is extracted in great abundance from the mines of Almaden. Lead forms an important branch of mining industry. Coal is found chiefly in the Asturias. The only lakes, or lagoons, of Spain are the Albufera in Valencia, & the Mar Menor, in Murcia. The coasts of Spain, with an extent of 1,800 m., are in general little indented, except in the N.W. The climate of Spain varies exceedingly with elevation & position; it is warm on the coasts; the table-lands are exposed to great heat in summer, & extreme cold in winter. Many of the mountains rise above the snow line, the limit of which, in the Pyrénées, is 8,952 feet; in the Sierra Nevada, 11,190 feet. The amount of corn is often insufficient for home consumption. The wines of Spain are much esteemed; the principal growths are those of Xeres

(sherry), Rota, Malaga, Alicante, Malvasia, & Val de Peñas. In the S. provs. the sugar cane & cotton have been acclimatized, & there the orange & citron grow in great abundance. The best building timber grows in the N. coast. The race of sheep called the merino, yields a great quantity of excellent wool; their exportation has always been prohibited. The manufacturing industry of Spain, formerly flourishing, has greatly declined. The public roads in Spain, except those around the capital, are amongst the worst in Europe; wheel carriages are little used, & much of the transport is effected by means of mules. There are several canals, many of them on a magnificent scale, but mostly unfinished & unfit for navigation. Spain possesses greater commercial advantages than any other country of Europe, but smuggling is so extensively carried on as to render it impossible to estimate the amount of its foreign commerce. The present inhabitants of Spain are descendants of the ancient Iberians, or of other races who colonized it at different periods. Four primitive families are discernible.—I. the Spaniards, descendants of the original races, & of Greeks, Romans, Vandals, Goths, & Alans, comprising 19-20ths of the pop.—II. the Basques, 1-24th.—III. the Moors, descendants of the conquerors who ruled for 7 centuries in the S. of the peninsula, 1-200th.—IV. the Gitanos, gipsies, 1-250th. The Jewish race has disappeared from Spain since the expulsion of the Jews in 1492. The government, since 1833, is a constitutional representative monarchy; the religion exclusively Roman Catholic. Education is very little diffused: the lower orders are nearly destitute of any means of instruction. The children of the upper classes are educated in France & other countries. The universities, formerly 24 in number, are now reduced to 14, & these attended only by a few students of law & medicine. Army, 142,200 men; marine, 3 ships of the line, 6 frigates, 5 corvettes, 6 brigs, 6 steam packets, & several gun boats. Public rev. (1849), 1,008,985,640 reals. Debt, 16,227,474,922 reals. The peninsula now forming the kingdoms of Spain & Portugal, was first visited by the Phœnicians, & afterwards by the Carthaginians, who formed several establishments. It was conquered by the Romans after a resistance of two centuries; they divided it into three great provs., viz. *Tarracensis*, in the E. centre & N., *Bætica*, in the S., & *Lusitania*,

in the W. The Visigoths overran the country in the 5th century, & were driven from most of it by the Arabs in 711. The kingdom of Portugal was founded in 1095. During 8 centuries the Christian princes were engaged in continual warfare with the Mohammedans. From this state the country was delivered, under Ferdinand & Isabella, by the conquest of Granada in 1492. This was followed by the pillage & expulsion of the Jews, who had possessed themselves of most of the commercial riches of the country. In the same year Columbus discovered the new world, & Spain became mistress of the greater part of America as then known. Of these vast colonial possessions, Spain has now only the islands of Cuba, Puerto Rico, & some smaller islands in America, the Philippine & Marianne islands in the Pacific, the Canary isls. in the Atlantic, Fernando Po, & the island of Annabon in the gulf of Guinea, & Ceuta, Gomera, & Melilla, places used for the transportation of convicts, in Barbary.

SPAITLEA, a ruined town of N. Africa, dom. & 142 m. S.W. Tunis.

SPALATO, a seaport city of Dalmatia, on a small promontory. P. 10,300. The E. half of the city is crowded into the area of the vast palace built by Diocletian toward the end of the third century, in which the ancient temple of Jupiter, with a lofty octagonal tower, is still perfect.

SPALDING, a market town of England, co. Lincoln, in a fenny district, on the Welland, 15 m. S.S.W. Boston. P.

SPALMADORE ISLANDS, a group of islets belonging to Asiatic Turkey, between the islands Scio, & the mainland of Asia-Minor. L. of largest, 5 miles.

SPALT, a town of Bavaria, on the Rezzat, 18 m. S.E. Anspach. P. 1,765.

SPANDAU, a fortified town of Prussia, at the confl. of the Spree & Havel, 9 m. W. Berlin, on the Hamburg railway. P. 6,400. It is enclosed by walls, & has a citadel on an island in the Havel used as the principal state prison of Prussia.—*Spanden* is a vill. of E. Prussia, 46 m. S.W. Königsberg. Here the French defeated the Russians in 1807.

SPANGENBERG, a town of Germany, H. Cassel. P. 2,202.

SPANISH TOWN, the cap. town of Jamaica, co. Middlesex, on the W. bank of the river Cobre, 10 m. W. Kingston. P. 6,000.—II. the cap. town of Trinidad.

SPARTA, an ancient city of Greece, Morea.—II. a tnshp., New York, co. Livingston, in the W. part of the stato.

P. 1,372.—III. p-v., cap. Hancock co. Ga. P. 700.—IV. p-v., Conecuh co. Ala.—V. p-v., cap. White co. Tenn.—VI. p-v., cap. Buchanan co. Mo.

SPARTANBURG, N. dist. S. C. Area, 1,005 sq. m. P. 26,400.—*Spartanburg*, c. h., the cap., contains 400 inhabs.

SPARTEL (CAPE), the N.W. point of Africa, Morocco, kingdom Fez, at the entrance of the strait of Gibraltar, 1,043 feet above the sea.

SPASK, three towns of Russia.—I. 30 m. S.E. Riazan, on the Oka. P. 5,000.—II. 108 m. N.N.E. Tambov. P. 6,000.—III. 54 m. S. Kasan, on the Bezdna. P. 2,000.

SPEAN, a river of Scotland, co. Inverness, joins the Lochy at Gareloch, after a course of 20 m.

SPEIGHTS-TOWN, a small town on the W. coast of the island Barbadoes.

SPELLO (*Hispellum*), a town of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta., 3 m. N.W. Foligno. P. 4,220.

SPENCER, a central co. Ky. Area, 260 sq. m. Cap. Taylorsville. P. 6,842.—II. S. co. Ia. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Rockport. P. 8,616.—III. t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,532.—IV. t., Guernsey co. O. P. 1,669.—V. p-v., cap. Van Buren co. Tenn.—VI. p-v., cap. Owen co. Ia.

SPENCER GULF, a large bay of S. Australia. It stretches inland for upwards of 200 m.; br. 80 m.

SPERLINGA, a market town of Sicily, near the Madonian mtns., 3 m. N.W. Nicosia. P. 1,600.—*Sperlonga* is a mkt. town of Naples, 9 m. W.N.W. Gaeta. P. 1,200.

SPEY, a river of Scotl., expands into the small Loch Spey, about 6 miles N. Loch Laggan, & 1,200 ft. above the sea, flows N.E. & enters Moray firth, after a course of 110 m.

SPEYER, the German name of SPIRES.—The *Speyerbach*, a river of Rhenish Bavaria, joins the Rhine after an E. course of 30 m.

SPEZIA (LA), a marit. town of N. Italy, Sard. sta., at the head of its bay, an inlet of the gulf of Genoa. P. of comm. 9,796. It is finely situated.—The bay or gulf of *Spezia* (*Portus Lunæ*), is 7 m. in length, breadth 2 to 6 m.

SPEZZIA, an isl. of Greece, gov. Argolis, off its S. coast, at the entrance of the gulf of Nauplia, 10 m. W.S.W. Hydra. Area, 26 sq. m. P. 8,000. *Spezzia* is remarkable for the salubrity of its climate & the beauty of its women. The town, *Spezzia*, is on its N.E. shore. P. 3,000.

—The islet, *Spezzia Pulo*, is off the S.E. side of the island.

SPHAGIA, an island of Greece, gov. Messina, off the S.W. coast of the Morea. L. 3 m.; br. $\frac{1}{2}$ m.—*Sphakia* is a town of Crete, on its S. coast, 43 m. from its W. extremity. P. 1,000.

SPIEROE, an isl., Norway, at the entrance of the gulf of Christiania.

SPIGNO, two small towns of Italy.—I. Piedmont, 11 m. S.W. Acqui, on the Bormida. P. of comm. 2,667.—II. Naples, 10 m. N.E. Gaeta. P. 1,600.

SPIKE ISLAND, an island on the W. side of Cork harbor, Ireland, Munster, co. Cork, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Queenstown.

SPIKER-OGE, an island of N.W. Germany, in the North sea.

SPILIMBERGO, a town, Aust. Italy. P. 3,500.—*Spilimberto* is a market town, duchy & 7 m. S.E. Modena, on the Panaro.

SPILSBY, a market town of England, co. Lincoln. P. 1,457.

SPINAZZOLA, a town of Naples, 7 miles S. Minervino. P. 5,300.

SPIRIGING, the largest lake of E. Prussia, 11 m. in length.

SPIRES, a city of W. Germany, cap. Rhenish Bavaria, on the Rhine, at the influx of the Speyerbach, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Landau. P. 9,240, of whom about 1-3d are Roman Catholics. It occupies a large space, enclosed by walls, & has a cathedral containing the tombs of many German emperors, the remains of an old palace in which 49 diets were held, & an extensive commerce & transit trade on the riv. At the diet of Spires, held in 1529, the protest was made to the emperor which originated the religious designation of *Protestants*.

SPITAL, a market town of Illyria, Carinthia, 21 m. N.W. Villach. P. 1,700.—*Spitz* is a mkt. town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 8 m. S.W. Stein. P. 1,051.

SPITALFIELDS, a quarter of the British metropolis, co. Middlesex, immediately on the N.E. side of the city of London. P. 20,436. It is a principal seat of the silk manufacture of England, which manufacture was introduced by French refugees after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, in 1685.

SPITHEAD, a celebrated roadstead, off the S. coast of England, co. Hants, between Portsea island & the Isle of Wight. It is so secure from all winds except the S.E., as to have been termed by sailors "the king's bed-chamber," & it is a principal rendezvous of the British navy.

SPITI, a district of Little Tibet, near where the Suttleje breaks through the Himalaya. Its vills. are from 12,000 to 12,500 ft. above the sea.—The *Spiti river* is the W. branch of the Suttleje, above the Himalaya.

SPITZBERGEN, a group of islands in the Arctic ocean, midway between Greenland & Novaia Zemlia. Lat. of N.-most isl., $80^{\circ} 48' N.$, lon. $20^{\circ} 29' E.$ This archip., claimed by Russia, is composed of 3 large & numerous small islands. Near its N. extremity is the group of 7 isls., or 7 sisters. Spitzbergen Proper (or New Friesland) is the largest connected land.

SPLIT (CAPE), British N. America, Nova Scotia, King's co.

SPLUGEN PASS, a route across the Rhætian Alps, between the Grisons, its summit 6,939 ft. above the sea, 23 m. N. the head of the lake of Como.—The vill. *Splügen*, Grisons, on the Rhine, 4 m. N. the summit of the pass.

SPOLETO, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., strongly placed on an isolated rocky hill, 24 m. N. Rieti. P. 6,115. It is connected across a deep ravine with an adjacent height by a noble bridge & aqueduct 615 feet in height. It has a massive citadel, a cathedral, with interesting works of art; a Roman arch, remains of a theatre, & other antiquities.—*Spoltore* is a mkt. town of Naples. P. 2,800.

SPORADES, or the "Scattered islands," a subdivision of the Grecian archipelago, consisting of the islands surrounding the central group, or Cyclades, & belonging partly to Turkey & partly to Greece.

SPOTLAND, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 18,480.

SPOTTSYLVANIA, co. E. Va. Area, 408 sq. m. P. 14,911.—Cap. *Spottsylvania* c. h., p-v.

SPREE, a river of Germany, joins the Havel on left, at Spandau. Total course 220 m.

SPRIGG, t., Adams co. O. P. 1,976.

SPRING, t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,616.

—II. t., Centre co. Pa. P. 1,793.

SPRING CREEK, town, Miami co. O. P. 1,444.

SPRINGE, a town of Hanover, 14 miles S.W. Hanover. P. 1,906.

SPRINGFIELD, numerous tnships. U. S. —I. Mass., cap. Hampden co. on the Conn. river, 24 m. N. Hartford. It has a court-house, jail, an extensive arsenal, an armory, & manufs. of arms, wrought by water-power; cannon foundries, cotton & hardware factories, tanneries, paper, grist, & saw-mills. In the township is also the manufacturing village of

Chickopee. P. 21,602. —II. town, Windsor co. Vt. —III. t., Otsego co. N. Y. P. 2,322. —IV. p-t., Essex co. N. J. P. 1,651. —V. t., Burlington co. N. J. P. 1,632. —VI. p-t., Bradford co. Pa. P. 1,487. —VII. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 2,072. —VIII. t., Mercer co. Pa. P. 1,804. —IX. t., Erie co. Pa. P. 2,344. —X. t., York co. Pa. P. 1,207. —XI. p-v., cap. Effingham co. Ga. P. 100. —XII. p-v., cap. Livingston pa., La. P. 100. —XIII. p-v., cap. Robertson co. Tenn. —XIV. p-v., cap. Washington co. Ky. P. 600. —XV. p-v., cap. Clarke co. O. P. 2,349. —XVI. t., Hamilton co. O. P. 3,092. —XVII. t., Richland co. O. P. 1,686. —XVIII. t., Summit co. O. P. 1,663. —XIX. p-v., cap. Sangamon co. & of the state of Ill., is near the centre of the state, 4 m. S. the Sangamon riv. P. 4,533. —XX. p-v., cap. Greene co. Mo. P. 600.

SPRING GARDEN, a town of Penn., forming a suburb of Philadelphia. P. 27,849. Here are Fairmount water-works, the E. penitentiary, house of refuge, city hospital of Philadelphia, & numerous factories. —II. a township, Pa., co. York. P. 1,819.

SPRING HILL, a township, Penn., co. Fayette. P. 2,385.

SPRING PLACE, p-v., cap. Murray co. Ga. P. 200.

SPRINGPORT, t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,041.

SPRINGVILLE, p-v., Erie co. N. Y. P. 1,000. —II. t., Susquehanna co. Pa. P. 926.

SPRINGWATER, t., Livingston co. N. Y. P. 2,670.

SPROTTAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, 38 m. N.W. Leignitz, on the Bober. P. 4,200.

SPIRN HEAD, a promontory on the E. coast of England, co. York, E. Riding.

SQUAM, lake & r. N. H. This lake is 6 m. long & 3 wide, at its greatest width. —II. bay, Essex co., Mass., is situated on the N. of Cape Ann, & connected with Gloucester harbor, on the S. side of the cape, by a short canal, which crosses the isthmus that joins the cape with the main land. —III. v., Essex co., Mass. Situated on the N. side of Cape Ann, & is inhabited chiefly by fishermen.

SQUILLACE, *Scylacium*, an episcopal town of Naples, 10 m. S.S.W. Catanzaro. P. 2,600.

SREBERNIK, a town of European Turkey, Bosnia, 30 m. N.W. Zvornik. P. 1,500. —II. a vill. 23 miles S. Zvornik. Both have silver mines in their vicinity.

SREDNE-KOLYMSK, a town & fort of E. Siberia, on the W. b. of the Kolyma, 150 m. from its mouth.

SRIMENANTI, a petty state of the Malay peninsula. Estimated p. 8,000.

SRI-MUTTRA, a town of W. Hindostan, 48 miles W.N.W. Gwalior.—*Sri-Sorree-Narrain* is a town of British India, 70 m. N.W. Sumbhulpoor.

STAALSBOYGDEN, a vill. of Norway, & 12 m. N.W. Trondhjem. P. 3,200.

STAB, a market town, Bohemia, 11 m. S.W. Pilsen. P. 1,302.

STABROEK, a market town of Belgium, 8 m. N.N.W. Antwerp. P. 2,300.—II. the old Dutch name of George Town, Brit. Guiana.

STACHELBERG, a mountain of Switzerland.

STADE, a fortified town of Hanover, 22 m. W.N.W. Hamburg. P. 5,814.

STADT-AM-HOF, a town of Bavaria, on an island formed by the Danube. P. 2,030.

STADTHAGEN, a walled town of Germany, 9 m. N.E. Bückeburg. P. 1,913.

STADTILM, a town of Germany, on the Ilm, 12 miles W.N.W. Rudolstadt. P. 2,307.

STADTLOHN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 30 m. N.W. Munster. P. 2,300.

STADTOLDENDORF, a walled town of Germany, Brunswick. P. 2,148.

STADTSTEINACH, a town of Bavaria, circ. Upper Franconia, 15 miles N. Bayreuth. P. 1,300.

STAEFA, a vill. of Switzerland, 13 m. S.E. Zurich. P. 3,500.

STAFFA, a small island of the inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. Argyll.

STAFFELSTEIN, a town of Bavaria, on the Lauter, 15 m. N.N.E. Bamberg. P. 1,181.

STAFFORD, a town of England, cap. co., on the Sow.—II. t., Tolland co. Conn. P. 2,940. Bay ore is found here, & manufactured into hollow ware.—III. p-t., Genesee co. N. Y. P. 1,973.—IV. t., Monmouth co. N. J. P. 2,149.—V. co. E. Va. Area, 335 sq. m. cap. Falmouth. P. 8,044.—VI. c.h. in the above co. P. 450.—*Stafford Springs*, Conn., 28 miles N.E. Hartford, are chalybeate, & greatly resorted to by summer visitors.

STAFFORDSHIRE, an inland co. of England. Area, 1,184 sq. miles. Its N.E. quarter is chiefly moorland, rising in some places to 1,200 & 1,500 feet above the sea.

STAGNO GRANDE, a town of Dalmatia, 26 m. N.W. Ragusa, on the peninsula

Sabioncello. P. 5,400. It has extensive salt works.—*Stagno-piccolo* is a village N.N.E.-ward, with a good harbor.

STAINDROP, a mkt. town of England, co. Durham. P. 2,436.

STAINES, a mkt. town of England, co. Middlesex, on the Thames.

STALBRIDGE, a mkt. town of England, co. Dorset, on a branch of the Stour. P. 1,882.

STALEY BRIDGE, a mkt. town of England, cos. Lancaster & Chester. P. 12,000.

STALIMÉNE, or **LEMNOS**, an island of the Grecian archipelago, belonging to Turkey, in the Ægean sea, 40 m. E.S.E. Mount Athos. Area, 160 sq. m. P. 8,000. It consists of 2 peninsulas.—The cap. town, Lemnos, is on the W. coast, with 1,000 inhabs., a citadel, harbor, & ship-building docks.

STALLA, or **BIVIO**, a vill. of E. Switzerland, 10 m. N.E. Chiavenna, at the foot of the Julier pass, 5,774 feet above the sea.

STALLUPÖHNEN, a town of E. Prussia, 16 m. E.N.E. Gumbinnen. P. 3,110.

STALMINE, a chapelry of England, co. pa. & 13 m. S.W. Lancaster. P. 504.

STAMFORD, a town of England, cos. Lincoln & Northampton, 11 m. W.N.W. Peterborough. P. 7,384.—II. t., Fairfield co. Conn., on Long Island sound, on which it has a good harbor, 67 m. S.W. Hartford. P. 5,000.—III. p-t., Del. co. N. Y. P. 1,708.—Also a tnshp. of Upper Canada, W. the Falls of Niagara.

STAMPALIA, an island of the Grecian archipelago, gov. Thera, 20 miles S.E. Amorgo. Area, 50 sq. m. P. 1,500. Chief vill. St. Andrea & Livorno.

STAMPFEN, a mkt. town of W. Hungary, co. & 10 miles N.N.W. Presburg. P. 3,374.

STANARDSVILLE, p-v., cap. Queens co. Va.

STANDISH, t., Cumberland co. Me. P. 2,198.

STANFORD, t., Dutchess co. N. Y. P. 2,158.

STANISLAWOW, a strongly fortified t. of Austrian Poland, Galicia, between two arms of the Bistritz, 75 m. S.S.E. Lemberg. P. with suburbs 9,200.

STANLEY, a vill. of Scotland, co. Perth, on rt. b. of the Tay. P. 1,945.—II. S. co. N. C. Area, 280 sq. m. P. 6,922.

STANNERN, a mkt. town of Moravia, 7 m. S.E. Iglaun. P. 1,040. A great fall of aerolites took place here in 1807.

STANOVOL, a long mountain chain of E. Asia, extending between lat. 50° &

67° N., & from lon: 110° E.-ward, separating Siberia from the Chinese doms. Mongolia & Manchooria. Total length estim. at 3,000 m. This chain separates the basins of Lake Baikal & the Lena on the N., from that of the Amoor on the S.E.

STANZ, a town of Switzerland, 7 miles S.S.E. Lucerne. P. 1,200. Its town hall, of historic celebrity, contains a series of historic portraits; in its mkt. place is the statue of Arnold von Winkelried, a native of Stanz.

STAPHORST, a vill. of the Netherlands, 11 m. N.E. Zwolle. P. 4,054.

STAPLETON, v., Richmond co. N. Y., Staten isl., 2 miles N. the "Narrows." Here is the Seamen's Retreat. The building is 208 feet long, 52 wide, & 3 stories high, with wings 32 feet deep & 2 stories high, & cost \$100,000. Attached to the building are 37 acres of land, which cost \$10,000.

STARAJA-RUSSA, a town of Russia, 36 m. S. Novgorod, on a river which flows into Lake Ilmen. P. 8,700.

STARASOL, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 10 miles W.S.W. Sambor. P. 1,066.

STARBRUCK ISLAND, Pacific O., lat. 5° 20' S., lon. 155° 56' W.

STARGARD, a walled town of Prussia, on l. b. of the navigable Ihna, 21 miles E.S.E. Stettin. P. 13,100.—II. a walled town of W. Prussia, 27 m. S.W. Danzig, on the Ferse. P. 3,600.—III. a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 14 m. N.E. Neu-Strelitz. P. 1,410.

STARIA, a town of European Turkey, Albania.—*Stari-Maidan* is a vill., Turkish Croatia, on the Sanna.

STARITZA, a town of Russia, 41 miles W.S.W. Tver, on the Volga. P. 2,400.

STARK, N.E. co. O. Area, 640 sq. m., cap. Canton. P. 39,878.—II. a N.W. co. Ia. Area, 432 sq. m. P. 557.—III. a central co. Ill. Area, 288 sq. m. Cap. Toulon. P. 3,710.—IV. t., Somerset co. Me. P. 1,559.—V. t., Coos co. N. H. P. 350.—VI. t., Herkimer co. N. Y. P. 1,576.

STARKENBACH, a town of Bohemia. P. 2,056.

STARKENBURG, a prov. of Hessen-Darmstadt, Central Germany, E. the Rhine. Area, 1,202 sq. miles. P. 317,093.

STARKEBOROUGH, t., Addison co. Vt. P. 1,263.

STARKEY, p-t., Yates co. N. Y. P. 2,675.

STARKVILLE, p-v., cap. Lee co. Ga.

STAR-KRÜM, a town of S. Russia, gov. Taurida, 10 m. W. Kaffa.

STAROBIELSK, a town of Russia, 30 m. W.N.W. Bielovodsk, on the Aidar, with a cathedral & an imp. stud. P. 1,100.

STARODUB, a town of Russia, 100 miles N.E. Tchernigov, on the Babintza. P. 9,000.

STAROI-OSKOL, a town of Russia, 70 miles E.S.E. Kursk, on the Oskol. P. 5,000.

STARO-KONSTANTINOV, a town of Russ. Poland, 75 miles W.N.W. Jitomir. P. 4,000.

START POINT, a headland, near the S. extremity of the co. Devon, England.

STASSFURT, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 20 m. S.S.W. Magdeburg, on the Bode. P. 2,040.

STASZOW, a walled town of Poland, 30 miles W.S.W. Sandomir, on the Czarna. P. 3,985.

STATEN ISLAND, an island, state & 8 m. S.W. New York, & forming the co. Richmond. L. 14 m., br. 4 to 8 miles. Area, 63 sq. m. Surface hilly in the N., & Richmond hill, 307 feet above the ocean, commands a fine view of New York. Surface productive, & it has several villages & country residences, with iron beds, & thriving fisheries. Steamers ply daily between it & New York. P. 15,062.—II. one of the Kurile isls., Pacific O.—III. an isl. of Tierra del Fuego, at the S. extrem. of S. Amer. L. 45 miles. At its E. extremity is Cape St. John.

STATESBOROUGH, p-v., capital of Bullock co. Ga., 133 m. S.E. by E. Milledgeville.

STAUBACH ("dust-stream"), a magnificent waterfall of Switzerland, cant. Bern.

STAUFEN, a town of Baden, on the Neunagen, 10 m. S.S.W. Freiburg. P. 1,623.

STAUNTON, t., Miami co. O. P. 1,220.—II. p-v., cap. Augusta co. Va. P. 2,500. It has a handsome court-house, & a lunatic asylum.

STAVANGER, a seaport town of Norway, on the Bukke-fiord, an inlet of the N. sea, 100 m. S. Bergen. P. 4,150.

STAVEHAGEN, a town of N. Germany, 31 m. E.S.E. Güstrow. P. 2,027.

STAVELOT, a town of Belgium, 24 m. S.E. Liege, cap. cant. P. 3,200.

STAVROPOL, two towns of the Russian empire.—I. Caucasia, on the Tachla, 59 m. W.N.W. Alexandrov. P. 7,000.

—II. gov. & 65 m. S.S.E. Simbirsk, on the Volga. P. 3,400.

STAVROS, a vill. of European Turkey, Macedonia, 38 m. E. Salonica.

STECKBORN, a town, Switzerl'd, on the Unter-see, 8 m. W. Constance. P. 2,205.

STEELE, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 m. N.E. Düsseldorf. P. 2,350.

STEELEVILLE, p-v., cap. Crawford co. Ga.

STEENBERGEN, a walled town, Netherlands, 20 m. W. Breda. P. 1,700.

STEENKERKE, a vill. of Belgium, 15 m. N.N.E. Mons. The French here defeated the Allies, 3d August 1692.

STEENWERCK, & STEENWOORDE, 2 comm. & towns of France; dep. Nord.—I. 7 m. N. Hazebrouck. P. 1,764.—II. 6 miles N.N.E. Hazebrouck. P. 4,789.

STEENWYK, a town, Netherlands, 9 m. N.E. Blockzyl. P. 3,286.

STEEP-HOLMES ISLAND, a rocky island in the Bristol channel, at the mouth of the Severn.

STEGE, a town of Denmark, cap. island Moen, on its W. coast. P. 1,800.

STEGEN, is an island & vill. of Norway. P. 1,700.

STEIN, a town of Switzerland, 11 m. E.S.E. Schaffhausen, on rt. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,270.

STEIN, a market town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 38 miles W.N.W. Vienna. P. 1,700.

STEINACH, two towns of Germany.—I. Baden, 3 m. S.E. Biberach. P. 1,400.—II. (Neckar), H. Darmstadt, on the Neckar. P. 1,200.—III. a vill. of Saxe-Meiningen. P. 2,211.

STEIN-AM-ANGER, a town of W. Hungary, on the Güns. P. 3,884.

STEINAU, several towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Silesia, 34 m. N.W. Breslau. P. 2,760.—II. H. Cassel, 27 m. E.N.E. Hanau. P. 2,734.—III. a mkt. town, Prussian Silesia. P. 1,650.

STEINBACH, several small towns, &c., of Germany.—I. Baden, 2 miles N.E. Buhl. P. 1,882.—II. H. Cassel, 5 m. E.S.E. Schmalkalden. P. 2,666.—III. Saxe-Meiningen, E. Schweina. P. 1,428.

STEINEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 3 m. N.W. Schwytz. P. 1,411.

STEINFURT, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 18 miles N.W. Münster. P. 2,666.

STEINHEIM, several towns of Germany.—I. Prussian Westphalia, 30 m. S.S.E. Minden. P. 2,082.—II. H. Darmstadt, on the Maine. P. 1,060.—III. a mkt. town of Württemberg. P. 1,585.—IV. a vill. 2 m. N.E. Marbach. P. 1,715.

STEINHUDE (LAKE OF), a lake of N.

Germany, 17 m. N.W. Hanover. L. 5 m., br. 3 m. P. of vill., 1,235.

STEINITZ, a market town of Moravia, 20 m. S.S.E. Brünn, with a castle & 1,840 inhabs.—*Steinmauern* is a vill. of Baden, 3 m. N. Rastadt. P. 1,427.

STEKBORN, a small town of Switzerl., 8 m. W. Constance. P. 1,900.

STEKENE, a market town of Belgium, 18 m. N.E. Ghent. P. 4,900.

STELLA, a river of N. Italy, enters the Adriatic. L. 35 m.

STELLENBOSCH, a div. of the Cape Colony, S. Africa. Area 2,280 sq. m. P. 17,130.—*Stellenbosch*, the cap. town, 25 m. E. Cape-town, has 2,400 inhabs.

STELVIO (PASS OF), Tyrol, in N. part of the Valtellina. It was opened in 1824, & is the loftiest carriage route in Europe, its summit being 9,100 ft. above the sea.

STENAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meuse, 8 m. W.S.W. Montmedy. P. 2,592.

STENDAL, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 35 m. N.N.E. Magdeburg. P. 6,780.

STENSZEWO, a town of Pruss. Poland, 14 m. S.W. Posen. P. 1,165.

STEPHENSON, a N. co. Ill. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Freeport. P. 11,666.

STEPHENTOWN, p-t., Rensselaer co. N. Y. P. 2,753.

STEPNAIA, a fort of Russia, on the U. P. 1,600.

STEPNEY, a pa. & E. suburb of the British metropolis, co. Middlesex, 2½ m. E. St. Paul's, London.

STERLING, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,617.—II. p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 2,808.

STERLITAMAK, a town of Russia, 72 m. S. Ufa. P. 3,500.

STERNBERG, sev'l towns of Germany.—I. Moravia, 9 m. N.N.E. Olmütz. P. 8,006.—II. 29 m. S.W. Rostock. P. 1,900.—III. Prussia, 24 m. E. Frankfurt. P. 1,423.—IV. (*Böhmisch*), a market town of Bohemia. P. 525.

STERZING, a town of the Tyrol, 16 m. N.W. Brixen. P. 1,300.

STETTEN, two market towns of Württemberg, circ. Neckar.—I. 7 miles E. Stuttgart. P. 1,955.—II. 3 m. N.W. Brackenheim. P. 1,000.

STETTIN, a strongly fortified town, & next to Danzig, the chief port of the Prussian dom., cap. prov. Pomerania, on the W. or left b. of the Oder, 79 miles N.N.E. Berlin, with which it is connected by railway. P. 42,000. It communicates with a suburb across the river by two wooden bridges. A statue of Fred-

erick the Great ornaments its royal square.—The *Stettiner-haff* is an enlargement of the Oder immediately N. Stettin, having an area of nearly 200 sq. m., depth from 12 to 18 feet.

STEEBEN, a S.W. co. N. Y. Area, 1,400 sq. m. Cap. Bath. P. 63,771.—II. N.E. co. Ia. Area, 225 sq. m. Cap. Angola. P. 6,104.—III. p-t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 1,744.

STEEBENVILLE, p-v., cap. Jefferson co. O. There is a college here. P. 6,139.

STEWART, a N.W. co. Tenn. Area, 575 sq. m. Cap. Dover. P. 9,719.—II. a N.W. co. Ga. Area, 682 sq. m. Cap. Lumpkins. P. 16,027.

STEWARTON, a thriving manufacturing town of Scotland, co. Ayr. P. 2,969.

STEWARTSTOWN, a mkt. town of Irel., Ulster. P. 1,082.

STEYER, a town of Upp. Austria, 19 m. S.E. Linz. P. 10,000.

STIA, a village of Tuscany, 23 m. E. Florence. P. 2,400.

STIEPANOW, two market towns of the Austrian empire.—I. Bohemia, 20 m. S. Kaurzim.—II. Moravia, 24 miles N.N.W. Brünn.

STIERNE-OERNE, an isl. group of Norway, at the mouth of the Bukke-fiord.

STIERNOE, two isls. of Norway, in the N. sea, at the entrance of the Skagerack.

STIGLIANO, a market town of Naples, on a height, 27 miles S.W. Matera. P. 4,300.—II. a vill. of Pontif. sta., 25 m. N.W. Rome, with warm springs, the ancient *Aque Apollinares*.

STILLWATER, two townships, U. S.—I. New York, 20 m. N.N.E. Albany. P. 2,733. Here General Burgoyne was captured by the Americans in 1777.—II. New Jersey, 77 m. N. Trenton. P. 1,476.

STILO, a town of Naples, 20 m. N.E. Gerace. P. 2,200.

STIRLING, a river-port, town, of Scotland, cap. co., on the W. or r. b. of the Forth, 31 m. W.N.W. Edinburgh. In the beauty of its site it rivals the Scottish metropolis. The castle, of the origin of which nothing is known, was a favorite residence of James V., & contains the palace & parliament house built by him, but now used as barracks. Vessels of 70 tons only can reach its quays; but it has an extensive coasting & export trade in wool sent to England. P. 12,357. Near Stirling are the remains of Cambuskenneth Abbey; & close to the town, in 1314, was fought the famous battle of Bannockburn.

STIRLINGSHIRE, an inland co. of Scotland, extending almost across the isthmus between the firths of Clyde & Forth. Area, 502 sq. m. P. 85,726.

STOBNICA, a town of Poland, 32 miles S.S.E. Kielce. P. 1,578.—*Stobyehva* is a mkt. town of Russian Poland, 22 m. N.E. Kovel.

STOCHOD, a river of Russian Poland, joins the Pripet, 27 m. S.W. Pinsk, after a course of 90 m.

STOCKACH, a walled town of South Germany, Baden, 15 m. N.W. Constance. P. 1,655.

STOCKBRIDGE, t., Windsor co. Vt. P. 1,418.—II. t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 1,932.—III. p-t., Madison co. N. Y. P. 2,081.

STOCKERAU, a market town of Lower Austria, on an arm of the Danube. P. 3,659.

STOCKHEIM, a comm. & town of Belgium, 5 m. S.W. Maaseyck. P. 1,000.

STOCKHOLM, the cap. city of Sweden, on its E. coast, at the junction of Lake Mælar with the Baltic, lat. of observatory, 59° 20' 6" N., lon. 18° 3' 7" E. P. 84,160. Mean temp. of year, 42° .2; winter 26°, summer 60°, Fah. It covers an area of 4½ sq. m., partly on the mainland, but chiefly on a number of islands, united by many bridges. On the three principal islands most of the houses are of stone, & there are clustered the chief public edifices. The cathedral is an imposing edifice, with fine paintings & statuary; & in the Riddarholm church are the tombs of the kings of Sweden, & many national military trophies. Stockholm is the chief commercial emporium of Sweden. The harbor, though somewhat difficult of entrance, is good; large ships can lie close to the quays, & it communicates by canals, &c., with a large part of the interior of Scandinavia. Stockholm was founded in the 13th century, but it was not until the 17th century that it superseded Upsal as the Swedish capital.—II. t., St. Lawrence co. N. Y., on the river St. Regis. P. 3,661.

STOCKHORN, a mountain of Switzerland, 18 m. S. Bern. It has two conical peaks, one of which rises to 7,211 feet above the sea.

STOCKPORT, a manuf. town & township of Engl., co. Chester, on the Mersey, at the influx of the Tame. P. 90,025.—II. a township, Columbia co. New York, on the Hudson, 24 m. S. Albany. P. 1,655.

STOCKTON, p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 1,642.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES, a seaport town of England, co. Durham, on the N. bank of the Tees. P. 52,932.

STODDARD, a co. Mo., in its S.E. part. Cap. Bloomfield. Area, 900 sq. m. P. 4,277.—II. t., Cheshire co. N. H. P. 1,036.

STOKES, a N.W. co. N. C. Area, 836 sq. m. Cap. Germantown. P. 9,266.

STOKESLEY, a market town of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 2,735.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT, a town, England, co. Stafford. P. 57,946.

STOLATZ, a town of European Turkey, 17 m. S.E. Mostar. P. 1,200.

STOLBERG, a town of Saxony, 11 miles S.S.W. Chemnitz. P. 3,592.—II. a town of Rhenish Prussia, 7 m. E. Aix-la-Chapelle. P. 2,756. Adjoining the town is the Stolbergburg castle, famous as a hunting rendezvous in the time of Charlemagne.—III. prov. Saxony, in the Harz. P. 2,710.

STOLBOVOI, an island of Asiatic Russia, in the Arctic ocean.

STOLKWIJK, a vill. of the Netherlands, 13 m. E.N.E. Rotterdam. P. 1,433.

STOLPE, a walled town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 8,600.—II. a vill. in the prov. Brandenburg, 5 m. E.S.E. Angermünde.—*Stolpen* is a town, Saxony, 15 m. E. Dresden. P. 1,283.

STOLZENAU, a market town, Hanover, 17 m. N.N.E. Minden. P. 1,763.

STOMMELEN, a vill. of Rhen. Prussia, 10 m. N.W. Cologne. P. 1,500.

STONE, a market town of England, co. & 7 m. N.N.W. Stafford. P. 8,849.

STONEHAM, t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,017.

STONEHAVEN, a seaport town of Scotland, cap. co. Kincardine, on the E. coast. P. 3,012.

STONEHENGE, the remains of a gigantic Druidic temple in England, co. Wilts, on Salisbury-plain, 8½ m. N.N.W. Salisbury.

STONELICK, t., Clermont co. O. P. 1,477.

STONINGTON, tnshtp., Conn., on Long Island sound, 12 miles E. New London. Inhabitants chiefly employed in whaling & maritime trade. It has a good harbor. P. 5,431.—*North Stonington* is an adjoining town, with a p. of 1,936.

STONY CREEK, p-t., Somerset co. Pa. P. 1,248.

STONY POINT, Orange co. N. Y., is a high rocky promontory, at the head of Haverstraw bay, in Hudson river, on which was a fort, in the revolutionary war, bravely taken by storm from the British, in 1779, by the Americans, under

Gen. Wayne. A light-house has been erected on the site of the old fort.

STOR, several rivers, &c., of Scandinavia.—I. duchy Holstein, joins the Elbe. L. 50 m.—II. Jutland, enters Nissum fiord.—III. (*S-An*), Sweden, tributary to the Ammer.—IV. (*S-Afvän*), a lake, receives from the N.W. the surplus waters of the Horn-Afvän.—V. (*S-Umea*), an expansion of the river Umea. L. N.W. to S.E., 25 m.; gr. br. 6 m.—*Stora-Lulea-Wattnen* is a long expansion of the river Lulea. L. N.W. to S.E. 90 m.; br. varies to 5 m.

STORCHNEST, a town of Prussian Poland, 37 m. S.S.W. Posen. P. 1,300.

STORKOW, a town of Prussia, 26 m. W.S.W. Frankfurt-on-the-Oder. P. 1,350.

STORM-BAY, Tasmania, is on the S.E. side of Van Diemen's Land.

STORNOWAY, a seap. t. of the Hebrides, Scotl., co. Ross, isl. of Lewis. P. 1,354.

STOROE, an island of Norway, 30 m. S. Bergen. L. N. to S., 15 m., br. 7 miles.

STOR-SLEN, two lakes of Sweden, læns Gefleborg & Östersund.—*Storsæen* & *Storvand* are lakes of Norway.

STOR-UMAN, a lake of Sweden, 25 m. in length by 6 m. in grt. breadth.

STÖTTERITZ, a vill. of Saxony, 2 m. S.E. Leipzig. P. 2,505.

STOUGHTON, t., Norfolk co. Mass., 20 m. S. Boston. P. 3,494, extensively employed in manufs. of boots & shoes.

STOUR, several rivers of Engl.—I. flows mostly S.E., joins the Avon, & enters the English channel.—II. expands into an estuary, which joins that of the Orwell, to enter the N. sea at Harwich.—III. rises by two heads which unite at Ashford, & below Canterbury it divides into two arms, which enter the sea, insulating Thanet.

STOURBRIDGE, a market town & township of Engl., co. & 20 m. N.N.E. Worcester. P. 7,481.

STOURPORT, a mkt. town of & tnshtp. of Engl., co. Worcester, 4 m. S.S.W. Kidderminster. P. 3,012.

STOW, t., Lamouille co. Vt. P. 1,371.—II. t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,230.

—III. t., Summit co. O. P. 1,533.

STOWMARKET, a mkt. town of Engl., co. Suffolk. P. 3,043.

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, a market town of England, co. Gloucester. P. 2,140.

STRA, a vill. of N. Italy, 15 m. W. Venice, on the Brenta. P. 1,800.

STRA, a township, Penn., Adams co., 6 m. N.E. Gettysburg. P. 1,376.—II. a township, co. Washington. P. 1,675.

STRABANE, a market town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Tyrone. P. 3,611.

STRADBALLY, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, Queen's co., on the Strad. P. 1,682.

STRADELLA, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Piedmont, near the Po. P. of comm. 5,563.

STRAFFORD, a S.E. co. N. H. Cap. Dover. Area, 500 sq. miles. P. 29,364.

—II. t., Strafford co. N. H. P. 2,021.

—III. t., Orange co. Vt. P. 1,762.

STRAGONITZ, a town of Bohemia, on the Wottawa. P. 3,900.

STRÄLEN, a vill. of Prussia, 27 miles N.W. Düsseldorf. P. 1,720.

STRALSUND, a strongly fortified town of Prussia, prov. Pomerania, 86 m. N.W. Stettin. P. 16,600.

STRAMBERG, a town of Moravia, 3 m. S.W. Freyberg. P. 2,507.

STRAMBINO, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 6 m. S. Ivrea. P. of comm. 3,907.

STRANGFORD, a seaport & mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Down. P. 571.—*Lough Strangford* is a large lake, or inlet of the sea, between Belfast lough & Dundrum bay, 15 m. in length.

STRANGNAES, a town of Sweden. [STRENGNÄS.]

STRANORLAR, a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal.

STRANRAER, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Wigtown. P. 3,450.

STRASBOURG, a strongly fortified city of France, on its E. frontier, cap. dep. Bas-Bhin, & formerly cap. prov. Alsace, on W. bank of the Ill, near the l. b. of the Rhine, to which its glacis extends, & 72 m. N. Basle. P. 52,186. The fortified city is of triangular form, enclosed by bastioned ramparts, strengthened by numerous outworks, & entered by seven gates. The vast cathedral, founded A.D. 504, & the choir built by Charlemagne, is chiefly a modern edifice, begun in the 10th but not finished till the 15th century, with a spire 466 feet in height, or 33 ft. higher than St. Peter's, at Rome. The building is in every part richly decorated with sculpture, & it has a remarkable astronomical clock, & fine stained-glass windows. It has a very extensive transit trade, by its connections with Germany, Switzerland, N. Italy, & all W. continental Europe. It has belonged to France in modern times since 1681: & is the birthplace of Marshal Kellerman, Gen. Kleber, & of Pierre Schœffer, who contests with Gutenberg the honor of the invention of printing.

STRASBURG, t., Prussia, 28 m. N.N.E. Templin. P. 4,400.—II. W. Prussia, on the Drewenz. P. 3,750.—III. p-t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 4,155.

STRASZNITZ, a town of Moravia, 13 m. S.S.W. Hradisch, on the March. Pop. 4,100.

STRATFIELDSAYE, a pa. of England, cos. Hants & Berks. Area, 3,860 ac. P. 839. On the Lodder, in this pa., is the estate of the duke of Wellington, conferred on him by parliament for his services in the Peninsular war, & which formerly belonged to the great earl of Chatham & W. Pitt.

STRAFFORD, several market towns of England.—II. t., Fairfield co. Conn. P. 2,040.

STRAFFORD-UPON-AVON, a twtnshp. of Engl., co. & 8 miles S.W. Warwick. P. 3,321. It is neatly built in a modern style; various fires in the 16th & 17th centuries destroyed most of its older buildings, & that where Shakspeare died was wantonly razed by its proprietor; but the house in which the great poet was born has been preserved.

STRATHAVEN, a burgh of barony of Scotland, co. Lanark. P. 3,852.—II. a narrow Highland valley in the S.W. of co. Banff.

STRATHBOGIE, a dist. of Scotland, co. Aberdeen. P. 9,762.

STRATHEARN, the vale of the Earn, in Scotland, co. Perth.

STRATHMIGLO, a burgh of barony of Scotland, co. Fife, 10 m. W.S.W. Cupar, on the Miglo. P. 1,304.

STRATHMORE ("the great valley"), an extensive lowland tract in Scotland.

STRATUS, a ruined city of Greece. Its remains are on the E. b. of the Achelous.

STRAUBING, a walled town of Lower Bavaria, 25 miles S.E. Regensburg. P. 8,825.

STRAUSBERG, a walled town of Prussia, 20 m. E.N.E. Berlin. P. 3,500.—*Strausfurt* is a vill. of Prussian Saxony, 13 m. N. Erfurt. P. 1,066.

STREHLA, a town of Saxony, on the Elbe. P. 2,100.

STREHLEN, a town of Prussian Silesia, 23 m. S. Breslau. P. 4,700.

STRELITZ, two towns of Prussian Silesia.—(*Gross*, or *Great*), 2 m. S.E. Oppeln, cap. circ. P. 2,400.

STRELITZ, a neat modern vill. of Scotland, co. Perth.—*Strelitz* is a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 2 m. S.S.E. Neu-Strelitz. P. 3,089.

STRETSK, a town of Siberia, 50 miles E.N.E. Nertchinsk.

STRETTON (CHURCH), a market town of England, co. Salop. P. 1,604. Near it is *Caer-Caradoc*, where *Caractacus* is supposed to have been defeated by *Ostorius*.

STRIEGAU, a walled town of Prussian Silesia, 33 m. W.S.W. Breslau. P. 5,100. The Prussians defeated the Austrians here in 1745.

STRIVALI, or **STAMPHANE ISLANDS**, *Srophades*, a group of four small Ionian islets, 28 m. S. Zante.

STROGONOV BAY, an inlet of Japan, on the W. coast of Jesso.

STROKESTOWN, a market town of Ireland, Connaught, co. Roscommon. P. 1,611.

STROMA, an island off the N. extremity of Scotland.—*Stromay* is a small island of the Outer Hebrides, off the N. extremity of North Uist.

STROMBERG, two towns of Prussia.—I. 29 m. E.S.E. Münster. P. 1,500.—II. Rhenish Prussia, 30 m. S.S.E. Coblenz. P. 1,020.

STROMBOLI, the most N.E. of the Lipari islands in the Mediterranean, off the N. coast of Sicily. Shape nearly round; circuit about 12 m. P. 1,200, who raise good wine, wheat, barley, cotton, raisins, currants, & figs. It is wholly of volcanic formation, consisting of a conical bifurcated rock, rising 2,500 feet above the sea, & at its W. extremity is an active volcano.

STROMNESS, a seaport town of Scotl., co. & on the mainland of Orkney. P. 2,057.

STRÖMÖE, the chief of the Færoe isls.

STRÖMSÖE, one of the three small towns of Norway.

STRÖMSTAD, a town of Sweden, on the Skagerrack. P. 1,100.

STRONG, t., Franklin co. Me.

STRONGSVILLE, p-t., Cuyahoga co. O. P. 1,151.

STRONGOLI, a vill. of Naples. P. 1,200.

STRONGYLO, an islet of the Grecian archipelago.

STRONSAY, one of the Orkney islands, Scotland. Area, about 14 sq. m. P. 939.

STROPPIANA, a comm. & vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, 8 m. S.S.E. Vercelli. P. 2,211.—*Stroppio* is a comm. & vill., 24 m. W.N.W. Coni.

STROUD, a town of England, co. & 9 m. S.S.E. Gloucester.—II. t., Monroe co. Pa. P. 1,206.—III. a vill. of New South Wales, co. Gloucester, on the Karuah, 7 m. from Bourral.

STRUGA, a small town of European Turkey, Albania.

STRY, a river of Austrian Poland, Galicia, after a course of 110 m., joins the Dniester.—II. a fortified town of Galicia, on the Stry. P. 2,682.

STRYKOW, a town of Poland, 64 miles S.W. Warsaw. P. 1,200.

STRYMON, the ancient name of the river Struma, a river of Macedonia, European Turkey.—The *Strymonic gulf*, which it enters, is a name of the gulf of Contessa.

STRYNOE, two islets of Denmark. P. 650.

STRZELNO, a town of Prussian Poland. P. 2,380.

STUBBEKIÖBING, a marit. town of Denmark, on the N.E. coast of the island Falster. P. 1,000.

STÜHLINGEN, a town of Baden, 10 m. N.W. Schaffhausen. P. 593.

STUHLWEISSENBERG, a town of W. Hungary, cap. co., in a marshy tract, 16 m. N.E. Lake Balaton. P. 21,000.

STUHM, a town of W. Prussia, 13 m. N.N.E. Marienwerder. P. 1,250. It has an old castle. Here *Gustavus Adolphus* defeated the Poles in 1630.

STUKA, a town of Morocco, 65 m. S.W. Terodant.

STURA, two rivers of N. Italy, Piedmont.—I. after a S.E. course of 35 m., joins the Po.—II. flows for 70 m. N.E. & joins the Tanaro.

STURBRIDGE, a twtnshp., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,779.

STURGEON (BAY), an inlet on the E. side of Green bay, lake & state Michigan.—(*Lake*), British N. America.

STURMINSTER-NEWTON-CASTLE, a mkt. town & pa. of England, co. Dorset. P. 1,920.

STURT, a co. of S. Australia, bounded E. by the Murray river, having S. Lake Alexandrina.—(*Mountain*), S. Australia, is the most conspicuous summit of Gawler range, W. of Spencer gulf.—II. a mntn. of New South Wales.—(*River*), S. Australia, enters the gulf of St. Vincent at Glenelg.

STUTTGART, the cap. city of Würtemberg, S. Germany, on the *Nesenbach*, a small affl. of the Neckar. P. 28,616. It is surrounded by gardens & vineyards, & is entered by an avenue of poplars. It has some broad & handsome streets & fine squares, in one of which is the royal palace, a freestone edifice. Stuttgart has a public library containing 200,000 vols. & 1,800 MSS., museum of natural history, with a remarkable series of fossils, royal

cabinets of coins & medals, with 17,000 coins, antiquities, & maps; the royal library of 50,000 vols., & many private libraries.

STUTZAITZA, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia. P. 4,000.

STUYVESANT, a tship., Columbia co. N. Y., on the Hudson, E. bank, 17 m. S. Albany. P. 1,779. Steamers ply to New York.—*Stuyvesant-Falls* is a vill. about 10 m. S.-ward, on Kinderhook-creek.

STYB, a river of Austrian & Russian Poland, Galicia, after a N. course of 200 m., joins the Pripet.

STYRIA, a prov. of the Austrian empire, with the title of duchy, having E. Hungary, S. Illyria & Croatia, N. & W. Upper Austria. Area, 8,658 sq. m. P. 950,612; mainly of German descent. Average annual produce of iron, 516,136 cwt.; copper, 1,047 cwt.; salt, 160,000 cwt.; alum, 4,145 cwt.; coal, 404,986 cwt. Styria was erected into a margravate by Charlemagne; it has belonged to Austria ever since 1192.

SUAKIN, a seaport town of the Red sea, on an island off its W. coast. P. 8,000.(?)

SUBACHI, a small maritime town of Circassia, on the Black sea.

SUBATHOO, a town of N.W. Hindostan, 28 m. S.E. Belaspoor. P., with Sewah & Burowlee, 5,535.

SUBBULGHUR, two towns of Hindostan.—I. 70 m. S.W. Agra.—II. 18 m. S. Hurdwar.

SUBIACO, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 31 m. E. Rome. P. 5,840. It is picturesquely situated, & has a famous monastery, founded in the 5th century, & remains of a villa of Nero.

SUBROY, a town of W. Hindostan, prov. Cutch.

SUBTIAYA, a town of Central America, state Nicaragua, on a small lake near the Pacific, 40 miles S.S.E. Leon. P. 5,000.

SUBUNREEKA, a river of British India, presid. Bengal, enters the bay of Bengal after a S.E. course of 250 m.

SUBZAWUR, a decayed town & fort of W. Afghanistan, on a river 110 m. S. Herat.—*Subzulcote* is the N. frontier town of Scinde, 69 m. N.E. Roree-Bukkur. P. 5,000.

SUBZOW, or **ZOUETZOV**, a town of Russia, on the Volga. P. 3,000.

SUCCADANA, a maritime town on the W. coast of Borneo, near the mouth of the Simpang river.

SUCÉ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., on the Erdre, 8 miles N.N.E. Nantes. P. 2,119.—*Sucy-en-Brie* is a

comm. & vill., dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,175.

SU-CHEW, a large city of China, prov. Kiang-su, in which it holds the second rank, 110 m. S.E. Nanking. It is stated to be 10 m. in circuit.

SUCHILTEPEC, a town of Central America, state Guatemala, cap. dep., 75 m. W. New Guatemala, on the river Suchiltepec, which enters the Pacific ocean.

SÜCHTELN, a vill. of Rhen. Prussia, 19 m. W.N.W. Düsseldorf, on the N. canal. P. 1,840.

SUCK, a river of Ireland, Connaught.

SUBAK, a maritime town of the Crimea, S. Russia.

SUDBURY, a town of England, cos. Suffolk & Essex, on the Stour. P. 5,085.—II. t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,422.

SUDERMANIA, or **SUDERMANNLAND**, an old prov. of Sweden.

SUDETEN-GEIRGE, a mountain range of Germany, which encircles Bohemia.

SUDJA, a town of Russia, 52 m. S.W. Koursk. P. 3,000.

SUDOGDA, a town of Russia, 20 m. S.E. Vladimir. P. 1,500.

SUDUD, a large vill. of Syria, pash. Damascus.

SUDUK, a river of Beloochistan, after a S. course of 60 miles, enters the Indian ocean.

SUECA, a town of Spain, 20 miles S.E. Valencia, on the Jucar. P. 8,862.

SUEVRES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher, near the rt. b. of the Loir. P. 1,957.

SUEZ, a frontier seaport town of Egypt, near the head of the gulf of Suez (Red sea), 76 miles E. Cairo. P. from 1,500 to 2,000. It is a station for numerous caravans & travellers. It is a wretched town. Its port will not receive boats of more than 60 tons, & steamers must moor 2 m. from the town. From its position on the high road between Egypt & the East, Suez has always been a place of extensive transit trade.—The *gulf of Suez* is the W. arm of the Red sea. L. 200 m., av. br. 30 m.—The *isthmus of Suez* is the neck of land connecting Asia & Africa, having S. the gulf of Suez, & N. the Mediterranean; br. 72 m.

SUFEID KOH, Afghanistan, 100 m. S. the Hindoo Koosh, bounds the valley of Cabool on the S. It has three parallel ranges, the two lower covered with pine woods, the loftiest steep & rocky, rising in one part to 14,200 feet in height, & covered with perpetual snow.

SUFFEEDUN, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SUFFIELD, t., Hartford co. Conn. P. 2,962.—II. t., Portage co. O. P. 1,212.

SUFFOLK, a maritime co. of England, having E. the North sea. Area, 1,515 sq. m. The Ouse & Waveney rivers form the N. boundary; the S. limit is formed by the Stour. P. 335,991.—II. an E. co. Mass. Area, 110 sq. m. Cap. Boston. P. 144,507.—III. co. N. Y., E. end L. I. Area, 937 sq. m. P. 36,922.—IV. p-v., cap. Nansemond co. Va. P. 1,500.

SUGAR CREEK, t., Armstrong co. Pa. P. 1,852.—II. t., Venango co. Pa. P. 1,093.—III. t., Greene co. O. P. 2,369.—IV. t., Stark co. O. P. 1,862.—V. t., Wayne co. O. P. 2,223.—VI. t., Tuscarawas co. O. P. 1,450.—*Sugar Grove* is a vill., Penn., co. Warren. P. 1,062.—*Sugar Island* is in the strait between lakes Superior & Huron.

SUGAR LAKE, Crawford co. Pa.

SUGAR LOAF, t., Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,306.

SUGHRA, a small seaport town of S.E. Arabia.

SUHL, a town of Central Germany, in a detached dist. of Prussian Saxony, 30 m. S.W. Erfurt. P. 8,005.

SUHR, a vill. of Switzerland, 2 m. S.E. Aarau. P. (with comm.) 1,423.

SUIPPES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne, an aff. of the Aisne, 14 miles N.N.E. Chalons. P. 2,451.

SUIR, a river of Ireland, Munster, expands into the estuary, Waterford harbor, on the S. coast. Total course about 100 miles.

SUK-EL-SHUYUKH, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the S. bank of the Euphrates. Previously to the plague of 1832, it had upwards of 10,000 inhabitants; it is still the seat of an active inland commerce, & has an export trade in horses, esteemed the best in this part of the Turkish dom.

SUKHONA, a river of Russia, joins the Jug to form the Dvina. Total course 250 m.

SUKKUR, a decayed but picturesque town of Scinde.

SUKU-L-BASIR, a town of Arabia, on its S.E. coast. Estim. p. 4,500.

SUKYT, a small town of the Punjab.

SULA, a river of Russia, joins the Dnieper, 18 m. N.W. Krilov, after a S. course of 200 m.

SULEDAL, a pa., river, & lake of Norway; & a vill., amt. & 48 m. N.E. Stavanger, at the W. extremity of the lake.

SULEIMANIYAH, a town of Turkish Kurdistan, 40 m. square. It comprises 1,000 houses.

SULEN ISLANDS, a group off the W. coast of Norway, stift & 45 m. N.N.W. Bergen.

SULGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, on the Thur, 4 miles N.W. Bischoffzell. P. 1,110.

SULI, a strong fortress of European Turkey, Epirus, on the river Suli, 31 m. S.W. Yanina.

SULIMAN MOUNTAINS, a range in E. Afghanistan.

SULIMANA, a state of W. Africa, Senegambia.

SULKEA, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the Hooghly river.

SULLIVAN, a S.W. co. N. H. Area, 530 sq. m. Cap. Newport. P. 19,375.—II. a S.E. co. N. Y. Area, 919 sq. m. Cap. Monticello. P. 25,088.—III. a N.E. co. Tenn. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. Blountville. P. 11,742.—IV. a S.W. co. Ia. Area, 430 sq. m. Cap. Benton. P. 10,141.—V. p-t., Madison co. N. Y. P. 4,764.—VI. p-t., Tioga co. Pa. P. 1,378.—*Sullivan cove* is a bay of the Derwent river, Tasmania, on which Hobartown is situated.—VII. co. Mo. P. 2,983.—VIII. co. Pa. P. 3,694.

SULLY, two comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Loiret, on l. b. of the Loire, 24 m. E.S.E. Orleans. P. 1,605.—II. (*la Tour*), dep. Nièvre, 8 m. S.E. Cosne. P. 1,598.

SULMIERSZYCE, a town of Prussian Poland, 11 m. W.S.W. Ostrowo. P. 1,930.

SULMONA, a fortified town of Naples, 34 m. S.E. Aquila. P. 5,800.

SULCOMBER, a town of W. Hindostan, 40 m. S.S.E. Odeypoor.

SULPHUR ISLAND, E. sea, N. the Loo-Choo isls., lat. 27° 56' N., lon. 123° 30' E.—II. N. Pacific, Voleano group, S. the Arzobispo isls.

SULPICE (St.), numerous comms. & vill. of France.—I. dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,306.—II. dep. Tarn. P. 1,508.—III. (*les Champs*), dep. Creuse, 8 m. W.N.W. Aubusson. P. 1,136.—IV. (*les Feuilles*), dep. H. Vienne, 19 m. N.E. Bellac. P. 1,802.

SULTANABAD, a town of Persia, 65 m. E.N.E. Dorak.—*Sultan Meidan*, Khorassan.

SULTANGUNGE, 2 towns of India.—I. Oude, 45 m. W.N.W. Lucknow.—II. British India, presid. Bengal.

SULTAN-HISSAR, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

SULTANIA, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 8½ m. N.N.E. Constantinople.

SULTANIEH, a ruined town of Persia, 115 miles N.N.E. Hamadan.—The *Sul-*

tanieh-Hissar or Old Castle of Asia, is on the S.E. bank of the Hellespont.

SULTANPOOR, several towns of India, &c.—I. Punjab, 23 m. N.W. Mundi.

—II. British India, presid. Bombay.

—III. dom., & 34 m. S. Oude.—IV. Afghanistan, on the route to Cabool.

SULZ, a town of Württemberg, on the Neckar. P. 2,349.—*Sulza* is a town of Saxe-Weimar, on the Ilm, 15 m. N.E. Weimar, with a grand ducal residence, & 1,239 inhabs.

SULZBACH, a walled town of Bavaria, 7 m. N.W. Amberg, on the Vils. P. 2,912.

—II. a vill., Württemberg, on the Murr. P. 1,476.

SULZBURG, a town of Baden, 13 m. S.W. Frieberg. P. 1,144.—II. a vill., Bavaria, 7 miles S.S.W. Neumarkt. P. 1,144.

SULZE, a walled town of Mecklenburg Schwerin, 21 miles E. Rostock. Pop. 3,580.—*Sulzfeld* is a vill. of Baden, 3 m. S.W. Eppingen. P. 1,865.

SUMANAP, a town of the isl. Madura.

SUMATRA, the most W. of the Sunda isls., Asiatic archipelago, & next to Borneo, the largest in the E. seas, between lat. $5^{\circ} 40' N.$ & $6^{\circ} S.$, & lon. $95^{\circ} 20'$ & $106^{\circ} E.$, separated N.E. from the Malay peninsula by the strait of Malacca, having E. the Java sea, & the strait of Sunda, separating it from the isl. Java, & on other sides the Indian ocean. Length N.W. to S.E. 1,100 m.; br. 60 to 240 m. Area, 130,000 sq. m.; p. very vaguely est. im. at from 2 to 3 millions, mostly Malays, but partly of the Papuan negro race, with Moors in the N.W., & Dutch & other foreigners. Several mountain chains run through its interior, nearer its S.W. than N.E. coast, & rise near the equator to 14,000 or 15,000 feet in height. Principal articles of export are pepper to about 3 million lbs. yearly, gold-dust, copper ore, sulphur, camphor, in the N.; nutmegs, cloves, & mace, coral, benzoin, gutta percha, & tin. The isl. is divided amongst a number of native states, the chief being Acheen.

SUMAUN, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SUMBA, a town of India, Deccan.—II. a name of SANDALWOOD ISLAND.

SUMBAWA, one of the Sunda islands, Asiatic archip., separated W.-ward from Lombok by the strait of Allass, & E. from Comodo by Sapy strait. L. 160 m., br. 20 to 60 miles.—*Sumbawa*, a town on the N. coast of the isl., 100 m. W. Bimah, lat. $8^{\circ} 30' S.$, lon. $117^{\circ} 30' E.$ Has a good harbor.

SUMBHUL, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

SUMBHULPOOR, an extensive dist. of British India.—*Sumbhulpoor*, the cap., is on the Mahanuddy, 143 miles W.N.W. Cuttack.

SUMEGH, a market town of Hungary. P. 2,624.

SUMÈNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, 5 m. E. Le Vigan. P. 1,977.

SUMISWALD, a flourishing vill. of Switzerland, 15 miles E.N.E. Bern. P. 1,300.

SUMMER HILL, p-t., Cayuga co. N. Y. P. 1,251.—II. t., Crawford co. Pa. P. 1,638.—III. p-v., Cambria co. Pa. P. 1,005.

SUMMER ISLANDS, a group. of 30 isls., at the entrance of Loch Broom, Scotland.

SUMMERSVILLE, p-v., cap. Nicholas co. Va.—II. p-v., cap. Chatooga co. Ga.

SUMMIT, a N.E. co. O. Area, 422 sq. m. P. 27,445.—II. p-t., Schoharie co. N. Y. P. 1,800.

SUMNER, a N. co. Tenn. Area, 640 sq. m. P. 22,717. Cap. Gallatin.—II. t., Oxford co. Me. P. 1,269.

SUMPTER, a S.E. dist., S. C. Area, 1,240 sq. m. P. 33,220.

SUMPTERVILLE, p-v., is the cap. P. 500.—II. a W. co. Ala. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Livingston. P. 22,250.—III. a S.W. co. Ga. Area, 675 sq. miles. Cap. Americus. P. 10,322.

SUMSHU, the most N. of the KURILE ISLANDS.

SUMVIX, a vill. of Switzerland, on the Rhine, 5 m. N.E. Disentis. P. 1,500.

SUMY, a fortified town of Russia, 82 m. N.W. Kharkov, near the river Psiol. P. 13,000.

SUNAPER, lake, N. H., 9 m. long.

SUNART (LOCH), an inlet of the sea, on the W. coast of Scotland, co. Argyle. L. 22 m., br. varies to 4 m.

SUNBURY, a bor., Northumberland co. Penn., on the Susquehanna, across which a bridge 1,825 feet in length, resting on 8 stone piers, connects it with the bor. Northumberland. P. 1,108.—II. p-v., port of entry, Liberty co. Ga. P. 250.

SUNDA ISLES, Asiatic archipelago, comprise Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok, Flores, & the other isls. of the same chain as far E. as Timor, & separate the seas of Java & Flores, with the rest of the Asiatic archipelago, from the Indian ocean. The *strait of Sunda* is a passage betw. the isls. Sumatra & Java, from the Indian ocean into the sea of Java. Breadth 70 to 90 m.

SUNDAY ISLAND, Pacific ocean, is a lofty & rugged isl.

SUNDAY RIVER, S. Africa, Cape Colony, enters Algoa bay, 18 m. N.E. Port Elizabeth, after a course of 200 m.

SUNDEELA, a town of Hindostan, Oude, 31 m. N.W. Lucknow.

SUNDERLAND, seaport, Durham co. England. P. 70,561. The harbor is defended by batteries, & connected with it is a large wet dock. This is one of the principal ports of England for the shipment of coal.

SUNDHAUSEN, & SUNDHOFEN, two comms. & vills. of France, Rhine depts.—I. Bas-Rhin. P. 1,357.—II. H. Rhin. P. 1,234.

SUNDI, a town of Lower Guinea, S.W. Africa, Congo.

SUNDLEPOOR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SUNDOCH, one of the small protected Sikh states of N.W. Hindostan. P. 1,200.

SUNDRABONI, a small state of the Asiatic archipelago.

SUNDSVALL, a seaport town of Sweden, on the gulf of Bothnia. P. 1,850.

SUNFLOWER, co., Ark. P. 1,102.

SUNGIE-UJONG, a state of the Malay peninsula. P. 3,600.

SUNGORA, a maritime town of Lower Siam, on an inlet of the gulf of Siam, 90 m. S.E. Ligor.

SUNGUMEER, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

SUNJEET, a town of W. Hindostan, 65 m. S.W. Kotah.

SUNK ISLAND, an island in the estuary of the Humber, England. It belongs to the crown, is increasing in extent, & has now about 6,000 acres, let for nearly 9,200*l.* annually.—The *Sunk Light* in N. sea, is opposite the Naze, in Essex.

SUNN, a town of Scinde, on the W. of the Indus.

SUPERIOR (LAKE), the largest & most N.W. of the 5 great lakes of N. America, & the largest existing body of fresh water known, between lat. 46° 30' & 49° N., & lon. 85° & 92° 20' W., having N. & E. territories belonging to Great Britain, & S. & W. the United States territories Michigan & Huron. Length, E. to W., 400 m.; greatest breadth 150 m. Estimated area, 23,200 sq. m., mean depth 900 feet; height above the Atlantic 640 feet.—II. p-t., Washtenaw co. Mich. P. 1,400.

SUPINO, a small town of Italy, Pontif. sta., 7 m. W.S.W. Frosinone. P. 3,360.

SUR, a seaport town on the E. coast of Arabia, 90 m. S.E. Muscat.

SURA, a river of Russia, after a N. course of 400 m. joins the Volga.

SURAFEND, a large vill. of Palestine, pash. Acre, on a hill-slope near the Mediterranean, 10 m. S.W. Sidon.

SURAJ, two towns of Russia.—I. 25 m. N.E. Vitebsk.—II. 113 m. N.N.E. Tchernigov.

SURAJIGUR, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.—*Surajepoor* is a town, prov. Allahabad, on the Ganges, 14 m. E. Kurrah.

SURAT, a city of British India, presid. Bombay, on the south bank of the Taptée, 20 m. from its mouth in the gulf of Cambay. P. 157,000.(?) The town-proper, 6 m. in circumference, is enclosed, except facing the river, by a semicircular wall flanked by towers; it is poorly built. Amongst its inhabitants are many Parsees, the descendants of the ancient Persian fire-worshippers expelled from Persia by the Mohammedans. The English factory, founded here in 1615, was the first mercantile establishment of the East India Company in the Mogul dominions.

SURDAR, a vill. of Persia, prov. Irak, at the frontier of Ghilan.

SURDHAVR, a town of W. Hindostan, 50 m. N.E. Goonaghur.

SURE, a river of Belgium, after an E. course of 90 m. joins the Moselle.

SURENDAL, a vill. of Norway, 73 m. S.W. Trondhjem. P. 3,700.

SURÈSNES & SURGÈRES, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Seine, W. Paris. P. 2,070.—II. dep. Charente Inf., 15 m. N.E. Rochefort. P. 1,861.

SURGHUT, a town of Siberia, gov. Tobolsk, on the Obe.

SURIAPET, a town of India, Deccan, 76 m. E.S.E. Hyderabad.

SURIGAO, a town of the E. archipelago, Philippines, at the N. extremity of Mindanao.—The *Surigao islands* are N.E., & the *Surigao passage* on the N.W.

SURINAM, a river of Dutch Guiana, traverses the centre of that colony, which is sometimes called by its name, & after a N. course of 300 m., enters the Atlantic near Paramaribo.

SURREY, an inland co. of England, having N. the Thames. Area, 759 sq. m. P. 684,705. An expanse of wild heathland covers all the W. of the co., & the S.W. hill-chain, where Leith Hill rises to nearly 1,000 feet above the sea, & commands a view over parts of 14 cos.

SURROOL, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

SURRY, a S.E. co. N. C. Area, 324

sq. m. P. 5,679. Surry c. h. is the cap.
—II. a N.W. co. N. C. Area, 726
sq. m. P. 14,443. Cap. Rockford.

SURSEE, a town of Switzerland, 12 m.
N.N.W. Lucerne. P. 4,000.

SURUBIA & SURUHY, 2 rivers of Brazil;
the former joins the Amazon; the latter
enters the bay of Rio de Janeiro.

SURUGA, a populous maritime town of
Japan, island Nippon, cap. prov., on the
bay of Totomina, 90 m. S.W. Yeddo.

SURY, several comms., &c., of France;
the principal, *S. le Comtat*, with a small
town, dep. Loire. P. 1,896.—*Surzur* is
a comm. & vill., dep. Morbihan, 7 m.
S.E. Vannes. P. 2,199.

SUS, the most S. prov. of Morocco,
having N. the kingdom of Morocco, E.
Mount Atlas, S. the Desert, & W. the
Atlantic. Estimated area, 28,686 sq. m.,
& p. 700,000. Principal towns, Terodant,
Agadir, Messa, & Nun.—The *river Sus*,
which gives name to the prov., rises in
Mount Atlas, & after a W. course of 130
m., enters the Atlantic.

SUS, or SUSAN, *Susa*, a ruined city of
Persia, prov. Khuzistan, the remains of
which, on the W. bank of the Choaspes,
50 m. W. Shuster.

SUSA, a fortified seaport town of N.
Africa, Tunis, on the S.W. shore of its
gulf. P. 10,000.—II. a town of N.
Italy, Piedmont, div. & 31 m. W. Turin.
P. of comm. 3,270.

SUSANNAH ISLAND, British India, is
between Dome & St. Matthew islands.
L. N. to S., 12 m.; br. 5 m.

SUSIANA, a prov. of ancient Persia,
answering to the modern Khuzistan.

SUSQUEHANNA, a river of Penn., rises
in Otsego lake, New York, flows mostly
S., & enters Chesapeake bay, near the
N.E. corner of Maryland, after a course
of 350 m., 5 m. of which, to Port Deposit,
are navig. for sloops. It is obstructed
by falls & rapids during the greater part
of its course.—II. a N.E. co. Penn.
Area, 875 sq. m. Cap. Montrose. P.
28,688.—III. t., Dauphin co. Pa. P.
1,452.

SUSSEX, a maritime co. of S. England,
bordering the English channel from Sel-
sey to Rye. Area, 1,466 sq. m. P.
339,428. The South Downs, a range of
chalk-hills, covered by fine turf, con-
tinuous with the Downs of Hants near
Petersfield, traverse the co.—II. a N.
co. N. J. Area, 415 sq. m. Cap. New-
ton. P. 22,989.—III. a S. co. Del.
Area, 860 sq. m. Cap. Georgetown. P.
25,935.—IV. a S.E. co. Va. Area,
565 sq. m. P. 9,820. Sussex c. h. is the cap.

SUSSEX LAKE, British N. America, N.
Lake Aylmer, is the source of Back, or
Gt. Fish river.

SUSUGHIRLI-SU, a river of Asia-Minor,
Anatolia, joins the Rhyndacus.

SUTALURY, a town of British India,
presid. Bengal.

SUTCHANA, a town of W. Hindostan.

SUTCHEVKA, a town of Russia, 112 m.
N.E. Smolensk. P. 3,700.

SUTERA, a town of Sicily, 21 m. N.
Caltanissetta. P. 4,000.

SUTHERLAND, a highland marit. co. of
Scotland, near its N. extremity, extend-
ing from the sea, having N. & W. the
Atlantic ocean. Area, 1,801 sq. m. Sur-
face, excepting along the E. shore, rugged
& mountainous; & interspersed with
morasses, & large deer forests. P.
25,721.

SUTLEJ, "the hundred channelled,"
the most E. & largest of the "five rivers"
of the Punjab, of which it forms all the
S.E. boundary, rises in Tibet, breaks
through the Himalaya, taking thence-
forth mostly a S.W. course to its junction
with the Chenab, 33 m. W. Bhawalpoor.
Total length, 1,000 m.

SUTRI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif.
sta., 14 m. S.S.E. Viterbo. P. 2,000.

SUTSCHAWA, a fortified town of the
Austrian empire, 34 miles E.N.E. Kim-
polung. P. 4,812.

SUTTON, t., Merrimac co. N. H. P.
1,362.—II. t., Caledonia co. N. Y. P.
1,068.—III. t., Worcester co. Mass.
P. 2,370.

SUTTON-COLDFIELD, a town of England,
co. Warwick, on a bleak acclivity. P.
4,300.

SUWALKI, a town of Poland, 19 m. N.
Augustowo. P. 5,000.

SUWANNEE, a riv. of the U. S., rises in
Okefinoke swamp, Georgia, flows mostly
S., & enters the gulf of Mexico, in
Florida, by numerous shallow channels,
100 m. S.E. Tallahassee, after a course
of 200 m., for 55 m. of which it is navig.
for vessels drawing 15 feet water.

SUWARROW ISLANDS, a group, Pacific
ocean.

SUWEIK, a maritime village of Arabia,
70 m. W.N.W. Muscat.

SUZANNE (St.), a comm. & town of
France, dep. Mayenne, 20 m. E. Laval.
P. 1,749.—II. a town of the island
Bourbon, N.E. coast. P. 6,128.

SUZDAL, a town of Russia, 22 m. N.
Vladimir. P. 2,400.

SUZZARA, a vill. of N. Italy, Lom-
bardy.

SVANIKE, a town of Denmark, on the

E. coast of the island Bornholm, in the Baltic sea. P. 900.

SVARTSIGELANDET, an isl. of Sweden, in Lake Maellar.

SVEABORG, a strongly fortified marit. town of Russian Finland, on 7 islands, in the gulf of Finland. P. 4,000.

SVENDBORG, a town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the island Fühnen. P. 3,900.

SVENIGOROD, a town of Russia, 35 m. W. Moscow, on the Moskwa. P. 1,500.

—*Svenigorodka* is a town, 19 m. S. Boguslav. P. 7,000.

SVERIGE, the native name of SWEDEN.

SVIAJSK, a town of Russia, 20 m. W. Kasan, on l. b. of the Volga. P. 3,100.

SVIATOR-NOS, a headland of Russia, at the W. entrance of the White sea.

SVIR, a river of Russia, leaves Lake Onega, near its S.W. extremity, & after a W. course of 130 m., enters Lake Ladoga.—II. a market town of Russian Poland, 40 m. E.N.E. Vilna.

SWABIA, one of the old circles of S. Germany.

SWAFFHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. Norfolk, 14 miles E.S.E. Lynn. P. 3,358.

SWAINSBORO', p-v., cap. Emanuel co. Georgia.

SWAKOP, or SOMERSET RIVER, S.W. Africa, enters Walvisch bay, Atlantic.

SWALE, a river of England, co. York, joins the Ure. Total course 70 m.—The *East & West Swale* are two branches of Medway river, Kent, bounding the island of Sheppey.

SWALLY, a marit. vill. of British India, presid. Bombay.

SWALWELL, a tnsbp. of Engl., co. Durham. P. 1,611.

SWANAGE, a market town of England, co. Dorset. Area of pa. 3,770 ac. P. 1,990.

SWAN ISLANDS, a group in Bank's strait, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Van Diemen's Land.

SWAN RIVER, the principal river of W. Australia, & enters the Indian ocean at a bay called Melville water.

SWANSEA, a seaport town of S. Wales, co. Glamorgan. The harb., at the mouth of the river, is nearly enclosed by two handsome piers. Floating docks have been constructed here. P. 40,951.

SWANTON, t., Franklin co. Vt. P. 2,312.

SWANZEY, t., Bristol co. Mass. P. 1,484.

—II. t. Cheshire co. N. H. P. 1,755.

SWATORA, r., Pa., enters the Susquehanna r. L. 50 m.—II. t., Lebanon

co. Pa. P. 1,506.

SWEDEN, a country of N. Europe, forming the E. & larger portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, & one of the kingdoms composing the monarchy of Sweden & Norway; situated between lat. $55^{\circ} 20'$ & $69^{\circ} 10'$ N., lon. $11^{\circ} 15'$ & $24^{\circ} 10'$ E., bounded E. by the Baltic, the gulf of Bothnia & Russia, S. by the Baltic, W. by Norway, the Kattegat, & the Sound. Cap. Stockholm. Area, 170,096 sq. m. P. 3,443,803. The Scandinavian Alps traverse the country in the W., & separate it from Norway; many of their summits are constantly snow-clad. From this mountain region the country slopes E. to the gulf of Bothnia, forming in its descent two elevated tablelands, the 1st or W.-most is 2,000 feet, & the E.-most 360 to 800 feet above the sea. The tract of country bordering the Baltic is under 300 feet in elevation. The greater part of the surface is flat, the S. portion constitutes the plain of Scania. A line is supposed to traverse the country in lat. $56^{\circ} 3'$ N., north of which to Cape North the land is gradually rising at the estimated rate of 4 ft. in a cent., while S. of it there is a slow & gradual subsidence. The country is watered by numerous streams, none of which are large. Nearly one eighth of the superficies is covered by lakes, some of which are very extensive. The largest are Wener, Wetter, & Maeller, all in the S. provs. There are extensive marshy tracts along the shores. The coast has a development of 1,400 miles. The summers are very hot, & the winters extremely cold. Spring is almost unknown. N. of lat. 61° mercury often freezes. In the N. the rivers are frozen, & snow covers the ground for 5 or 6 months in the year; in the central regions winter lasts for 3 or 4 months. The prevailing winds are S.W. & W. The soil is not generally fertile, & the corn produced was formerly only about 2-3ds of that required. There are few woods to the N. of lat. 64° N. The principal trees are the pine, fir, & birch, which extend to the extreme N. of the country. Tar & pitch are extracted from the roots of the pine. Rearing of live stock is an important branch of industry, but the pastures are poor, horses & cattle small, & the sheep yield an inferior wool. The mining dists. of Sweden, mostly in the central provinces, extend over 16,000 sq. m., the chief products are iron; the annual produce of all the mines is about 70,000 tons of bar iron. The richest copper mines are at Fahlun; the annual produce in all is about 1,000 tons. Dis-

tilling & brewing are extensively prosecuted. The internal commerce of Sweden is considerable, & Swedish vessels visit most of the Atlantic ports of S. America, & the Mediterranean. Government is a constitutional monarchy. The established religion is Lutheran, but all sects are tolerated. Education is generally diffused. There are universities at Upsala & Lund. Army, 39,486 men; of whom 26,700 are infantry, 8,000 cavalry, 5,140 artillery, besides a militia of 95,000 men. Navy, 21 ships of the line, 8 frigates, 8 brigs, & 250 small vessels. In 1397, by the treaty of Calmar, the crown of Sweden was united to those of Denmark & Norway by Margaret of Denmark. The Swedes recovered their independence under Gustavus Vasa in 1521. The House of Vasa ascended the throne in 1523, & gave to Sweden the celebrated Gustavus Adolphus. It was succeeded by the House of Deux-Ponts, which furnished the famous Charles XII., to this succeeded the Houses of Hessen-Cassel, & Holstein-Gottorp. In 1810, Marshal Bernadotte was chosen crown prince, & ascended the throne as Charles John XIV. in 1818. Norway was annexed to Sweden in 1814, retaining its own laws.

SWEDEN, a township of New York, co. Monroe. P. 3,623.

SWEET SPRINGS, p-v., Monroe co., one of the oldest watering places in Virginia.

SWILLY (LOUGH), an inlet of the Atlantic, in the N. part of Ireland, Ulster, co. Donegal.

SWINDON, a market town of England, co. Wilts. P. 2,459.

SWINEFORD, a market town of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo. P. 1,016.

SWINEMÜNDE, a marit. town, Prussia, prov. Pomerania, in the island Usedom. P. 4,600. Since 1817, its harbor has been much improved by the erection of piers, on one of which is a lighthouse.

SWINESHEAD, a market town, England, co. Lincoln, in the fens, 6 miles W.S.W. Boston. P. 2,079. The sea formerly reached this town, which had a harbor near its present mkt. place.—*Swinesund* is an inlet of the Skager-rack, between Norway & Sweden.

SWITZERLAND, a country of Central Europe, between lat. 45° 50' & 47° 50' N., & lon. 5° 55' & 10° 30' E., having E. the princip. of Lichtenstein & the Tyrol, S. Lombardy & Sardinia, W. France, N. & N.E. Baden, Württemberg, & Bavaria. L. 216 m.; br. 75 to 140 m. Area, 15,261 sq. m. P. 2,320,000. Switzerland belongs to the region of the Central Alps, extend-

ing between Mont Blanc in Savoy & the Gross Glockner in the Tyrol. The immense mass of Mount St. Gothard forms the centre, or nucleus of a system of mountains, covered with perpetual snow & glaciers, the peaks of which are from 9,000 to 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. No country in Europe, except Scandinavia, has, in proportion to its size, so many lakes as Switzerland. Those of the Alpine regions occupy the lower parts of the valleys. They vary in depth from 500 to 1,900 feet, & are situated at an elevation of from 1,200 to 1,800 ft. above the sea. The climate of Switzerland, owing to its elevation, & other causes, is much more severe than might be expected from its position, nearly in mid-distance between the equator & the N. pole. It presents the greatest extremes, & the most violent contrasts. The slopes of the Jura, & of the Alps, & the high regions of the table-land, are covered with valuable timber trees, the oak, beech, larch, & birch. The pine grows at an elevation of 6,700 feet, shrubs to 7,400. The great wealth of Switzerland consists in its rich & excellent pastures, which in summer support vast numbers of cattle. Manufs. of watches, silks, & cotton goods. The principal races inhabiting Switzerland, are the Teutonic & the Celtic. The German language is spoken in a variety of *patois*, by 1,670,000 of the pop. in the N. & E. French is spoken in the Jura, & on the table-land W. of the lakes of Bienne & Morat, & of the river Sarine, in part of the Valais, & the Alps in its vicinity, by about 474,000 Swiss. S. of the Alps, Italian is the language of 133,500 Swiss; the Romanche is spoken in the Engadine, & in the valleys of the Rhine by about 42,500 of the pop. The inhabitants of the Alps are mostly Roman Catholics. In the Jura, & on the table-land, Protestants are most numerous. Switzerland has three universities, at Basel, Bern, & Zurich. Public instruction is widely disseminated. The Swiss confederation is composed of 22 cantons, forming 25 independent states, united in a perpetual league. The central & W. part was called *Helvetia*, by the Romans, & the E. part, or the Grisons, *Rhetia*. The confed. was founded 1st Jan. 1308, by the 3 cantons, Uri, Schwytz, & Unterwalden. In 1353, it numbered 8 cantons; & in 1513, it was composed of 13 cantons. This old confed. of 13 cantons was increased by the adherence of several subject territories, & existed till 1798, when it was replaced by the Helvetic republic, which lasted

4 years. By the new constitution of 1848, the federal assembly is composed of two divisions, a national council & a senate, & Bern was chosen as the federal city. The confed. has no standing army, but every Swiss is a soldier, & each canton contributes a fixed contingent when called on. In 1841, the armed force consisted of 64,000 men. Public rev. 20,311,060 francs. The confed. has little or no debt. —II. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 216 sq. m. Cap. Vevay. P. 12,932.

SWORDS, a mkt. town of Ireland, co. & 8 m. N.N.E. Dublin, on the Swords riv. P. 1,788.

SYANG, an island of the Asiatic archip. in the Gilolo passage.

SYCAMORE, a township, Ohio; co. Hamilton. P. 3,207.

SYDNEY, the cap. city of the British colony, New S. Wales, E. Australia, co. Cumberland, on the S. shore of Port Jackson. Lat. of Fort Macquarie 33° 51' 7" S., lon. 151° 14' E. Mean temp. of year 66°·8; winter 55°·5; summer 74° Fahr. P. 38,358. It occupies two hilly necks of land bounding its harbor, & the intervening level land, extending for 2 m. inland; & it covers an area of about 2,000 acres. Its older part is irregularly laid out; but many handsome new streets have been built, & George street, the principal, is a fine thoroughfare. Sydney has some superior schools, the chief being the Australian & Sydney colleges, several good private academies, a museum, a botanic garden, & Australian club. —II. the cap. town of the British colony, Cape Breton, British N. America, on a bay of the N.E. coast of the island. —III. the most E. co. of Nova Scotia, having W. the cos. Poictou & Halifax.

SYKHARITZA & SYNTEKHNO, two contiguous mountains on the N. frontier of Greece.

SYLAH or SILAH, a fortified town of N.W. Hindostan, in the Gujerat peninsula.

SYLHET, a frontier district of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 5,550 sq. miles. P. 1,083,720, this being one of the most densely peopled portions of the Brit. dom. in the East. Climate healthy, & soil fertile; rice is the chief crop. —*Sylhet*, the chief town, is on the Soor-mah, 120 m. N.E. Dacca.

SVLTÖE, an island of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, off its W. coast. L., N. to S., 22 m. P. 2,600.

SYLVESTRE (Str.), several comms. & vills. of France.

SYMI, an isl. off the W. coast of Asia-Minor, at the entrance of the gulf of Symi, 15 miles N.W. Rhodes. L. & br. about 6 miles each. Estim. p. 7,000. It has 3 harbors, & a small but thriving town of same name on its N. side, with about 1,000 inhabs.—The *gulf of Symi* is an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the S.W. coast of Asia-Minor, bounded by two long promontories. Depth inland, & breadth at entrance about 27 miles each. On its E. side are three subordinate bays.

SYMMES, t., Hamilton co. O. P. 1,034.

SYMPHOBIEN (Str.), several comms. & small t. of France. —I. dep. Gironde, 28 miles S. Bordeaux. P. 1,729. —II. dep. Lozère. P. 1,091. —III. (*de Lay*), dep. Loire, 9 m. S.E. Roanne. P. 3,989. —IV. (*de Marmagne*), dep. Saône-et-Loire, 7 m. S. Autun. P. 1,402. —V. (*d'Ozon*), dep. Isère, 6½ m. N. Vienne. P. 1,793. —VI. dep. Rhône, 20 m. S.W. Lyon. P. 1,691.

SYMPLEGADES, a group of rocky islets in the Black sea.

SYNGHEM, a vill. of Belgium, 10 miles S.S.W. Ghent. P. 2,400.

SYRA, an isl., Grecian archip., among the Cyclades, 20 m. N.W. Paros. Area, 55 sq. m. Estimated p. 29,972. Surface mountainous, & near its N. extremity is a peak rising to 4,000 feet above the sea.—*Syra*, or *Hermopolis*, the cap., is a marit. town on the E. shore. P. 14,000. It is built around its harbor, at the foot of a conical-shaped hill, which formed the site of the older town.

SYRACUSE, a fortified city of Sicily, on its E. coast, in modern times occupying only the site of the original & smallest quarter of the famous city of antiquity,—viz., the island of Ortygia, between the sea & the great harbor, 30 m. S.S.E. Catania. P., which, in antiquity, was said to have amounted to 200,000, is now only 14,000. The cathedral, formerly the temple of Minerva, is of Doric architecture, & has been a place of worship continuously for 2,500 years. The church of St. Marcian claims to have been the earliest in Europe for Christian worship. The catacombs & the *latomia*, or anc. prisons, in the quarries from which the materials of Syracuse were taken; the "ear of Dionysius;" the famous fountain of Arethusa, now used for a washing-trough; the remains of the strong fortress Hexapylon, of a temple of Diana, & Roman amphitheatre, some baths, walls, gates, & the palace of sixty beds, constructed by Agathocles, are the chief vestiges of antiquity. The

noble harbor is admirably adapted for a commercial emporium. Syracuse was founded B.C. 736 by a colony from Corinth, governed alternately as a republic or under kings: unsuccessfully besieged by the Athenians B.C. 414, & by the Carthaginians,—taken by the Romans B.C. 200; & after a lengthened siege in 878, by the Saracens, who partially destroyed it, but it was chiefly ruined by the earthquake of 1693. It was the residence at different periods of Plato, Simonides, Zeno, & Cicero, the place where Hicetas first propounded the true revolution of the earth.

SYRACUSE, a city of New York, township Salina, cap. co. Onondaga, at the junction of the Erie & Oswego canals, & on the W. railway of the state, 34 miles S.S.E. Oswego. P. 25,251. It has highly productive salt springs, & has 36 salt factories, with vats of an aggregate extent of upwards of 1,500,000 sq. feet, & producing 654,992 bushels of salt.

SYRIA (with PALESTINE), a large division of Asiatic Turkey, mostly between lat. 31° & 37° N., & lon. 34° 30' & 40° E.; bounded N. by the Amanian mtns., E. by the Euphrates, & the Arabian desert, S. by Arabia Petrea, & W. by the Mediterranean sea. Estimated area, 50,000 sq. miles. P. 1,865,000, mostly Mohammedans, but comprising about 345,000 Greek Christians, 260,000 Maronites & Roman Catholics, 175,000 Jews, 48,000 Druses, & 17,000 Metualis & Yezidis. The W., or coast portion, is mountainous; the E. chiefly an elevated plain. The cotton annually raised in the S. is estimated to amount in value to 350,000*l.*; & about 1,700 cantars of silk, 10,700 do. of tobacco, from 8,000 to 10,000 do. of gall nuts, & 300 do. of madder roots are annually produced. It is estimated that the transit trade employs 80,000 beasts, & about 30,000 drivers. About 3,500 okes of sponge fished on the coast are sent to the ports of the Mediterranean annually; other fisheries are comparatively unimportant, as is mining industry. Damascus has about 4,000 looms engaged in the manuf. of silks, & the same manuf. is carried on to a considerable extent in Aleppo. Latakia, Tripoli, Beyrout, Kisarieh, & Jaffa are the principal seaport towns. The trade of Syria is chiefly conducted by Christians, Jews, or Armenians. The Mohammedans are most numerous in the secondary towns, & in the rural districts. The Druses are an interesting & peculiar tribe amongst them, chiefly agricultural,

& inhabiting a part of Mount Lebanon, where they live under an emir, or prince of their own race. The Maronites are also a peculiar people, dwelling in their vicinity, & having a patriarch, twelve bishops, & numerous convents. The Metualis are Mohammedans of the Persian, or Shiah sect; & the Yezidis, & some other tribes, are adherents of idolatrous, or heretical creeds. The government is conducted in the same corrupt & extortionate manner as in the other provs. of Turkey. Public rev., derived from taxation of every kind, is estimated at 440,000*l.*

SYRIAM, a town of the Burmese empire, Further India.

SYRMIA, the most E. co. of Slavonia, Austrian empire, between the Danube & Drave rivers. P. 108,500.

SYZRAN, a town of Russia, 76 m. S. Simbirsk. P. 8,000.

SZABADSZALLAS, a vill. of Hungary, dist. Great Cumania. P. 4,220.

SZABOLCS, a co. of N. Hungary, the cap. town of which is Nagy-Kallo.—*Szalatad* is a co. of W. Hungary, N.W. Lake Balaton. Cap. town, Szala-Egerszeg.

SZALATNA (NAGY, or GREAT), a town of N. Hungary. P. 1,491.

SZALONTA, a market town of E. Hungary, co. Bihar. P. 7,210.

SZALT, a town of Syria, pash. Damascus, at the S. foot of Mount Gilead, 42 m. N.E. Jerusalem.

SZAMOBOR, a mkt. town of Croatia. P. 2,266.

SZAMOS, a river of Transylvania & Hungary, flows N.W., & joins the Theiss. Total course, 200 miles.

SZAMOS-ÚJVÁR, a town of Transylvania, on the Szamos. P. 3,400.—*Szanto* is a market town of N.E. Hungary, 12 m. N.N.W. Tokay. P. 4,895.—*Szany*, W. Hungary, 23 miles S.W. Raab. P. 2,150.

SZARVAS, a mkt. town of Hungary, 22 m. N.E. Csongrad. P. 14,131.

SZASZKA, a mkt. town of S. Hungary. P. 1,600.

SZASZ-REGEN, a mkt. town of Transylvania, on rt. b. of the Maros, 19 m. N.N.E. Maros-Vasarhely. P. 5,000.

SZASZVÁROS, a town of Transylvania, Saxon-land. P. 3,517.

SZATHMAR, a town of E. Hungary, on the Szamos, 60 m. N.E. Debreczin. P. 15,021.

SZCZUCZIN, a town of Poland, 35 m. S.W. Augustowo. P. 3,200.

SZEGEDIN, a town of S.E. Hungary, cap. co. Csongrad, in a marsh, on both

banks of the Theiss, at the influx of the Maros, 58 miles W.N.W. Arad. P. 34,000.

SZEKELY-KERESZTUR, a mkt. town of Transylvania, 12 m. N.E. Segesrar. P. 4,600.

SZEKLER-LAND, a subdiv. of TRANSYLVANIA.

SZEKTSÖ, a mkt. town of Hungary, on rt. bank of the Danube. P. 3,247.

SZENTA, a market town of Hungary, near rt. b. of the Theiss. P. 13,997. It is celebrated for the victory of Prince Eugene over the Turks in 1696.

SZENTES, a town of E. Hungary. P. 15,800.

SZERED, a town of N.W. Hungary, co. & 30 miles E.N.E. Presburg. P. 2,900.

SZESZUPPE, a river of Poland & E. Prussia, joins the Niemen. L. 140 m.

SZEKARD, a town of Hungary, near the Danube, 50 m. S.E. Lake Balaton. P. 8,150.

SZIGETH, a town of Hungary, on the Theiss. P. 7,000.—*Sziget-Györy* is a vill., co. & 6 m. N.W. Raab. P. 2,700.

SZIGETVAR, a vill. of S.W. Hungary. P. 3,520.

SZIVACZ, two united villages of Hungary. P. 6,865.

SZOBOSZLÓ, a free town, E. Hungary. P. 13,806.

SZÖLLÖS (NAGY), a mkt. town of N.E. Hungary. P. 2,052.

SZOLNA, or ZSOLNA, a walled town of N.W. Hungary, on the Waag. P. 2,400.

SZOLNOK, a mkt. town of Hungary, P. 11,600.—*Inner & Middle Szolnok* are cos. of Transylvania.

SZÖNY, a mkt. town of Hungary, 3 m. S.E. Comorn. P. 1,702.

SZRENSK, a town of Poland, 35 miles N.N.E. Plock, on the Wkra. P. 1,000.

SZTANICSICS, a mkt. town of Hungary, 11 m. N.N.E. Zambor. P. 4,572.—*Sztapar* is a vill., same co. P. 3,040.

SZURUL, the highest mountain of the Lower Carpathians. Height, 7,547 ft.

SZYDLÓW & SZYDLOWIEC, two small towns of Poland.—I. 24 m. S.E. Kielce.—II. 18 m. S.W. Radom. P. 1,500.

T.

TAA8, a fortified town of Arabia, Yemen, 55 m. E.N.E. Mocha. It has numerous mosques.

TAA8INGE, an isl. of Denmark. Area, 27 sq. m. P. 4,300.

TAB, *Arosis*, a river of Persia, after a

W. course of 150 m., enters the Persian gulf.

TABARCA, an islet, N. Africa.

TABARIA, TIBERIAS, a town of Palestine, pash. & 27 m. E.S.E. Acre, on the W. shore of the lake of Tiberias.

TABARIA, TIBERIAS, or GENNESARETH (LAKE OF SEA OF), a famous lake of Palestine. Shape somewhat oval. L. 14 m., greatest breadth 8 m. It is traversed throughout from N. to S. by the riv. Jordan. Shores steep, but not precipitous; & this lake has neither the imposing scenery which characterizes the Dead sea, nor any remarkable picturesque beauty. But its surface & environs derive imperishable interest from being the scenes of numerous miracles recorded in the life of our Saviour.

TABAS, a fortified town of E. Persia, 155 m. N.E. Yezd.

TABASCO, a dep. of the Mexican confed., having N. the gulf of Mexico, E. the Lake Terminos & Yucatan. Area, 10,500 sq. m. P. 55,000. Principal towns, San Juan Bautista, & Frontera de Tabasco.—II. a river of the Mexican confed., after a N. course of 250 miles, enters the gulf of Mexico. At San Juan, its arm, the Chiltepec, proceeds direct to the gulf of Mexico, & it is said to be navig. for 70 or 80 leagues above that town.—The *Tabasquillo* joins the Tabasco.

TABERNAS, a town of Spain, 15 m. N.E. Almeria, with 4,920 inhabs.

TABLAS, one of the Philippine isls., in the E. archipelago, 30 m. S.E. Mindoro. L. 30 m., br. 3 m.

TABLE BAY, an inlet of the Atlantic, S.W. Africa, Cape Colony.—*Table cape* is on N. coast of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land).

TABLE MOUNTAIN, a remarkable mntn. of S. Africa, Cape Colony. Height 3,816 feet.—II. one of the Alleghany mntns., N. Carolina, upwards of 4,000 ft. in elev.—III. Ireland, Leinster, co. Wicklow. Height 2,312 ft.

TABOGA, an islet of S. America, New Granada, in the gulf of Panama.

TABOR, a walled town of Bohemia, 49 m. S.S.E. Prague. P. 4,043.

TABOR (MOUNT), a mntn. of Palestine, pash. Acre, 8 m. E. Nazareth. Elev. 1,000 ft.

TABRIZ, TAURIS, or TEBRIZ, a city of N. Persia, in a fine plain, on a riv. flowing into L. Urumiyah. Estim. p. 60,000. It is beautifully situated amongst forests, & is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. in circumference, enclosed by a brick wall, & entered by 7

gates, outside of which are large suburbs & fine gardens, said to occupy 30 m. in circuit.

TACALOA, a vill. of S. America, New Granada.

TACAZZE, a river of Abyssinia, state Tigré, receives the Atbarah, which name it afterwards assumes to its junction with the Nile.

TACHAU, a town of Bohemia, 33 m. W. Pilsen. P. 2,932.

TACLAGUE, a town of Central Asia, in the Himalaya.

TACNA, a town of S. Peru, on the Pacific. P. 10,000.(?)

TACORA, a mntn. of Bolivia, in the W. cordillera of the Andes, & rising to upwards of 17,000 ft. above the ocean. The vill. Tacora, is 13,690 ft. in elev.

TACORONTE, a small town on the N. coast of Tenerife, Canary isls.

TACUBA, a town of the Mexican confederation. P. 2,500.

TACUNGA, a town of S. Amer., Ecuador, 55 m. S. Quito. Estim. p. 10,000.

TADCASTER, a market town, pa. of England, co. York, on the Wharfe.

TADMOR, a ruined city of Syria. [PALMYRA.]

TADVAN, a vill. of Turkish Armenia, pash. Van.

TAFALLA, a town of Spain, 22 m. S. Pampelona. P. 2,912. It has a ruined palace of the kings of Navarra.

TAFAELNEH, a fortified maritime town of Morocco, 30 miles S. Mogadore. P. 3,000.—*Cape Tafelneh*, 5 miles N.W. ward, is a headland, 780 feet above the sea.

TAFF, a river of S. Wales, co. Glamorgan. L. 40 m.

TAFILLELT, one of the great subdivis. of the empire of Morocco, E. of Mount Atlas.

TAFT, a town of Persia, 55 m. W.N.W. Yezd. P. 6,000.(?)—*Tafylé* is a vill. of Arabia Petrea, 30 miles S.E. the Dead sea.

TAGAI, a town of Russia, 36 m. W. Simbirsk. P. 2,000.—*Tagai isles* are in the Pacific ocean, Radaack group.

TAGAL, a Dutch residency of the isl. Java. P. 240,000.

TAGANROG, a seaport town of Russia, on N. shore of the sea of Azov. P. 16,000.

TAGAYOST, a town of Morocco, prov. Sus, on l. b. of the Tasset.

TAGHKANIC, t., Columbia co, N. Y., 12 m. E. Hudson. P. 1,540.—The *Taghkanic mountains* are a range near the W. boundary of the state, 50 m. in length,

& in one place rising to 3,000 feet in height.

TAGHMON, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. & W.S.W. Wexford. P. 1,303.

TAGLIACCOZZO, a town of Naples, on the Ismele, 20 miles S.S.W. Aquila. P. 3,600.

TAGLIAMENTO, a river of Austrian Italy, after an E. & S. course of 100 m., enters the Adriatic sea.

TAGODAST, a town of Morocco, on the W. border of Mount Atlas. P. 7,000.

TAGOLANDA, a small island of the Malay archip., about 50 m. from the N.E. extremity of Celebes.

TAGOMAGO, an islet of the Balearic group, in the Mediterranean.

TAGUS, a principal river of the Iberian peninsula, through the centre of which it flows from E. to W. It rises on the borders of Aragon & New Castile; it flows W.S.W.-ward in Spain & in Portugal, to the Atlantic, which it enters at Belem, 2 m. below Lisbon. L. 540 m.

TAHITI, or OTAHEITE, the principal of the Society islands, in the Pacific ocean, lat. of Point Venus 17° 29' 2" S., lon. 149° 29' W. It is 108 m. in circumference, & consists of two peninsulas connected by an isthmus, submerged at low water, & surrounded by coral reefs. In its N. part is a mountain 7,000 ft. high. Estimated p. 9,000, who have been converted to Christianity by missionaries. Principal town & port, Papiete.

TAHNA, a town of the Punjab, 125 m. N. Lahore.

TAHTA, a town of Central Egypt, 35 m. S.S.E. Siout, on l. b. of the Nile.

TAHUATA, one of the Marquesas isls., Pacific ocean. P. 1,400.

TAHURA, TAHUROA, two of the Sandwich islands, Pacific ocean.

TAI, several cities of China, caps. of deps., chiefly in the N. provs.

TAILLEBOURG, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 1,116.

TAIMYR (CAPE), a headland of Siberia, in the Arctic ocean. The gulf of Taimyr is 140 m. in length by 50 m. in average breadth, & S. the latter is Lake Taimyr.

TAIN, a market town of Scotland, co. Ross, at the mouth of the Tain. P. 2,563.

TAIN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Drôme, on l. b. of the Rhône. P. 2,180.

TAI-PING, two cities of China, caps. of deps.—I. 30 m. S.W. Nanking.—II. lat. 22° 25' 12" N., lon. 107° E.—Others are in provs. Se-chuen & Shan-si.

TAI-TCHOU & TAI-TING, two cities of China, caps. of deps.—I. 75 m. S.W.

Ningpo.—II. 80 m. W.N.W. Kwiyang.—*Tai-tong* is a city, prov. Shan-si, cap. dep., near the Great Wall, 175 miles W. Peking.

TAI-WAN, the cap. town of the island Formosa, China sea, on its W. coast.

TAI-YUAN, a city of China, prov. Shan-si, cap. dep., on the Fuen-ho, 250 m. S.W. Peking.

TAJAMULCO, a town of Central America, state Guatemala. P. 2,000.

TAJARDI, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, on a river.

TAJO, the Spanish name of the river TAGUS.

TAJURRAH, a seaport town of N.E. Africa, Adel, on the sea of Bab-el-Mandeb. P. from 1,200 to 1,500. It consists of about 300 wooden huts.

TAK, a town of Afghanistan, 35 miles N.W. Dera-Ismael-Khan. With its dist., it is stated to yield an annual revenue of 15,000*l.*—II. a town of Chinese Turkestan, 140 m. S.E. Khoten.—*Taka* is the name of two towns of Japan, island Sikoke.

TAKHTI SOLEIMAN ("Throne of Solomon"), a remarkable hill & collection of ruins in N. Persia, 115 m. S.S.E. Tabriz.—II. (or *Usch*), a town of independent Turkestan, 90 m. E. Khokan.—III. a mountain of the Suliman range, E. Afghanistan, 11,000 feet above the sea. It is the name of several other mountains in Central & W. Asia.

TA-KIANG, a river of China, joins the Peking to form the Canton river. Total course 800 m.—II. a riv., isl. of Hainan, enters the sea on its N. coast.

TAKINOS (LAKE), a lake of European Turkey, Macedonia. L. 15 m.; greatest breadth 5 m.

TAKUTU, a river of Brazilian Guiana, joins the Rio Branco. Total course est. at 170 m.

TALACRE, a small port of N. Wales, co. Flint.

TALAK, a vill. of British India, prov. & 68 m. S.E. Aracan.

TALAMAN (BAY), an inlet on the S.W. coast of Asia-Minor, N.W. the gulf of Makri.

TALANDA, a vill. of Greece, E. Hellas, gov. Boeotia, 7 m. N. Mt. Talanda.—The *channel of Talanda* is an arm of the sea in Greece, between the gov. Boeotia & the N. half of the island Eubœa. L. 40 m.; br. 12 m.—The *gulf of Talanda* is an inlet on the S. side of this channel, 11 m. in breadth at its entrance. It contains the island Talanda.—*Mount Talanda* is in the gov. Boeotia. Height 3,547 feet.

TALARRUBIAS, *Lacipea*, a town of Spain, 85 m. E. Badajos. P. 2,690.

TALavera (DE LA REYNA), a city of Spain, prov. & 37 miles W.N.W. Toledo, on rt. b. of the Tagus, here crossed by a bridge of 35 arches. P. 6,363. Its buildings are interspersed with many Moorish towers. Here, on 27th & 28th July 1809, the English & Spanish troops under the duke of Wellington, totally defeated the French under Joseph Bonaparte & Marshals Jourdain & Victor.—II. (*la Real*), a town, prov. & 9 m. E. Badajos. P. 2,712.—III. (*la Vieja*), is a market town, 72 m. W.S.W. Toledo, on l. b. of the Tagus.

TALBOT, a co., in E. of Maryland. Area, 250 sq. m. Cap. Easton. P. 13,811.—II. S.E. co. Ga. Area, 400 sq. m. P. 16,534.—The cap., *Talbotton*, is a p-y., with 800 inhabs.

TALCA, a town of Chile, cap. dep. Maule, on the river Maule.

TALENT, a fortified town of Morocco, on the river Tasset, 40 m. S.E. Messa.

TA-LI, a city of China, cap. dep., on the bank of a lake, 80 m. E. the Burmese frontier.

TALIAFERO, N.E. co. Ga. Area, 130 sq. m. Cap. Crawfordville. P. 5,146.

TALICOTA, a town of British India, presld. Bombay. P. 5,300.

TALISH, a prov. of Russian Transcaucasia, having E. the Caspian sea.

TALLA, a vill. of Tuscany, prov. Florence, on a hill, 16 m. N.N.W. Arezzo. P. 2,800.

TALLADEGA, an E. co. Ala. Area, 1,230 sq. m. P. 18,624.—*Talladega*, the cap., is a p-v., on a branch of the Coosa.

TALLAHASSEE, a city, cap. state Florida, on a height, 28 m. N. the gulf of Mexico, 180 m. E. Pensacola. P. 1,391. It is regularly laid out, has several squares & churches, state & court houses, & land office.

TALLAHATCHEE, co., Miss. P. 4,643.

TALLAPOOSA, co., Ala. Area, 910 sq. m. P. 15,534.—II. a river, rises in Georgia, flows mostly S.W. into Alabama, & joins the Coosa to form the Alabama, after a course of 150 m.

TALLARD, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Alps. P. 1,181.

TALLMADGE, p-t., Summit co. O. P. 2,134.

TALLOW, a mkt. town of Ireland, Munster, co. Waterford. P. 2,969.

TALLYA, a mkt. town of N.E. Hungary, co. & 30 m. S.W. Zemplin. P. 5,710.

TALMAS & TALMAY, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Somme, 8 m.

S. Doullens. P. 1,912.—II. dep. Côte-d'Or, 17 m. E. Dijon. P. 1,156.

TALMONT, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Vendée. P. 3,123.

TALNAIR, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bombay, 130 m. E. Surat.

TALON, a town of Russia, Transcaucasia.

TALYABO, one of the Xulla isls., Asiatic archip. L. 100 m., br. 20 m.—*Cape Talyabo*, the N.E. extremity of the isl. Celebes.

TAMALAMEQUE, a town of S. America, New Granada.

TAMAN, a fortified town of S. Russia, gov. Caucasus, on an isl. between the Black sea & sea of Azov.

TAMANDUA, a town of Brazil, 100 m. W. Ouro Preto. P. 8,000.

TAMAR, a riv. of W. England, & after widening to form the harbor of Harrogate, Devonport, enters Plymouth sound. Total course 60 m.—II. a principal riv. of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), formed by the union of the N. & S. Esk at Launceston.

TAMARA, the largest of the Isles de Los, off the W. coast of Africa.

TAMARIDA, the cap. town of the isl. Socotra, Indian ocean.

TAMARITE DE LITERA, a t. of Spain, 47 m. S.E. Huesca. P. 3,612.

TAMARO, a river of Naples, Pontif. sta., joins the Calore, 3 m. N.E. Benevento, after a S. course of 45 m.

TAMAROVKA, a town of Russia. P. 1,500.

TAMATAVE, a seaport town of Madagascar, on a bay of its E. coast. P. 2,000.

TAMAULIPAS (formerly New SANTANDER), a maritime dep. of the Mexican confed., having W. the gulf of Mexico, N. the Rio Bravo separating it from Texas, & on other sides the depts. New Leon & San Luis Potosi. Area, 23,220 sq. m. P. 100,068. Surface mostly in wide plains, which feed large herds of cattle & horses. Principal towns, New Santander, the cap., Soto-la-Marina, El Refugio, Revilla, & Matamoros.—II. (*Pueblo Viejo*), a decayed town at the S. extremity of this dep., on the river of Tampico, 18 m. N. P. 1,500.

TAMAZULA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Sinaloa, on the river Tamazula. P. 1,000.

TAMBACH, a mkt. town of Central Germany, 12 m. S.S.W. Gotha. P. 1,351.

TAMBACHERRY, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

TAMBO, a town of Peru, dep. & 50 m. N.W. Cuzco.—II. a vill., dep. Arequi-

pa.—*Tumbo-bamba* is a town, dep. & 40 m. S.W. Cuzco, on the Apurimac.

TAMBOV, a gov. of Russia. Area, 25,542 sq. m. P. 1,750,900. Surface level or undulating. Principal rivers, the Tzna & Moksha.—*Tumbor*, the cap., is situated on the Tzna, 125 m. N.E. Voronej. P. 20,147.

TAMBERE, a river of Spain, Galicia, flows W.S.W. & enters the bay of Noya, Atlantic, after a course of 60 m.

TAME, a river of England, after a course of 38 m. joins the Trent.—II. a small river, & joins the Mersey at Stockport. Course 18 m.

TAMEGA, a river of Spain & Portugal, joins the Douro 30 m. E. Oporto. Total course 90 m.

TAMIAGUA, a petty seaport town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 70 m. S.E. Tampico.—The lake of *Tamiagua* is 60 miles in length, by 25 miles in greatest breadth.

TAMIEH, a small town of Egypt, & on a canal 20 m. W. the Nile.

TAMLINGTAR, a town of Nepaul, N. Hindostan. P. 6,000.(?)

TAMMERFORS, or TAMERSFORT, a town of Finland, 85 miles N.N.E. Abo. P. 1,800.

TAMPA (BAY OF), the largest bay in the gulf of Mexico, United States, on the W. side of the peninsula Florida; lat. 27° 36' N., lon. 82° 45' W. L., N. to S., about 35 m.; br. about 15 m. It is easy of access, & affords excellent anchorage.—II. p-v., cap. Hillsboro' co. Fla.

TAMPICO, a seaport town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 215 m. N.N.W. Vera Cruz, on the S. shore of the lake of Tampico. P. 7,000. It is regularly laid out on a slope, & has some good dwellings in the old Spanish style.—The lake of *Tampico* is a shallow lagoon, at the N. extremity of the dep. Vera Cruz, 20 m. in length by 10 m. across.—*Tampico river*, after an E. course, enters the gulf of Mexico. Total length 200 m.

TAMSWEG, a mkt. town of Upper Austria, 60 m. S.S.E. Salzburg, on the Muhr. P. 2,300.

TAMWORTH, a town of England, cos. Stafford & Warwick, on the Tame & Anker.—II. t., Carroll co. N. H. P. 1,717.—III. a town of New South Wales, E. Australia.

TANA-ELF, the most N. river of Europe, forms in most part of its course the boundary between Norway (Finmark), & Russian Lapland, & enters the Tanafjord, Arctic ocean, after a N.-ward course of 180 m.

TANAGA, one of the Aleutian isls., N. Pacific ocean.

TANAKEKE ISLANDS, a group in the Asiatic archip., off the S.W. extremity of Celebes.

TANANARIVO, the cap. town of the Ovals in Madagascar, near the centre of the island.

TANARO, a riv. of N. Italy, Piedmont, rises in the S. Alps, & joins the Po, after a total course of 125 m.

TANCITARO, a town of the Mexican confed., 100 m. S.W. Valladolid.

TANCOOK (GREAT & LITTLE), two isls. of Nova Scotia; in Mahone bay.

TANDAH, a town of Hindostan, 33 m. E.S.E. Oude, on S. bank of the Goggra.

TANDERAGEE, a mkt. town of Ireland, Ulster, co. Armagh. P. 1,562.

TANEGA-SIMA, an island of Japan, S. Kiusiu. Length, N. to S., 25 m.; av. breadth, 12 m.

TANEKAKE, a small isl. of the Malay archipelago, 30 m. S.S.W. Macassar.

TANEY, a co. in S. part of Missouri. Area, 1,425 sq. m. P. 4,373. Cap. Forsyth.—*Taneytown* is a vill. of Maryland, 22 m. N.N.E. Frederick, with many mills & some iron-works.

TANGERMÜNDE, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 33 m. N.N.E. Magdeburg, on the Elbe, at the confluence of the Tanger. P. 4,250.

TANGIER, a fortified town of Morocco, kingdom Fez, on the W. side of a bay of the strait of Gibraltar, 8 m. S.E. Cape Spartel. P. from 4,000 to 10,000. Tangier was taken by the Portuguese in 1471; it was ceded to the English as a part of the dowry of the princess Catherine in 1662, & was bombarded by the French in 1844. Outside of the town is a Roman bridge; 3 m. S.E. are the remains of the anc. *Tingis*.

TANGIER ISLANDS, are a small group, Maryland, in Chesapeake bay, opposite the entrance of the river Potomac.

TANGIPAKAO, r., Miss. & La. L. 80 miles.

TANGNOU MOUNTAINS, Chinese empire, Khalkas country, are connected W.-ward with the Little Altai.

TANINGE, a market town of Savoy, on the Guire, 3 m. N. Cluses. P. of comm. 3,020.

TANIS, a ruined city of Egypt, its site on an arm of the Nile at its Delta, 13 m. S.W. Menzaleh. It has remains of a large temple, & fragments of walls, columns, & fallen obelisks. The plain of San, or "field of Zoan," formerly renowned for fertility, & where Moses per-

formed his miracles, is now a desert waste.

TANISK, a petty town of E. Siberia.

TANJORE, a maritime dist. of British India, presid. Madras, S. Arcot. Area, 8,625 sq. m. P. 1,128,730. It comprises the delta of the Caverry river. Principal towns, Tanjore, Comboocoonum, & Negapatam.—*Tanjore*, the cap. city, presid. & 170 m. S.S.W. Madras, cap. dist., is on an arm of the Caverry. P. from 35,000 to 40,000. It is nearly 6 m. in circumference, & regularly built.

TANNA, a town of Germany, 6 miles S.S.E. Schleitz. P. 1,487.—II. a town of British India, presid. & 20 m. N.N.E. Bombay, on the island Salsette.—III. an island in the Pacific O., New Hebrides. L. 18 m., by 8 m. in br.

TANNAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nièvre, 7 m. S.E. Clamecy. P. 1,396.

TANNRODA, a town of Central Germany, on the Ilm, 9 m. S.S.W. Weimar. P. 9,111.

TANORE, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras, on coast, 20 m. S. Calicut.

TANS (DESERT OF), a dreary waste of S. Africa, Damaras country.

TANTAH, a town of Lower Egypt, in the Delta, prov. & 5 m. S.S.W. Menouf, on the Damietta branch of the Nile.

TANTALEM, a consid. island of Further India, dom., & in the gulf of Siam. L. 65 m.; breadth varies to 20 m.

TANUIRATH DURA (the *Adoraim* of Scripture, 2 Chron. xi. 9, & *Adora* of Josephus), a large vill., Palestine, pash. Damascus, 5 m. W.S.W. Hebron, on the E. slope of a hill, enclosed by olive grounds. It is the residence of a sheikh. It has no remains of antiquity.

TAN-YANG & TAO, two towns of China.—I. on the Imperial canal, 60 m. E. Nanking.—II. prov. Hou-nan, near lat. 25° 30' N., & lon. 112° E.

TAORMINA, a town of Sicily, 30 miles S.W. Messina, cap. cant., on the E. coast of the island. P. 3,300. It is enclosed by an irregular wall & lines, surmounted by old Saracenic walls. But its chief celebrity is due to its splendid remains of antiquity, comprising a theatre, capable of accommodating 40,000 spectators, & one of the finest ancient structures extant.

TAOS, co., New Mexico. P. 9,507.—II. a considerable town of Upper Texas, 60 m. N. Santa Fé.

TAOUK, a town of Turkish Kurdistan, 30 m. S. Kerkook.

TAPAJOS, a river of Brazil, after a N. course of 500 m. joins the Amazon.

TAPIAU, a town of E. Prussia, 22 m. E.S.E. Königsberg. P. 2,700.

TAPOLCSANY, two market towns of Hungary.

TAPOOL, an island of the Malay archipelago, Sooloo group, 15 m. S.W. Sooloo.

TAPPAHANOC, port of entry, & cap. Essex co. Va., on the Rappanahannock, 43 m. from its mouth in Chesapeake bay. It has a good harbor & a custom-house. P. 300. Tonnage, 5,659 69.—*Tappan bay*, state & 12 m. N. New York, is an expansion of the river Hudson, to 2 or 3 m. in width. At Tappantown, on its W. side, Major André was hung as a spy, October 2, 1780.

TAPPANOOLY, a dist. of Sumatra, on the W. coast, with a fine bay.

TAPTEE, a river of India, enters the gulf of Cambay.

TAQUARI, a river of Brazil, joins the Paraguay. Total course, 400 m.

TAR, a river, N. Carolina, after a S.W. course, expands at Washington into an estuary, which joins Pamlico sound. Total length, 160 m. It is connected by a canal with the Roanoke, & navig. for vessels drawing 9 feet water, from the sea to Washington.—*Turborough* is a vill. at the head of its steamboat navigation, 60 m. E.N.E. Raleigh, & cap. Edgecomb co. N. C. P. 600.

TARA, a town of Siberia, gov. Tobolsk, on the Irtysh, 135 m. N. Omsk. P. 4,400. Principal manufs. are of leather, hats, & vitriol.—The river Tara joins the Tobol after a W. course of 200 m.

TARABLUS, a seaport town of Syria.

TARANCON, a town of Spain, on the Rianzares. P. 4,790.

TARANOVKA, a market town of Russia, 27 m. S.S.W. Kharkov. P. 1,500.

TARANTA, a market town of Naples. P. 1,500.

TARANTAISE, a prov. of Savoy, having E. the Alps.

TARANTASCA, a village of N. Italy, Piedmont, 6 m. N. Coni. P. of comm. 1,869.

TARANTO, a fortified city & seaport of Naples, on an isl. formerly a peninsula, separating the *Mare Piccolo*, its inner harbor, from the gulf of Taranto, 44 m. W.S.W. Brindisi. P. 15,000. The city, on the site of the anc. citadel, is of an oval shape, & has a cathedral.—*Tarentum*, reputed to have been founded by colonists from Sparta about B.C. 700, was long a wealthy seat of commerce, literature, & science; but it was taken by the Romans under Fabius Maximus B.C. 209, after which it never resumed its previous

importance.—The *gulf of Taranto* is a large inlet of the Mediterranean sea. L. 70 m.; breadth of entrance between Capes Nau & Santa Maria de Leuca 70 m.

TARAPACA, a town of Peru, on a riv. 10 miles from its mouth in the Pacific ocean.

TARARE, a comm. & manufacturing town of France, dep. Rhone, 21 miles W.N.W. Lyon. P. 8,820.

TARASCON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bouches du Rhône. P. 9,150.—

II. (*sur Ariège*), a comm. & town, dep. Ariège, 8 m. S. Foix, on rt. bank of the Ariège. P. 1,560.

TARASHTCHA, a town of Russia, on the Kotliga. P. 2,100.

TARASP, a vill. of Switzerland, on rt. b. of the Inn, 8 m. N.E. Suss, 4,265 feet above the sea.

TARAZ, a town of Central Asia, khanat & 220 m. N.N.W. Khokan.

TARAZONA, two towns of Spain.—I. 52 m. W.N.W. Zaragoza, on the Queiles. P. 5,966.—II. (*de la Mancha*), 25 m. N. Albacete, with 6,028 inhabs.

TARABAGATAI, a frontier t. of Chinese Turkestan, 180 m. N. Ili.—The *Tarabagatai-Oola* is a lofty mountain chain between the lakes Zaisan & Balkash-nor.

TARBAN, a locality in New S. Wales, Australia, co. Cumberland.

TARBERT, a seaport town of Ireland, Munster, co. Kerry. P. 1,024.

TARBERT (EAST & WEST), 2 inlets on the W. coast of Scotland.

TARBES, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. H. Pyrénées, on the left bank of the Adour, 23 m. E.S.E. Pau. P. 11,836.

TARBET (EAST & WEST, LOCHS), two inlets of the sea, on the opposite coasts of the island Harris, Outer Hebrides.

TAR CZAL, a mkt. town of Hungary. P. 3,410.

TARDENOIS, a old district of France, cap. La Fère-en-Tardenois.

TARDOIRE, a river of France, after a W. course of 40 m. joins the Bandiat.

TAREM, a town of Persia, prov. Laristan, 70 m. N.E. Lar. P. 3,000.

TARF, several small rivers of Scotland.

TARIFA, a seaport town of Spain, at its southern extremity, on the strait of Gibraltar, 15 m. W.S.W. Gibraltar. P. 8,116. The town has a Moorish appearance.

TARIFA, a village of the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexican confed., on the riv. Tarifa.

TARIJA, a frontier dep. of Bolivia.

Estimated area, 12,000 sq. m.—*Tarija*, the cap. town, is on the river *Tarija*, 80 m. S.E. Cinti. Estimated p. 2,000.

TARKHAN (CAPE), the most W. point of the Crimea, Black sea.

TARKI, a considerable town of the Russian dom., on the W. coast of the Caspian sea. P. 8,000.

TARLOW, a town of Poland. P. 1,500.

TARMA, a town of N. Peru, dep. & 25 m. S. Junin. P. 6,000.

TARN, a river of France, joins the Garonne. L. 220 m.

TARN, a dep. of France in the S.W., formed of part of the old prov. of upper Languedoc. Area, 2,234 sq. m. P. 363,073.

TARN-ET-GARONNE, a dep. of France, in the S.W., formed of part of the old prov. Guienne. Area, 1,373 sq. m. P. 237,553.

TARNOGROD, a town of Poland, gov. Lublin, near Austria. P. 4,200.

TARNOPOL, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on the Sered, 80 m. E.S.E. Lemberg. P. 10,420.

TARNOW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 135 m. W. Lemberg. P. 2,250.

TARNOWITZ, a town of Pruss. Silesia, 45 m. S.E. Oppeln. P. 3,620.

TARO, a river of N. Italy, doms. Sardinia & Parmea, joins the Po, after a N.E. course of 55 m.

TAROM, a town of Persia, prov. Fars, 96 m. S.S.E. Shiraz. P. 3,000.

TARPOLEY, a market town of Engl., 10 m. E.S.E. Chester. P. 2,546.

TARRAGONA, a seaport city of Spain, cap. prov., on a lofty rock at the mouth of the Francoli in the Mediterranean, 52 m. W.S.W. Barcelona. P. 11,475. Remains of an amphitheatre, a circus, an aqueduct, sepulchres, &c., testify the importance of *Tarraco* in the time of the Romans.

TARRAKAI (BAY OF), the N. part of the sea of Japan, E. Asia. L. 400 m.

TARRASA, a town of Spain, 15 miles N.N.W. Barcelona. P. 5,118.

TARREGA, a town of Spain, 25 miles E.N.E. Lerida. P. 3,915.

TARRINSAY, an island of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland.

TARRYTOWN, a vill., New York, on the Hudson, 27 m. N. New York. P. 1,500. Near the v. is Sleepy-Hollow, the scene of a well known tale by Washington Irving. Major André was captured here in the revolutionary war.

TARSUS, a city of Asia-Minor, pash. & 18 m. W.S.W. Adana, on the W. side of the river Cydnus, 12 m. from its mouth

in the Mediterranean. Permanent pop. estimated at 7,000; but in winter it is reported to have 30,000 inhabitants. According to some ancient authors, this city was founded by the Assyrian king, Sardanapalus. It was taken by both Cyrus & Alexander, & was subsequently famous in Roman history, & as the birth-place & residence of St. Paul.

TARTARY, a vast region of Asia & Europe, in its widest acceptation extending from the sea of Japan, to the river Dnieper.

TARTAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Landes. P. 1,919.

TARTLAU, a mkt. town of Transylvania, Saxon-land. P. 4,000.

TARUSA, a town of Russia, 42 miles N.N.W. Tula, cap. dist., on the Oka. P. 2,300.

TARUT, an isl. in the gulf of Bahrein.

TARVIS, a mkt. town of Illyria, Carinthia. P. 1,090. Here the French, under Massena, defeated the Austrians, 25th March 1797.

TASCO, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 70 m. S.W. Mexico.—II, a vill. of Colombia, New Granada.

TASHEALIK, a frontier town of Chinese Turkestan.

TASHKEND, a town of Independent Turkestan, khanat & 90 m. N.W. Khokan, on an affl. of the Jaxartes. P. 40,000.(?)

TASH-KOPRI, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 52 m. S.W. Sinope.

TASHLIDJE, a town of European Turkey, Bosnia. P. 4,000.

TASHTAPSK, a town of Siberia.

TASHUN, a town of Persia, 18 miles N.N.W. Bebehan.

TASMAN'S BAY, an inlet on the N. coast of Middle Isl., New Zealand.—*Tasman's peninsula* in Van Diemen's Land, co. Pembroke. L. 24 m.; br. 18 m.

TASNAD, a market town of Transylvania. P. 3,070.

TASSISUDON, the cap. town of Bootan, N. Hindostan.

TATAR-BAZARDJIK, a town of Europ. Turkey, Rumili.

TATE, a township, O. co. Claremont. P. 2,364.

TATNALL, a co. in the S.E. of Georgia. Area, 1,000 sq. m. Cap. Reidsville. P. 3,227.

TA-TSIEN-LU, a fortified town of China. TATTA, a considerable town of Scinde, in the delta of the Indus, W. of its main stream. Estim. p. 10,000.

TATTA, a town & caravan station of Morocco, on the Draha.

TAUBATE, a modern town of Brazil, 80 m. N. San Paulo. P. 10,000.

TAUBER, a river of S. Germany, joins the Main at Wertheim. Course 70 miles.

TAUCHA, a town of Saxony, on an affl. of the Elster. P. 2,095.

TAUGON-LA-RONDE, a comm. & vill., France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 1,490.

TAULÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Finistère, 4 m. N.W. Morlaix. P. 2,905.—*Taulignan* is a comm. & market town, dep. Drôme. P. 1,318.

TAUN, a dist. of W. Africa, Upper Guinea.

TAUNDA, two towns of Hindostan.—I. 34 m. S.E. Oude, on the Goggra.—II. on the Annas riv.—*Taundia* is a town a few miles E. of the latter.

TAUNGU, a town of Burmah, 80 m. E. Prome.

TAUNTON, a town, England, co. Somerset, on the river Tone. It was a principal residence of the West Saxon kings, especially of the celebrated Ina. Here, after the battle of Sedgemoor, Judge Jeffries held his "bloody assize."—II. a township, Bristol co. Mass., on a river of same name, 32 miles S. Boston. A railway connects it with Boston & New Bedford. P. 10,441.

TAUNUS, a mountain range of W. Germany.

TAUPO (LAKE), New Zealand, in the centre of N. isl., is 30 m. in length.

TAUPONT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Morbihan. P. 2,161.

TAURIDA, a gov. of S. Russia, comprising, with the peninsula of the Crimea, a territory on the mainland. Area, 24,714 sq. m. P. 572,200.

TAUSS, a walled town of Bohemia, 17 m. W. Klattau. P. 6,500.

TAUSTE, a town of Spain, 27 m. N.W. Zaragoza. P. 3,513.

TAUVES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 26 m. S.W. Clermont. P. 2,474.—*Tauxigny* is a comm. & vill., dep. Indre-et-Loire, arr. Loches. P. 1,311.

TAUAI-POENAMMOO, the native name of New Munster, New Zealand.

TAVANNES, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Bern, 6 m. N.W. Bienne. P. 1,400.

TAVASTEHUS, a town of Russian Finland, 78 m. N.E. Abo. P. 1,700.

TAUDA, a river of Siberia, joins the Tobol, 50 m. S.W. Tobolsk, after a S.E. course of 200 m.

TAVERNA, a vill. of Naples, 11 m. N. Catanzaro. P. 1,900.

TAVERNES, a comm. & market town of

France, dep. Var. P. 1,404.—*Taverny*, is a vill., dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,229.

TAVIGNANO, the principal river of Corsica, enters the sea on its E. coast. L. 45 miles.

TAVINSK, a town of Russia. P. 2,000.

TAVIRA, a town of Portugal, 21 miles E.N.E. Faro, on the Atlantic. P. 8,600.

TAVISTOCK, a parl. bor. & town of England, co. Devon, on the Tavy, 13 m. N. Plymouth. P. 27,759.

TAVOLARA, an inlet of the Mediter., off the N.E. coast of Sardinia.

TAVOV, a town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

TAVROV, a town of Russia, 13 m. S. Voronej. P. 2,000.

TAVY, a river of England, co. Devon, enters the Tamar. Total course 26 m.

TAW, a river of England, co. Devon, which after being joined by the Torridge, enters Bideford bay. Total course 50 m.

TAWALLY, an island of the Asiatic archipelago, 25 m. S.W. Gilolo.

TAWEE, an island of the Asiatic archipelago, off the N.E. extremity of Borneo. L. 40 m., br. 15 m.

TAY, the principal river & estuary of Scotland. Total course from 120 to 160 m. Extensive sand-banks clog its entrance, but it is navigable from the sea to Newburgh, 15 m. from its mouth, for vessels of 500 tons burthen, & sometimes to Perth for vessels drawing 9 feet of water.—*Loch Tay*, Breadalbane, is 15 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth, & 100 to 600 feet in depth.

TAYA, an islet of the Asiatic archip., S.E. Lingen.

TAYF, a town of Arabia, Hedjaz, 65 m. E.S.E. Mecca.

TAYGETOS, one of the most lofty mountains in Greece, Morea, in its S.E. part. Height, 7,903-feet.

TAYLORSVILLE, p-v., Patrick co. Va.—II. p-v., cap. Johnson co. Tenn.—III. p-v., cap. Spencer co. Ky.

TAZEWELL, a S.W. co. Va. Area, 1,600 sq. m. Cap. Jeffersonville. P. 9,942.—II. a central co. III. Area, 1,130 sq. m. Cap. Tremont. P. 12,052.—III. p-v., cap. Marion co. Ga.—IV. p-v., cap. Claiborne co. Tenn.

TAZGAON, a fortified town of India, 58 m. S.S.E. Sattarah.

TCHABKAN, or DJABKAN, a river of the Chinese dom., Khalkas country, enters the Lake Ike-Aral-Nor. L. 500 m.

TCHABLIAK, a town of European Turkey, Albania, 18 m. N. Scutari. It is stated to comprise 250 houses.

TCHAD (LAKE), the largest lake of

Africa, nearly in the centre of that continent, in Soudan.

TCHAHAN-SOUBARKAN-KHOTON, a t. of Mongolia, 190 m. N.N.E. Peking.

TCHANG, a prefix to the names of numerous cities & towns of China.

TCHANY, a lake of Siberia. L. 65 m., gr. br. 40 m.

TCHAO-NAIMAN-SUME-KHOTON, a t. of Mongolia, E. Asia, & 180 m. N. Peking.

TCHARDAN & TCHARDAD, 2 small towns of Bulgaria.

TCHARTORISK, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, on the Styr, & 1,600 inhabs.

TCHATAL-BURGAS, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, 23 m. S.W. Viza.—*Tchatalcha* is a town of Rumili, 30 m. N.W. Constantinople.

TCHAUSSEY, a town of Russia, gov. & 25 m. E.S.E. Moghilev. P. 5,000.

TCHEROKSARI, a town of Russia, 75 m. W.N.W. Kasan, on the Volga. P. 5,000.

TCHELEBI-BAZAR, a market town of Bosnia.

TCHELIABIANSK, a town of Asiatic Russia, cap. circ. on the Mias, 70 miles N.N.W. Troitsk. P. 3,500.

TCHEMBAR, a town of Russia, 66 miles W.S.W. Penza, cap. circ. P. 2,700.

TCHENG-TE, an isl. off the S. extremity of Corea, 45 m. W. the island Tsu-sima.

TCHÉPTZA, a river of Russia, joins the river Viatka, after a W. course of 250 miles.

TCHERDYN, a town of Russia, 162 m. N. Perm. P. 3,000.

TCHERIKOV, a town of Russia.

TCHERKASI, a town of Russia, 95 m. S.E. Kiev. P. 6,000.

TCHERKASK, two towns of the Russian empire, & successively caps. of the Don Cossack country.—I. (*Staroi* or *Old*), N. the Don, near its mouth, & on an isl. formed between it & the Aksai, 45 miles E.N.E. Azov. P. 15,000.—II. (*Novoi* or *New*), N. the Aksai river, 14 miles N.N.E. Staroi-Tcherkask. P. 17,800.

TCHERKIN, a town of Abyssinia, state & 40 m. N.N.W. Gondar.

TCHERN, a town of Russia, gov. & 61 m. S.S.W. Tula, cap. circ. P. 2,200.

TCHERNETZ, a town of Wallachia, on the Danube.

TCHERNIGOV, a gov. of Russia, in the S., having W. the Dnieper. Area, 21,248 sq. m. P. 1,430,000.—*Tchernigov*, the cap. is situated on the Desna, 80 m. N.N.E. Kiev. P. 7,500.

TCHERNOVARSK, a fortified town of Russia, 150 m. N.N.W. Astrakhan. P. 3,500.

TCHERVENSKAIA, a fortified town of Russia, gov. Caucasus, on the Terek.

TCHESME, a maritime

TCHETCHEN, an island of the Caspian sea, off its W. coast.

TCHETCHENTZI COUNTRY (THE), forms the E. part of Circassia.

TCHETCHERSK, a mkt. town of Russia, 75 m. S.S.E. Moghilev. P. 3,500.

TCHÉ-TCHING, several towns of China.

TCHIABAK, or SZIABAK, a town of European Turkey, Albania.

TCHIPOUD-KALÉ, a walled town of the Crimea.

TCHIFTLIK, a t. of Turkish Armenia.

TCHIGRIN, a town of Russia, gov. Kiev, on the Tiasmin, 21 m. W. Krilov. P. 3,400.

TCHIKIRI, a river of Manchooria, E. Asia, after a S.E. & S. course of 450 m., joins the Amoor.—*Tchikotan* is a small island of Japan, N.E. Yesso.

TCHIN & TCHING, names of Chinese cities with these prefixes.

TCHIN-NGAN, a city of China.

TCHIN-TCHOU, two cities of China.—

I. 80 m. S.S.E. Kai-fung.—II. 100 m.

W.S.W. the Great Lake Tong-ting.

TCHIN-YUEN, a city of China. Lat. 27°

1' 12' N., lon. 108° 10' E.

TCHIN-YUNG, two cities of China.—

I. lat. 27° 20' N., lon. 105° E.—II. 33

m. E. Tchín-ngan.

TCHIROVATZ, a t. of Europ. Turkey, Bulgaria.

TCHIRKIS, a small town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

TCHIRMEN, a town of Europ. Turkey, Rumili. P. 2,000.

TCHISTOPOL, a town of Russia, 65 m. E.S.E. Kasan, on the Kama. P. 3,800.

TCHI-TCHOU, a city of China, cap. dep., 120 m. S.W. Nanking.

TCHITINSK, a fortified town of Siberia, gov. Irkutsk, on the Ingoda.

TCHOCUNNA, river, Ga., rises in Monroe co., runs S.E. & enters Ockmulgee riv. It is about 40 miles long.

TCHONG-KING, a city of Ch'a.—*Tchong-kiang* is a town, same prov., 50 m. N.E. Tchíng-tou.

TCHORLU, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, 20 m. N.E. Rodosto. P. 4,000.

TCHORUK, a river of Turkish Armenia. Course 200 miles.

TCHORUM, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Sivas. Estim. P. 7,600.

TCHOUSOVA, a river of Russia, flows W., & after a course of 250 m. joins the Kama.

TCHOU-YUNG, a city of China, 75 m. W. Yun-nan, cap. dep.

TCHUGLOMA, or **TCHUCHLOMA**, a town, Russia, 83 m. N.E. Kostroma. P. 1,800.

TCHUGUEV, a fortified town of Russia, 25 m. E.S.E. Kharkov, on the Severnoi-Donetz. P. 9,000.

TCHUI, a river of Cent. Asia, & has a W. course of nearly 700 m. through the Khokan dom., in a lake of which it terminates.

TCHUKTCH-COUNTRY, a region at the N.E. extremity of Asia & E. Siberia.

TCHULIM, a river of Siberia, joins the Obé 100 miles N.W. Tomsk, after a N.W. course of 500 m.

TCHUSSORSKOI-GORODOK, two contiguous mkt. towns of Russia, 40 m. E.N.E. Perm. United p. 5,700.

TCHU-TCHOU, a city of China, 130 m. S. Hang-choo-foo, on the Toun, 80 miles from the coast.

TE & **TE-AN**, two cities of China.—I. on the Imperial canal, 65 m. N.W. Tsi-nan.—II. 50 m. N.W. Han-yang.

TEANO, a town of Naples, 13 m. N.W. Capua. P. 7,800.—*Teana* is a market town, 18 m. W.S.W. Tursi. P. 1,600.

TEARY, a town of India, Bundelcund, 54 m. S.S.E. Chatterpoor.

TEBAS-Y-TENARUBIA, a town of Spain, 38 m. N.W. Malaga. P. 3,316.

TECALI, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 15 m. S.E. La Puebla.

TECHE, a river of Louisiana, flows S.S.E. & joins the outlet of Lake Chetimaches after a course of 180 m., for 100 miles of which, to New Iberia, it is navigable.

TECKLENBURG, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,250.

TECUMSEH, a town, Lenawee co. Mich. P. 2,679.

TEDLA, a prov. of Morocco, immediately W. Mount Atlas.

TEDNEST, a town in the dom. & 73 m. W. of Morocco. Estimated p. 4,000, of whom 1,800 are Jews.

TEDSI, a t. of Morocco, 25 m. E.N.E. Terodant. P. 14,000.

TEE, town, Carroll co. O. P. 1,372.

TEEN-TSIN, a town of China, on the Pei-ho, at the commencement of the Grand Canal, 70 m. S.E. Peking.

TEERA, a town & fort of W. Hindostan, Cutch, 52 m. W. Bhooj.—II. (or *Teeree*), a petty town of Afghanistan, cap. chiefsip, S. Peshawar.—*Teeree* is a town of Beloochistan, 70 miles N.N.E. Kelat.

TEES, a river of Engl., after an E. ward course of 90 m., joins the N. sea by an estuary, nearly 3 m. across, 10 miles E.N.E. Stockton. At its mouth is a bar

with from 10 to 12 feet water at low, & from 26 to 28 feet at high tide.

TEESTA, a river of Hindostan, joins the Ganges in Bengal, 40 m. W.N.W. Dacca, after a course estimated at 360 m.

TEFFÉ, a river of Brazil, after a N.E. course of 500 m., joins the Amazon.

TEFLIS, the cap. city of Georgia, in Asiatic Russia, & of all Russian Transcaucasia, on the Kur. P. 50,000. The Armenian cathedral is a large & striking edifice, & Teflis has several mosques.

TEFSA, or **TEFZA**, a town of Morocco, cap. prov. Tedla. United p. about 10,500.

TEGERHY, a town of Central Africa, Fezzan, on the main route to Nigritia, 120 m. S.E. Mourzouk.

TEGERNSEE, a vill. & lake of Upper Bavaria, 31 m. S. Munich. L. of lake 4 miles.

TEGUCIGALPA, a town of Central America, state Honduras, cap. dep., on a table-land, 40 m. S.W. Comayagua. P. 10,090. (?)

TEGUISE, a town of the Canary islands, cap. of the isl. Lanzarote, near its centre. P. 3,736.

TEGULET, a town of Abyssinia, Shoa, of which it was formerly cap., 18 miles W. Ankober.

TEHAMA, two marit. plains of Arabia, one extending along its W. coast from Ras Mohammed to Jiddab, a distance of 550 m.; the other, Muscat dom., bordering the sea of Bab-el-Mandeb, & from 20 to 40 m. in width.

TEHERAN, the cap. city of Persia, 70 m. S. the Caspian sea, & 210 m. N. Isphahan. Lat. 35° 42' N., lon. 51° 20' 50' E. Stationary p. 10,000; but during the residence of the court in winter, it is 60,000 & upwards. It is about 5 m. in circuit, & enclosed by an earthen wall flanked with towers, a glacis, & a dry trench. External appearance picturesque; its mosques, colleges, & caravan-serais are in good repair.

TEHEROOT, a town of Persia, 80 miles E.S.E. Kirman.

TEHUACAN, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 65 m. S.E. La Puebla. P. 12,000.

TEHUANTEPEC, a river-port town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 150 m. E.S.E. Oaxaca, on the river Tehuantepec. P. 8,000. (?)

TEHUANTEPEC (GULF OF), a bay of the Pacific ocean, Central America, bounded N.W. & N.E. by the Mexican dep. Oaxaca, & the territory of Guatemala, lat. 16° N., lon. 94° to 95° W. It receives the river Tehuantepec, 10 miles S. the

town.—The *isthmus of Tehuantepec* is the narrowest part of the land separating the gulf of Mexico from the Pacific, & is 130 m. across. This is one of the places where it has been proposed to unite the Atlantic & Pacific oceans by a canal, of which the river & some lakes would form a part.

TEIFY, a river of N. Wales, enters Cardigan bay, after a course of about 70 miles.

TEIGN, a river of England; co. Devon, rises in Dartmoor. Total course 45 m.

TEIGNMOUTH, a marit. town of Engl., co. Devon, on both sides of the Teign. P. 4,459.

TEIL (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 17 m. S.W. Vitré. P. 2,394.

TEILLEUL (LE), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Manche, 8 m. S.S.E. Mortain. P. 2,539.

TEINITZ, a town of Bohemia, circ. & 27 m. S.E. Beraun, on the Sazawa. P. 2,403.

TEISSHOLZ, or TISZOLCZ, a mkt. town of N.W. Hungary, co. & 21 miles N.W. Gömör. P. 3,170.

TEITH, a river of Scotl., co. Perth, is formed by two heads which unite near Callander.

TEK-NAAF, a navig. river of Aracan, enters the bay of Bengal.

TEKRIT, a poor town of Asiatic Turkey, 97 m. N.N.W. Bagdad, on rt. b. of the Tigris.

TEKROVA, a marit. vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, on W. shore of G. of Adalia, 23 m. S.S.W. Adalia.

TELAY, a fortified town of Russian Transcaucasia, 35 miles N.E. Teflis. P. 3,000.

TELESE, a decayed episcop. town of Naples, 14 m. N.E. Caserta, on the Calore.

TELFAIR, a central co. Ga. Area, 950 sq. m. P. 3,026. Cap. Jacksonville.

TELSE, or TELCHA, a town of Russian Poland, 150 m. N.W. Vilna. P. 2,000.

TELTOW, a town of Prussia, 9 m. E. Potsdam. P. 1,380.

TELTSCHE, a walled town of Moravia, 17 m. S.S.W. Iglau. P. 3,406.

TEMBLEQUE, a town of Spain, 30 miles S.E. Toledo. P. 3,720.

TEMEY, the most S. of 3 rivers which enter English river, Delagoa bay.

TEME, a river of S. Wales, joins the Severn. Total course 60 m.

TEMERIN, a mkt. town of S. Hungary, 34 m. E. Bacs. P. 6,393.

TEMES, a river of S.E. Hungary, Ba-

nat, joins the Danube 6 m. E. Belgrade. Total course 180 m.

TEMESVÁR, a fortified city of S. Hungary, cap. co., on the Alt-Bega & the Bega canal, 72 m. N.N.E. Belgrade. P. 18,000, comprising Hungarians, Germans, Greeks, Wallachs, & Jews. It was taken by the Turks under Solymán II. in 1551, retaken by Prince Eugene in 1716, & bombarded & taken by the Austrian troops in 1849.

TEMISCAMING (LAKE), between Upper & Lower Canada. L. 30 m., br. 15 m. It discharges its surplus water into the Ottawa river.—*Temiscaming house*, a sta. of the Hudson Bay Co., is on its E. side.

TEMNIKOV, a town of Russia, on the Moksha. P. 3,200.

TEMPELBERG, a walled town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 3,400.

TEMPIO, a town of the island Sardinia. P. of comm. 9,466.

TEMPISQUE, a consid. river of Central America, in W. part of the state Costa-Rica.

TEMPLEMORE, a town of Ireland, Munster, co. Tipperary. P. 3,685.

TEMPLE-NEWSHAM, a tship. of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,264.

TEMPLETON, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,776.

TEMPLEUVE, a vill. of Belgium, prov. Hainault. P. 3,500.—II. a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 8 m. S.E. Lille. P. 3,024.

TEMPLIN, a walled town of Prussia, province Brandenburg. P. 3,380.

TEMERUK, a fortified town of S. Russia, gov. Caucasus.

TENASSERIM, a river of Further India. Total course 220 m.—II. a town of the most S. of Tenasserim provs.

TENASSERIM PROVINCES, British India, consist of a long & narrow slip of territory in Further India, having E. a mountain-chain separating them from Siam, W. the Indian ocean & Saluen river. L. 500 m., br. 40 to 80 m. Area, about 32,500 sq. miles. Estimated p. 118,000.

TENBURY, a market town of England, co. & 18 m. W.N.W. Worcester. P. 1,849.

TENBY, a parl. & munic. bor. & seaport town of S. Wales, co. & 9 m. E. Pembroke. P. of comm. 2,441.

TENDRA, a long & narrow island in the Black sea, 40 miles E. Odessa. L. 33 m.

TENDRE (MONT), one of the Jura mountains of Switzerland, cant. Vaud, on the E. side of the lake de Joux, & 5,338 ft. in height.

TENEDOS, an island off the W. coast of Asia-Miner, 5 m. N.W. Alexandria Troas. L. 5 m., br. 2 m.

TENEMBER, an island of the Asiatic archipelago, 45 m. N.E. Timor-Laut. L. 10 m., br. 3 m.

TENERIFE, a town of S. Amer., New Granada, dep. Cauca.

TENERIFE, the largest of the Canary islands, in the Atlantic, 40 m. N.W. the Great Canary. L. 74 m., br. 35 miles. Area, 877 sq. m. P. 85,011. Principal towns, Santa Cruz, Orotava, Laguna, Icod, & Guíamar.—The *peak of Tenerife*, or *pico de Tejde*, is a famous volcanic mountain on the N.W. of the island. Height above the ocean 12,182 ft.

TENEZ, or **TENNIS**, a marit. town of Algeria, 120 m. E.N.E. Oran. P. 950.

TENG-NGAN, a city of China.—*Teng-fung* is a town, prov. Ho-nan, cap. dist.

TENGAPATNAM, a marit. town of S. India, dom. Cochin, 24 m. N.W. Cape Comorin.

TENGRI-NOR, a large lake of Tibet. L. 80 m., br. 40 m.

TENG-TCHOU, two cities of China.

TENG-YE, a town of China, near the Burmese frontier.

TENNESSEE, a river of the U. S., formed by union of the Holston & Clinch rivs., flows S.W. through the E. part of the state Tennessee, & W. through the N. of Alabama, & 30 m. W. Florence turns N. ward, through the W. parts of Tenn. & Kentucky, until it joins the Ohio, by a mouth 600 yards across. Total course to the head of the Holston 1,200 m., & it is navigable for steamers from the Ohio for 260 m. to the Muscle shoal rapids, which are rounded by a canal 36 m. in length. Above this it is navigable by boats of 50 tons burden for 200 m. more, to the *Suck*, a mountain gap. It is navig. for boats for 1,000 m. of its course.

TENNESSEE, one of the U. S., in the central part of the Union, but included among the W. states, between lat. 35° & 36° 35' N., & lon. 81° 30' & 90° W., having N. Kentucky & Virginia, E. North Carolina, S. Georgia, Alabama, & Mississippi, & W. the river Mississippi, separating it from Arkansas & Missouri. Area, 45,600 sq. m. P. in 1840, 829,210, of whom 183,059 were slaves; in 1850, 996,354, of whom 239,461 were slaves. The Cumberland mountains intersect it in its centre, dividing it into E. & W. Tennessee. Surface elsewhere mostly undulating, & soil fertile. Principal rivers, after the Mississippi, are the Tennessee & Cumberland, tributaries of the Ohio.

Wheat, maize, oats, cotton, & tobacco, are the chief crops; aromatic seeds, timber, vitriol, nitre, alum, lead, & limestone, are other principal products; & in addition to the foregoing, cattle, salted meats, coarse linens, & gunpowder, are among the exports which are chiefly sent down the rivers to the Ohio. Public rev., \$395,346. State debt, \$3,352,856 66. Productive pub. property, \$4,894,922 56. 134 m. railway in operation, & 558 in course of construction. Tennessee is divided into 82 cos., & has 10 representatives in Cong. Principal towns, Nashville, the cap., Knoxville, & Memphis. The state was originally conjoined to N. Carolina, but was formed into an independent state in 1790, & admitted into the Union in 1796.

TENNSTEDT, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,984.

TENOCHTITLAN, the ancient name of the city of Mexico.

TENSAW, two rivers of the U. S.—I. (or *Tensas*), Arkansas & Louisiana, joins the Washita, 8 m. S. Octahoola, after a S. course of 120 m.—II. the E. outlet of Mobile riv., in Alabama.

TENSIFT, a principal river of Morocco, which kingdom it divides into two nearly equal parts, after a W. course of 190 m. enters the Atlantic.

TENTERDEN, a munic. bor., mkt. town of England, co. Kent. P. 3,620.

TEOPIXCA, a small town of the Mexican confed., dep. Chiapas.

TEORA, a town of Naples. P. 3,800.

TEPEACA, a town of the Mexican confed., 20 m. S.E. La Puebla.

TEPELENI, a town of Albania, 32 m. E.S.E. Avlona, on the Voyussa.

TEPETITAN, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Tabasco. P. 1,000.

TEPEXE, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 50 m. S. La Puebla.

TEPIC, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Xalisco, on a height, 25 m. E. San Blas. P. 10,000.

TEPIKINSKAJA, a mkt. town of Russia, Don Cossack territory. P. 2,000.

TEPL, a town of Bohemia, circ. & 29 m. N.W. Pilsen. P. 1,734.

TEPLIK, a market town of Russian Poland, gov. Podolia. P. 1,500.

TEPLITZ, or **TÖPLITZ**, several market towns of Hungary, the principal co. Liptau. P. 1,221.

TEPOSCOLULA, a market town of the Mexican confed.

TEQUILA, a town of S. America, New Granada, dep. Boyaca.

TER, a river of Spain, Catalonia.

TERA-KAKO, a peninsula on the E. coast of New Zealand, N. island.—*Lake Tera-wera* in same island, 40 miles in length.

TERAMO, a city of Naples, 27 m. N.E. *Aquila*. P. 10,000.

TERCEIRA, one of the Azores islands in the Atlantic ocean, central group, N.E. *Fayal*. Estimated area, 222 sq. m. P. 45,000.

TERCERO, a river of the Plata confed., after an E. course joins the Parana.

TEREK, a river of S. Russia, after an E. course of 350 m., enters the Caspian sea.

TEREKLI, a small town of Asia-Minor.

TERESPOL, a town of Poland. P. 1,600.

TERGA, a town of Morocco, kingdom & 70 m. N.N.E. *Fez*, near the *Mediterr.* P. 3,000.

TERGOVIST, a town, formerly cap. of Wallachia, on the *Jalomniza*. P. 5,000.

TERK, a pretty little town of N. Persia.

TERLIZZI, a town of Naples, 17 m. S.E. *Barletta*. P. 12,000.

TERMINI, a seaport town of Sicily, on the N. coast. P. 13,000.

TERMINOS (LAKE OF), an inlet of the Caribbean sea, dividing the Mexican dep. *Tabasco* from *Yucatan*. L. 70 m.; br. 40 m.

TERMOLI, a maritime town of Naples, on a peninsula. P. 2,000.

TERNATE, a small island of the Malay archipelago, W. of *Gilolo*.

TERNEUSE, a fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. *Zeeland*. P. 1,100.

TERNI, a town of Central Italy, *Pontif. sta.* P. 9,250.

TERODANT, a town of Morocco, cap. prov. *Sus*, on the river *Sus*, 125 m. S.W. *Morocco*. P. 21,000.

TERRACINA, a seaport town of S. Italy, *Pontif. sta.*, at the S. extremity of the *Pontine marshes*, & on the gulf of *Terracina*. P. 4,240.

TERRA DI LAVORO, a prov. of Naples.

TERRA-FIRMA, an obsolete name formerly applied to the Spanish main, S. America.

TERRANEH, a town of Lower Egypt, on *Rosetta arm* of the Nile.

TERRANOVA, a seaport town on the S. coast of Sicily, cap. dist., near the mouth of the *Terranova*, 18 m. E. *Alicata*. P. 10,000.—II. a town of Naples, 8 m. S. *Cassano*. P. 2,400.—III. a mkt. town, prov. *Basilicata*.—IV. a town of the isl. *Sardinia*, on a bay of the N.E. coast. P. of comm. 1,960.—*Terranova* is a mkt. town of *Tuscany*, prov. *Florence*. P. 2,000.

TERRASSON, a comm. & town of France, dep. *Dordogne*. P. 2,893.

TERRE (SAINTE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. *Gironde*. P. 2,137.

TERRE-BONNE, a pa. of the U. S., in S. part of *Louisiana*, cap. *Williamsburg*. Area, 1,850 sq. m. P. 7,724.

TERRE-DE-HAUT, & **TERRE-DE-BAS**, 2 islets of the French W. Indies, together forming the group *Petit-Terre*, 26 m. E. *Guadeloupe*.

TERRE-HAUTE, a vill., cap. *Vigo co. Indiana*, on l. b. of the *Wabash*, 78 m. W. *Indianapolis*. P. 4,900.

TERRESSA, one of the *Nicobar islands*, in the Indian ocean, lat. 8° 20' N.; lon. 93° 15' E.

TERRICCIOLA, a vill. of *Tuscany*, 19 m. S.E. *Pisa*. P. 2,800.

TERSCHELLING, an isl. in the N. sea, belonging to the Netherlands.

TERUEL, a town of Spain, on a hill near the *Guadalaviar*, 72 miles N.W. *Valencia*. P. 6,752.

TERVUEREN, a vill. of Belgium, 7 m. E. *Brussels*.

TESCHEN, a town of Austrian *Silesia*, on the *Olsa*. P. 6,400.

TESEGDEL, a town of Morocco, 30 m. S.E. *Mogadore*.

TESSENDERLOO, a vill. of Belgium *Limbourg*, 15 miles N.W. *Hasselt*. P. 2,500.

TESSIN, a town of N. Germany, *Mecklenburg-Schwerin*, 20 m. N.N.E. *Güstrow*, on the *Recknitz*. P. 2,025.

TESTE-DE-BUCH (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. *Gironde*, in the *landes*, on the S. side of the *Bassin d'Arcachon*, & 30 m. S.W. *Bordeaux*. P. 2,859.

TESTIGOS, a group of islets in the Caribbean sea, belonging to *Venezuela*.

TET, a river of France, after an E.N.E. course, enters the *Mediterranean*. Total course 55 m.

TET, or **TETT**, a decayed town of Morocco. P. 1,000.

TETBURY, a mkt. town of England, co. & 17 m. S.S.E. *Gloucester*. P. 2,982.

TÊTE NOIRE, a pass of the Alps, between *Switzerland* & *Savoy*.

TETE, or **TETTE**, a town of E. Africa, cap. a gov. of the Portuguese territory, on the *Zambezi*.

TETEREV, a river of Russian Poland, joins the *Dnieper*.

TETEROW, a walled town of N. Germany. P. 3,759.

TETIUSHI, a town of Russia, 60 miles S.S.W. *Kasan*. P. 1,700.

TETSCHEN, a town of *Bohemia*. P. 1,423.

TETTNGANG, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Danube. P. 1,361.

TETUAN, a marit. town of Morocco, kgdm. Fez. P. 16,000.

TEUCHEBN, a mkt. town of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,558.

TEUFFEN, or **TEUFEN**, a mkt. town of Switzerland. P. 4,000.

TEULADA, a mkt. town of Spain, prov. Alicante, near the Mediterranean. P. 1,638.—II. a comm. & vill. of Sardinia, div. & 24 m. S.W. Cagliari. P. 1,654.—*Cape Teulada*, bounds the gulf of Teulada, on the S. coast of Sardinia.

TEUSCHNITZ, a town of Bavaria. P. 800.

TEUTOBURGER-WALD, a mntn. range of little elev. in N. Germany.

TEVERONE, or **ANIO**, a riv. of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. Total course 55 m.

TEVIOT, a river of Scotland, co. Roxburgh.—*Teviotdale* is a name applied to most part of Roxburghshire.

TEWKESBURY, a town of England, co. & 10 m. N.N.E. Gloucester.

TEWKSBURY, t., Hunterdon co. N.J. P. 1,944.—II. t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 906.

TEXAS, a S.W. state of the Union, between lat. 26° & 38° N., & lon. 93° & 107° W., having E. the states Louisiana & Arkansas; N. the Ozark & Osage territories, from which it is separated by the Natchitoches & Arkansas rivers; W. & S.W. New Mexico & the Mexican depts. Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, & Tamaulipas, from all which it is separated by the Rio Bravo del Norte; & S.E. the gulf of Mexico. Area, 225,000 sq. m. P. (1850), 212,592, of whom 53,346 are slaves. Its N.W. regions are little explored, being inhabited only by roving Indians; elsewhere it possesses considerable natural advantages. Near the coast, for a variable distance inland, is a rich plain, whence the surface progressively rises into the mountain plateau of New Mexico. Principal rivers the Sabine, Nueces, Trinidad, Brazos-de-Dios, Colorado, Guadalupe, San Antonio, & Nueces, all of which enter the gulf of Mexico, or lagoons along its coast. Cotton is the great staple; other products comprise maize, wheat, hemp, coffee & rice on the coast, indigo, tobacco, sugar, & the fruits common in S. Europe. Grapes come to perfection, & some pretty good wine is made. Oak, ash, elm, hickory, acacia, walnut, sycamore, & other timber is abundant, especially on the river banks; & in the S.W., the mntnous. parts are covered with pine forests. Vanilla, sar-

saparilla, & a great variety of medicinal & dyeing plants grow wild. A large proportion of the surface consists of rolling prairies. Mineral products comprise coal, iron, salt, nitre, limestone, & granite. State debt, \$11,055,694 73. Congress has granted \$10,000,000 as an indemnity for lands ceded, which amount is available to pay this debt. There is a railway of 72 miles in course of construction. Principal towns Austin & Houston, which have been alternately the caps., Galveston (the principal port,) & Bexar. New Orleans is a depôt for a large portion of the trade of Texas. This state is divided into 80 cos., & has 2 representatives in Cong. Texas became a member of the American Union by annexation, in 1845.—II. co. Mo. P. 2,312.—III. town, Wayne co. Pa. P. 1,094.

TEXEL, an isl. in the N. sea, belonging to the Netherlands & separated from the mainland by Mars-diep, 2½ miles across. L. 13 m., gr. br. 6 m. P. 4,924.

TEXTULA, a town of Cent. America, state & 165 m. N.W. Guatemala.

TEZA, a town of Morocco, kingdom & 65 miles E. Fez. P. 11,000.

TEZUCO, a town of Mexican confed., 20 m. E.N.E. Mexico. P. 5,000.

TEZUCO (LAKE OF), the largest body of water in the valley of Mexico. L. 40 m., br. 10 miles.

THAME, a market town of England, co. & 12 m. E.S.E. Oxford. P. 3,060.

THAMES, the principal though not the longest river of England, through the S. part of which it flows mostly in an E. direction. It rises under the name of the Isis, flows at first S. then E.N.E. to near Oxford, & S.E. to Reading, after which its course is mostly E. to Gravesend. A few miles beyond this it expands into an estuary which, at its junction with the N. sea, at the Nore, between the Isle of Sheppey & Foulness Point, is 15 miles across. Total course estimated at 215 miles. The tide flows up it for about 80 miles; it is navigable for ships of any burden to Deptford, for vessels of 200 tons to London bridge, & for barges 130 miles further.—II. a river of Upper Canada, flows through a fertile country into the peninsula betw. lakes Huron & Erie, & after a S.W. course of 160 miles, enters Lake St. Clair.—III. a river of the U. S., N. Amer., Connecticut, formed by the confl. of the Shetucket & Santic at Norwich city, flows S., & enters Long Island sound at New London, after a course of 14 m.—IV. (or *Wai-ho*), a

river of New Zealand, N. island, after a N.-ward course joins the sea by an estuary, 30 m. in breadth.

THANASUR, a t., N.W. of Hindostan.

THANET (ISLE OF), the N.E. extremity of the co. Kent, England, surrounded N. & E. by the sea, S. & W. by the river Stour & its branch the Nethergong. L. 10 m., br. 5 m. P. 31,798. Thanet was the first possession of the Saxons in Britain.

THANN, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin, on the Thur, 22 m. S.S.W. Colmar. P. 5,815.

THARTHAR, a river of Asiatic Turkey, after a S. course parallel to the Tigris, is lost in a salt lake.

THASOS, an island in the Ægean sea, belonging to European Turkey, 30 miles N.N.E. Mount Athos. Area, 85 sq. m. P. 6,000.

THAU (ÉTANG DE), a lagoon of S. France, dep. Hérault. L. 13 m., av. br. 3 miles.

THAUMACO, a small town of European Turkey, Thessaly.

THAXTED, a market town of England, co. Essex. P. 2,527.

THAYA, a river of Lower Austria & Moravia, after an E. course of 130 miles, joins the March, 39 m. N.E. Vienna.

THEBES, a famous city in antiquity, long the cap. of Egypt, the stupendous remains of which, in Upper Egypt, extend for 7 miles along both banks of the Nile, about lat. $25^{\circ} 41' N.$, lon. $32^{\circ} 38' E.$, & present in every respect the finest collection of ancient monuments existing in the world. Among its numerous temples, the most remarkable are those of Karnak & Luxor, on the E. bank of the river; the former, the temple of Jupiter-Ammon, occupying an area of 9 acres, & in many parts comparatively perfect. Its importance was finally destroyed on its capture, after a three years' siege, by Ptolemy Lathyrus, in the 3d century B.C.

THEBES, a town of Greece, gov. Boeotia, 26 miles E.S.E. Lebadea. P. 9,000. Thebes was founded by Cadmus about B.C. 1549.

THEBO, a town of Burmah, Further India.

THEDINGHAUSEN, a town of Brunswick. P. 1,917.

THEGONNEC (ST.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Finistère. P. 3,926.

THEISS, a river of Hungary, all the E. part of which, & most of Transylvania, is drained by it & its tributaries, rises in the Carpathian mountains. Its course is then W. to Tokay, whence it has a S.

course to the Danube, which it joins on I. between the Banat & Slavonia, 22 m. E. Peterwardein. Total length 500 m., for the greater part of which it is navigable.

THEMAR, a town of Central Germany, on the Werra, 10 miles S.E. Meiningen. P. 1,500.

THEMESCHE, a mkt. town of Belgium, on the Scheldt, 9 m. N.E. Dendermonde. P. 6,150.

THENEZAY, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres. P. 2,116.

THENON, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,509.

THEOBALD, a hamlet of England, co. Hertford.

THEODORE (ST.), an islet in the Mediterranean, off the N. coast of Crete.

THEODURIA, a small town of European Turkey, Epirus, pash. & 28 miles S.S.E. Yanina.

THERAPIA, a vill. of European Turkey, Rumili, on the W. shore of the Bosphorus.

THERESIENSTADT, two towns of the Austrian empire.—I. Bohemia, 2 m. S.E. Leitmeritz. P. 1,323.—II. S.E. Hungary, co. Baes, 25 m. S.W. Szegedin. P. 40,000.—*Theresiopolis* is a town, co. & 18 m. N. Temeswar. P. 3,891.

THERMIA, an island of the Grecian archipelago, Cyclades. Area, 48 sq. miles. P. 6,000.

THERMIGNON, a market town of Savoy. P. 1,254.

THERMOPYLÆ, a famous pass in Greece, Hellas, gov. Phthiotis, between Mount Æta & the gulf of Zeitoun, 9 m. S.S.W. Lamia. It is about 5 miles in length, chiefly occupied by a deep morass, through which is carried a narrow-paved causeway. Here, B.C. 489, Leonidas, with his 300 Spartans, fell in opposing the invading Persian army; & a mound, with the remains of a monument, exists on the S. bank of the river Sperchius.

THERONDELS & THEROUANNE, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Aveyron. P. 1,634.—II. a town, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 935.

THESSALY, one of the S. provs. of European Turkey, having S. Greece (Hellas), W. the chain of Pindus, N. Macedonia, & E. the gulfs of Salonica & Volo. Principal towns, Larissa, Trikhala, Volo, & Ambelakia.

THETFORD, a town of England, cos. Norfolk & Suffolk, on the Little Ouse. P. 19,038.—II. a township, Orange co. Vermont, 38 m. S.S.E. Montpelier. P. 2,016.

THEUX, a town of Belgium. P. 3,000.

THEYS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isère. P. 2,395.

THIAN-SHAN, a lofty mountain chain of Chinese Turkestan.

THIAUCOURT, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Meurthe, 8 m. N.W. Pont-a-Mousson. P. 1,663.

THIBERVILLE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,334.

THIBODEAUXVILLE, p-v., capital La Fourche pa. La.

THIEL, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland, on the Waal. P. 5,166.

THIELE, a river of Switzerland, joins the Aar. L. 65 m.

THIELT, a town of Belgium, 15 miles S.E. Bruges. P. 12,634.

THIERACHE, an old subdivision of France, Picardy, of which Guise was the capital.

THIERS, a comm. & manuf. town of France, dep. Pay-de-Dôme. P. 8,737.

THIÉZAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Cantal. P. 2,016.

THIONVILLE, a fortified town of France, dep. Moselle. P. 4,026.

THIRLAMERE, a lake of England, co. Cumberland.

THIRSK, a town of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 12,760.

THISTED, a seaport town of Denmark, Jütland. P. 2,200.

THISTLE ISLAND, S. Australia, is at the entrance of Spencer gulf. L. 12 m., br. 2 m.

THIVIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,400.

THIZY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Rhône. P. 1,420.

THOISSEY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain, cap. cant., on the Chalaronne. P. 1,563.

THOLEN, a fortified town of the Netherlands, prov. Zeeland, on the isl. Tholen. P. 2,394.

THOMAR, a town of Portugal, 16 miles N.W. Abrantes, on the Nabão. P. 3,800.

THOMAS (St.), a Danish W. India isl., Virgin group, 3 m. W. the isl. St. John, & 10 m. W.S.W. Tortola. Lat. of W. extremity 18° 20' N., lon. 64° 55' W. Area 43 sq. m. P. 12,800, of whom 4,300 are slaves. Principal products are sugar & cotton.—*St. Thomas*, or *Charlotte Amalie*, is a free port, & a principal entrepôt of W. India produce. It is visited annually by 3,000 European ships.—II. (St.), an isl. of the gulf of Guinea, belonging to the Portuguese. Area, 145 sq. m.—*Saint Thomas* is the capital town, on the N.E. coast. P. 4,476.—III. a town of British India, presid. & 3 m. S. Ma-

dras.—IV. a S.W. co. Ga. Area, 1,089 sq. m. Cap. Thomasville. P. 10,103.—

V. (St.), several comms. & vills. of France.

—VI. (St.), a vill. of Upper Canada, 17 m. S. London.—VII. a vill. of Lower California, 90 m. S.S.E. San Diego.

THOMASTON, t., Lincoln co. Me. P. 6,227. Here is Maine state prison, the inmates of which cut granite for exportation; & it also exports 300,000 casks of lime annually.—II. p-v., cap. Upson co. Ga.

THOMASTOWN, a town, Ireland, Leinster, co. & 8½ m. S.S.E. Kilkenny, on the Nore. P. 2,348.

THOMPSON, t., Windham co. Conn. P. 4,638.—II. t., Sullivan co. N.Y. P. 3,198.—III. t., Geauga co. O. P. 1,028.

—IV. t., Seneca co. O. P. 1,414.

THOMPSONVILLE, p-v., Hartford co. Conn. Manufs. of carpets. P. 900.

THONON, a town of Savoy, 20 m. N.E. Geneva. P. of comm. 4,428.

THOR (Le), a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 2,027.

THORDA, or **THORENBURG**, a market town of Transylvania, cap. co. P. 8,112.

THORENS, a mkt. town of Savoy, 9 m. N.E. Annecy. P. 2,447.

THORN, a strongly fortified town of W. Prussia, 52 miles S.S.W. Marienwerder. P. 9,450.—II. t., Perry co. O. P. 2,007.

THORNBURY, a market town of England, co. Gloucester. P. 4,706.

THORNCOMBE, a small market town of England, co. Devon. P. 1,425.

THORNE, a market town of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 15,884.

THORNEY, a market town of England, co. Cambridge, 10 miles W.N.W. March. P. 2,159.

THORNLEY, a t. of England, co. Durham. P. 2,730.

THORNLIEBANK, a vill. of Scotland, co. Renfrew. P. 1,620.

THORNTON, t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,045.

THOROLD, an incor. vill. of U. Canada. P. 1,091.

THORSHAVN, the cap. town of the Færøe isls., on the S.E. coast of the island Strömöe. P. 720.

THOUARCÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,630.

THOUARS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Deux-Sèvres, on the Thoué, 22 m. N.N.E. Parthenay. P. 2,227.—*Thouarsais* is a comm. & vill., dep. Vendée. P. 1,312.

THOUROUT, a town of Belgium. P. 8,405.

THOUSAND ISLES, the most numerous

collection of river islands in the world, between the United States & Upper Canada, consist of about 1,500 rocky islets, in an expansion of the St. Lawrence, at its emergence from Lake Ontario—hence called the LAKE OF THE THOUSAND ISLES.

THRAPSTON, a market town of Engl., co. & 18½ m. N.N.E. Northampton. P. 1,131.

THREE BROTHERS, a group of mountains of E. Australia.

THREE KINGS, a group of islets in the Pacific ocean.

THREE RIVERS, a town of Lower Canada, in which it ranks after Quebec & Montreal, between those cities, on the W. bank of the river St. Lawrence. P. 5,000.

THRINGSTONE, a township. of Engl., co. Leicester. P. 1,232.

THROG'S POINT, projects into E. river, 16 m. E. New York.

THUEVTS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 2,141.

THUIN, a town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, on the Sambre, 9 m. S.W. Charleroi. P. 4,123.

THUR, a comm. & town of France, 8 m. S.W. Perpignan. P. 2,310.

THULAIN, a vill. of Belgium. P. 1,600.

THUM, a town of Saxony, 20 m. S.E. Zwickau. P. 2,095.

THUN, a town of Switzerland, cant. & 16 miles S.S.E. Bern, on the Aar. P. 5,000.—The *lake of Thun* is 10 m. in length, average breadth 2 miles.

THUNDER BAY, an inlet of Lake Huron, on its W. side.—*Thunder mountain*, on the N. shore of Lake Superior, is a "black rock," 1,200 ft. above the lake.

THUR, a river of Switzerland, after a N. & W. course of 70 miles, joins the Rhine.

THURÉ & THURÉT, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Vienne. P. 1,653.

—II. dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 9 m. N.E. Riom. P. 2,100.

THURGAU, a canton of Switzerland, in its N.E. part. Area, 270 sq. m. P. 84,124, of whom 4-5ths were Protestants.

THURGOLAND, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,333.

THURIA, an ancient city of Greece, Morea.

THURINGIAN FOREST, a mntn. range of Central Germany.

THURLES, a market town of Ireland; Munster, co. & 21 m. N.E. Tipperary. P. 7,523.

THURLSTONE, a township of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,872.

THURM, a vill. of Saxony, circ. Zwickau. P. 1,118.

THURMASTON, a tnsph. of England, co. & 3½ m. N.N.E. Leicester. P. 1,229.

THURNAU, a market town of Bavaria. P. 1,425.

THURR, or INDIAN DESERT, a region occupying the W. part of Hindostan.

THURSO, a seaport town on the N. coast of Scotland, co. Caithness, on Thurso bay.

THURSTONLAND, a tnsph. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,236.

THUEZOFALVA, a vill. of Hungary, with mineral baths, co. Trentschin. P. 6,569.

THYATIRA, an anc. city of Asia-Minor, seat of one of the "seven churches."

TIAGUANUCO, a decayed town of Peru, dep. Cuzco.

TIAGUR, a fortified town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

TIBAGI, a riv. of Brazil, joins the Parapanema, after a N.W. course of 200 miles.

TIBBOO COUNTRY, a region of Central Africa.

TIBER, a celebrated riv. of Cent. Italy, rises in the Tuscan Apennines, & flows S.S.E. to within 20 miles of Rome, where it turns S.W., & after a course of 185 m. enters the Mediterranean, 17 m. below Rome, by two mouths, which enclose a small delta, the ancient *Isola Sacra*. It is navigable at certain seasons as far as the confluence of the Nera, 30 miles N. Rome.

TIBESTY, a subdivision of the Tibboo country, Central Africa.

TIBET, an extensive region of Central Asia, included in the Chinese empire, stretching from lon. 78° to 104° E., & from the great chain of the Himalaya to an unascertained distance northward. P. supposed to exceed one million. The W. part, which alone has been explored by Europeans, is a lofty table-land, with a very dry climate. Tibet is the headquarters of Buddhism, which here exists in greatest purity. The country abounds with temples, & it is stated that 84,000 *lamas*, or priests, are supported at the expense of the government. Amongst the inhabitants there are believed to be about 8,000 Roman Catholics. The Chinese armed force consists of 60,000 men, of whom 50,000 are infantry. Besides Lassa & Teshoo-Lombo, the chief towns are Shigatze, Jiga-Goanggar, Natan.

TIBI, a town of Spain, 16 m. N.W. Alicante. P. 1,577.

TIBURON, an island in the gulf of California. L. 30 m., gr. br. 20 miles.—II.

a marit. town of Hayti, at its S.W. extremity, 38 miles W.N.W. Cayes.—*Cape Tiburon* is a headland.

TICCARY, a town of British India, presid. Bengal.

TICHFIELD (with CROFTON), a market town of England, co. Hants. P. 4,030.

TICINETTO, a market town of Piedmont. P. of comm. 1,117.

TICINO, the most S. canton of Switzerland, on the Italian side of the Alps. Area, 1,037 sq. m. P. 113,923, all Roman Cathol's, & mostly speaking Italian.

TICINO, a river of Switzerland & Piedmont, & joins the Po. Total course, 125 miles.

TICONDEROGA, a tnshp., Essex co. New York, on Lake Champlain, 87 m. N. Albany. P. 2,669. Near the vill. are the ruins of Fort Ticonderoga, celeb. in the revolutionary wars.

TICUL, a town of Yucatan, 44 m. S. Merida.

TIDESWELL, a mkt. town of England, co. & 29 m. N.N.W. Derby. P. 3,043.

TIDOR, an isl. of the Asiatic archip., belonging to the Dutch, W. the island Gilolo. Circum., 18 m.

TIEFHARTMANNSDORF, a manufacturing vill. of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,350.

TIEGENHOF, a market town of W. Prussia, on the Tiege. P. 2,070.

TIEMBLO (EL), a town of Spain, on the Alberche river. P. 1,373.

TIEN, a prefixed name of many towns of China, mostly in the S. provs.

TIENE, a mkt. town of Austrian Italy. P. of dist. 8,800.

TIEN-TSIN, a large commercial city of China.

TIERMAS, a town of Spain, 65 m. N. Zaragoza.

TIERRA AUSTRAL DEL ESPIRITU-SANTO, an island, Pacific ocean.

TIERRA-BOMBA, an island, in the Caribbean sea, off the N.W. coast of Colombia, protects the harbor of Cartagena.

TIERRA DEL FUEGO ("the land of fire"), the most S. region of S. America, consisting of three large islands,—King Charles's, South-land, Clarence island, & the Land of Desolation, separated from S. Patagonia by the strait of Magellan, —& Hoste, Navarin, Dawson, & numerous smaller islands, the whole between lat. 52° & 56° S., & lon. 65° & 75° W. Its E. part is level, & in some places pretty well wooded; its W. is rugged, & some peaks rise to 4,000 feet in height, comprising several volcanoes (whence the name). Birch & evergreens are the

chief trees. The inhabs., who live by fishing & hunting, are among the lowest in the scale of human beings.

TIESI, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia, 16 m. S.S.E. Sassari. P. 2,737.

TIETE, a river of Brazil, after a W. course of 500 m., joins the Parana.

TIETZ, a town of W. Prussia. P. 1,000.

TIFESH, a town of Algeria, 70 m. E. Constantine.

TIFFIN, t., Adams co. Ohio. P. 1,540.

—II. a vill., Ohio, on the Sandusky, 82 m. N. Columbus.

TIFFINS, river, Mich., enters the Ohio. Boatable 50 miles.

TIGER ISLAND, an inlet in the Canton river, China.

TIGIL, a fortified town of Kamtchatka.

TIGLIOLE, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. of comm. 2,469.

TIGRÉ, one of the three principal states of Abyssinia. Princip. towns Antalo, Axum, Siré, Adowah, & Dixam. The chief outlet for its produce is Arkiko, on the Red sea.—II. a river of S. America, Ecuador, joins the Amazon, after a S.E. course of 350 m.

TIGRIS, a riv. of Asiatic Turkey, rises near Argan-Maden, flows S.E., & at Korna joins the Euphrates to form the Shatul-Arab. Total course estimated at 1,150 m.; its distance from the Euphrates varies from 18 to 95 m., the region between them being the anc. Mesopotamia.

TIJARAFE, a town on the N. coast of the isl. Palmas (Canaries). P. 2,216.

TIJOLA, a market town of Spain, 27 m. N. Almeria. P. 4,920.

TIKAN-TEPEH, a vill. of N. Persia.

TIKHVESH, a town, European Turkey, Macedonia.

TIKHVIN, a town of Russia, 103 miles N.E. Novgorod. P. 3,600.—The canal of Tikhvin, 105 m. in length.

TIKV, a town on S.W. coast of Sumatra.

TIL-A'FAR, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. & 35 m. W. Mosul.

TILANAVI, or LISCA-NERA, one of the Lipari islands.

TILBURG, a town of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 13,348.

TILDESLEY-CUM-SHAKERLY, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Lancashire. P. 4,718.

TILL, a river of Engl., co. Northumberland, rises S. the Cheviot hills, flows N., joins the Tweed. L. 30 m.

TILLANCHONG, one of the Nicobar islands.

TILLIÈRES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Eure. P. 1,304.—II. a

comm. & vill., dep. Maine-et-Loire, 9 m. S.W. Beaupreau. P. 1,457.

TILLY, several comms. & vills. of France, the principal, *T. sur Seulles*, dep. Calvados. P. 1,174.

TILSIT, a town of E. Prussia, cap. circ., on l. b. of the Niemen. P. 13,800.

TIM, a town of Russia, on the Tim. P. 2,000.—II. a river of Siberia, joins the Obe. Course W.-ward, 250 m.

TIMANA, a town of S. America, New Granada.

TIMBALIER, bay, La. L. 30 m.

TIMBO, a town of W. Africa, Senegambia.

TIMBUCTOO, a town of Central Africa, Soudan, near the border of the desert Sahara, 8 m. N. the Joliba (Niger), lat. $17^{\circ} 10' N.$, lon. $2^{\circ} W.$ (?) P. 12,000. (?) It is a very poor town, in a wretched country, situated amid burning & moving sands, on the verge of a morass. The walled enclosure, about 3 m. in circumference.

TIMERYCOTTA, a town of British India.

TIMOK, a river of European Turkey, forms part of the boundary between Bulgaria & Servia, & joins the Danube, after a N.E. course of 100 m.—II. a town of Servia.

TIMOR, an isl. in the Malay archipelago, between lat. 8° & $10^{\circ} 20' S.$, & lon. $123^{\circ} 30'$ & $127^{\circ} E.$, separated from N.W. Australia by the Timor sea. L. 300 m., br. 40 to 70 m. Estim. area, 8,800 sq. m. It appears to be very populous; in the interior the inhabitants are mostly of the Papuan negro race; on the coast, Malays, with an intermixture of Dutch & Portuguese settlers. The Dutch possess the settlement of Coepang in the S.W., which is a free port. Dilli, on the N.W. coast, is a settlement belonging to the Portuguese.

TIMOR-LAUT, an island of the Malay archipelago, 260 m. E. Timor. L. 90 m.

TINCHEBRI, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Orné, cap. cant., 13 m. N.N.W. Domfront. P. 1,916.

TINDALE-WARD, the largest of the six wards of the co. Northumberland, Engl., in the W. of the co. P. 44,233.

TINDARO (CAPE), a headland off the N. coast of Sicily, in the gulf of Patti.

TINDFIELD, a mountain range of Norway.

TING-HAE, the cap. city of the island Chusan, off the E. coast of China, prov. Che-kiang, near the S. coast of the isl., 70 m. E.N.E. Ning-po.

TINIAN, Pacific ocean, one of the Marianne islands.

TINICUM, a township, Pa., 37 m. N. Philadelphia. P. 1,770.

TINISCHT, a town of Bohemia. P. 1,688.

TINNEVELLY, a maritime dist. of Brit. India, presid. Madras. Area, 5,590 sq. m. P. 850,891.—II. a town in this dist., immediately N.W. Palamcottah.

TINOS, an island of the Grecian archipelago, 10 m. N.E. Syra, & forming, with Andros & some islets, a gov. of the Cyclades. Area, 87 sq. m. P. 15,800. Principal towns, St. Nicolo, Panormos, & Oxoimeria.

TINTA, a small town of S. Peru, dep. & 60 m. S.E. Cuzco.

TINTENIAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine. P. 2,000.

TINTERN ABBEY, a celebrated ruin in England, co. Monmouth.

TINTO, "*the Hill of fire*," a mountain of Scotland, co. Lanark.

TJERN, an island of Sweden, 20 miles N.W. Gothenburg, in the Kattegat. L. & br. 10 m. each.

TIOGA, a river of Penn. & New York, flows N. & E. & joins the Susquehanna. Total course 90 m., for the last 45 m. of which it is navig.

TIOGA, a co., New York, in its S. part, on the Susquehanna; cap. Owego. Area, 490 sq. m. P. 24,880.—II. a township in this co., on the river Tioga. P. 2,464.

—III. a co. Penn., in its N. part, on the Tioga & Susquehanna rivers. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Wellsburg. P. 23,937.—IV. river, Pa., unites with the Coshocton.

TIOKALINSK, a town of Siberia, 80 m. N.W. Omsk.

TIOTOE, an island of Norway, in the Atlantic.

TIPERAH, a dist. of British India, presid. Bengal. Area, 6,830 sq. miles. P. 1,372,260.

TIPITAPA, a river of Central America, state Nicaragua. L. 16 to 20 m., for the latter 12 of which it is from 3 to 18 feet deep, & navig.

TIPPAH, a co. in N.E. of Mississippi. Area, 1,000 sq. m. P. 20,741.

TIPPECANOE, r., Ia., enters the Wash. —II. N.W. co. Ia. Area, 504 sq. m. Cap. La Fayette. P. 19,377.—III. t., above co. P. 1,374.

TIPPERARY, an inland co. of Ireland, Munster. Area, 1,659 sq. m. P. 435,553.—*Tipperary*, the cap. town, is on the Arra, an affluent of the Suir. P. 7,370. It is beautifully situated in an undulating & fertile tract, & is well built & thriving.

TIPTON, a W. co. Tenn. Area, 415 sq.

m. Cap. Covington. P. 8,887.—II. co. Ia. P. 3,532.—III. p-v., cap. Cedar co. Iowa.

TIRA, or SHAH-JEHANPOOR, a town of the Punjab, British India, on the Beas, 75 m. N.N.E. Loodianah. P. about 5,000.

TIRAJANA, a town of the Canary Isls., on the S. coast of the island Gran Canaria. P. 3,656.

TIRAN, a small island in the Red sea, off the Arabian coast, at the entrance of the gulf of Akabah.

TIRANA, a town of Europ. Turkey, Albania, on the Jacon. P. 10,000.

TIRASPOL, a fortified town of Russia, gov. Kherson, on l. b. of the Dniester, 53 m. N.W. Odessa. P. 5,100.

TREE, one of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. Argyle. L. 12 m., br. varies to 6 m. P. 4,391.

TIREHBOLI, a marit. town of Asiatic Turkey, 50 miles W. Trebizond, on the Black sea, about 3 m. W. the mouth of the Kharshoot.—The *Tirehbolu-su*, a deep & rapid river which passes W.N.W.-ward by Gumish-khaneh.

TIRGOSHYL, a town of Wallachia, on the Chyl.—*Tirgu-formos* is a small town of Moldavia, 30 m. N.W. Jassy.

TIRHEE, a rajahship of India, Bundelcund. Area, 2,160 sq. m. P. 192,000.

TIRHOOT, a dist. of Brit. India, presid. Bengal. Estim. area, 10,236 sq. m. P. 1,660,000.

TIRLEMONT, a town of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. P. 8,975.

TIRMEZ, or TURMUZ, a town of Cent. Asia, Bokhara, on the Oxus.

TIRNOVA, a town of Europ. Turkey, Bulgaria. P. 8,000.

TIRSCHENREUTH, a town of Bavaria, on the Nab, 15 m. S. Eger. P. 2,300.

TIRSCHTIEGEL, a town of Prussian Poland. P. 1,376.

TIRYNS, a ruined city of Greece, Moræa.

TISBURY, a township, Mass., 23 miles S.E. New Bedford. P. 1,520.

TISCHNOWITZ, a town of Moravia. P. 1,500.

TISHAMINGO, N.E. co. Miss. Area, 1,300 sq. m. Cap. Jacinto. P. 15,490.

TISHEET, a t. of Cent. Africa, Sahara.

TISMANA, a town of Little Wallachia.

TITICACA (LAKE), the most elevated, & one of the largest lakes of S. America, forming a part of the boundary between S. Peru & Bolivia. Estim. area, 2,225 geog. sq. m.

TITIRIBI, a town of S. America, New Granada, dep. Cundinamarca.

TITO (EL), a town of Naples. P. 3,400.

TITTEL, a vill. of Hungary, co. Bacs. P. 2,840.

TITTERI, a marshy lake of Algeria, 80 m. S.S.W. Algiers.

TITTLIS, one of the Swiss Alps, on the limits of the cants. Bern, Unterwalden, & Uri.

TITTMONING, a town of Upp. Bavaria. P. 1,200.

TITUS, co. Texas. P. 3,636.

TIUMEN, a town of Siberia, 120 miles S.W. Tobolsk. P. from 10,000 to 12,000.

TIVERTON, a town of England, co. Devon. P. 21,727.

TIVERTON, a township, Newport co. Rhode Island, on the Narragansett & Mount Hope bays, 13 m. N.E. Newport, & connected with Rhode Island by a stone bridge 1,000 feet in length. P. 4,699.

TIVISA, a town of Spain, 26 miles W. Tarragona. P. 3,000.

TIVOLI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., 18 m. E.N.E. Rome, on l. b. of the Teverone. P. 6,200. Around Tivoli are the remains of several aqueducts, & of numerous Roman villas, amongst which is that of Cassius; & adjacent to the town are the vestiges of a vast palace built by Hadrian, which has contributed numerous antiquities to the Vatican.

TIXCOCO, an Indian town of Yucatan, 20 m. S.E. Merida.

TIZ, or TEEZ, a town or village of Beloochistan.

TLCOTALPAN, & TLALISCOYAN, two vills. of the Mexican confed., dep. Vera Cruz.

TLAPA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. La Puebla, on the Yopez.—*Tlapaxahua* is a mining town, dep. Mechoacan.

TLASCALA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 10 m. N. La Puebla. P. now 4,000.

TLEMECEN, a town of Algeria, prov. & 50 m. S.W. Oran.—The *gulf of Tiemsén*, 20 m. N.W.-ward, is an inlet of the Mediterranean, opposite Cape Gata (Andalucia), & 35 m. in width at its entrance.

TLOS, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

TMOLUS (MOUNT), a mntn. range of Asia-Minor, 20 m. S.E. Smyrna, extending E.-ward for about 70 m.

TMUTARAKAN, a fortified maritime town of S. Russia, gov. Caucasus, on the island Taman, Black sea.

TOA (ALTO & BAXA), two vills. of Cuba, near Bayamo; the first with 3,000, & the other with 2,000 inhabs.

TOAK, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pash. & 120 m. N. Bagdad.

TOBAGO, a British W. India island, Windward group, lat. of Melville rocks. Area, 57,408 ac. P. 13,208. The high grounds are covered with dense forests, the narrow valleys choked with vegetation, & the isl. is beyond the range of hurricanes, but is extremely unhealthy to Europeans.

TOBARRA, a town of Spain, 33 miles S.S.E. Albacete. P. 6,490.

TOBERMORY, a small seaport town of Scotland, co. Argyre, on the N.E. coast of the island Mull. P. 1,390.

TOBITSCHAU, a town of Moravia, circ. Olmütz, on the March, 8 miles W.S.W. Prerau. P. 1,916.

TOBOL, a river of Siberia, after a N.E. course of 500 m. joins the Irtysh near Tobolsk.

TOBOLSK, the most W. gov. of Siberia. Area, estimated at 1,000,000 sq. m., & p. at 685,000.—II. the cap. city of W. Siberia, & of above gov., at the junction of the Irtysh & Tobol rivers, lat. $58^{\circ} 12' 39''$ N., & lon. $68^{\circ} 16' 39''$ E. P. 15,379. The city proper stands on the flat summit of a hill, is enclosed by a strong brick wall, & has externally a fine appearance. Streets regular, & mostly paved with wood. Principal buildings, a cathedral with five cupolas.

Toboso, a decayed town of Spain, La Mancha.

TOBOYNE & TOBY, two townships, Penn.—I. co. Perry. P. 1,442.—II. on the Clarion & Alleghany rivers. P. 1,829.

TOCANTINS, a large river of Brazil, joins the Atlantic E. that of the Amazon, & bounds the great island Marajo on the E. Total length, 1,100 m.

TOCAYMA, a small town of S. America, New Granada.

Tocco, two market towns of Naples.—I. 17 m. S.W. Chieti, near the Pescara. P. 3,300.—II. 17 m. N.W. Avelino. P. 1,300.

TOCE, a river of N. Italy, Piedmont, after a S. course of 50 m., enters Lago Maggiore. The bay of the lake which it enters is called the *gulf of Tosa*.

TOCUYO, a river of S. America, Venezuela, enters the Caribbean sea N. the gulf of Triste. Total course, 200 m.—II. a town on this river, near its source, 34 m. E.N.E. Truxillo.

TOD, a co. in S. of Kentucky. Area, 610 sq. m. P. 12,208. Cap. Elkton.

TODI, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. states. P. 2,925. Here, in 552, Narses defeated & killed the Gothic king Totila.

TODMORDEN (with WAFSDEN), a mkt. town of England, co. Lancaster.

TODTNAU, a town of Baden, circ. Upper Rhine, on the Wiesen. P. 1,377.

TOGGENBURG, the upper valley of the river Thur, Switzerland, cant. St. Gall. L. 30 m.

TOGIA ISLANDS, in the Malay archip., are an extensive group of islets in the gulf of Tominnie, E. coast of Celebes.

TOKA, a town of Hindostan.

TOKAT, a city of Asia-Minor, pash. & 58 m. N.W. Sivas, on the Yeshil-Irmak. P. 6,700 families, 1,500 Armenian & 150 Greek.

TOKAY, a town of N.E. Hungary, co. Zemplin, on rt. bank of the Theiss. P. 5,712.

TOKEN-BESSEYS, a group of islands in the

TOLEDO, a famous city of Spain, & its cap. under the Goths & Moors, now cap. prov. Toledo, in the centre of the Iberian peninsula, on the Tagus, here crossed by two noble bridges, & by which it is nearly surrounded, 41 miles S.S.W. Madrid. P. said to have amounted formerly to 200,000, is now 13,431. It is situated on a rocky height, is surrounded by a Moorish wall, flanked by numerous towers, & has many steeples. Streets & squares are narrow, irregular, ill-paved, & dull. It is however clean, being supplied with plenty of cisterns. The cathedral of Toledo, the metropolitan church of Spain, founded in 587, is 404 ft. in length, 204 ft. in width, with a lofty tower & spire. Toledo has a university, & 4 colleges. Toledo has long been famous for its manuf. of sword blades; & though it now employs only about 70 hands, great skill is still shown in tempering the blades. It was taken by the Goths in 467, & by the Moors in 714, & retained by the last till 1085, when it was permanently annexed to the crown of Castile.—II. p-v., cap. Lucas co. O. P. 3,829.

TOLENTINO, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. states, on l. b. of the Chienti. P. 9,437.

TOLFA, a market town of Italy, Pontif. states.

TOLING, a town of Tibet, near the upper Suteleje.

TOLKEMIT, a town of W. Prussia, on Frische Haff. P. 2,130.

TOLLAND, a N.E. co. Conn. Area, 337 sq. m. P. 29,091.—II. a township, cap. above co., 18 m. E.N.E. Hartford. P. 1,566.

TOLLEN, a lake & riv. of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; the lake 6 m. in length.

TOLLO, a town of Naples, 7 m. N.N.W. Lanciano. P. 2,100.

TOLMEZZO, a small town of Austrian Italy, 26 m. N.N.W. Udine. P. 3,500.

TOLNA, a market town of S. Hungary, cap. co., on the Danube. P. 5,771.

TOLOAR, the largest of the Salibabo islands, in the Malay archipelago. Circuit about 80 m.

TOLOMETA, a maritime town of N. Africa, Barca, on the Mediterranean, 65 m. N.E. Bengazi.

TOLOSA, a town of Spain, on the Oria & Arages, 15 miles S.W. San Sebastian. P. 4,718.

TOLOTCHIN, a market town of Russia, on the Drutz. P. 3,000.

TOLOX, a town of Spain, 29 miles W. Malaga. P. 2,151.

TOLTEN, a river of Chile, Araucania, enters the Pacific ocean. L. 100 m.

TOLÚ (SANTIAGO DE), a seaport town of Colombia, New Granada.

TOLOUCA, a small town of the Mexican confederation.

TOLVE, a market town of Naples, 12 m. E.N.E. Potenza. P. 3,800.

TOLVISCON, a town of Spain, 43 m. S.E. Granada, near the Cadiar. P. 2,400.

TÖLZ, a market town of Upper Bavaria, cap. dist. P. 3,092.

TOM, a river of Siberia, after a N.W. course of 400 m., joins the Obe.

TOMASZOW, two towns of Poland.—I. 20 m. S.S.W. Rawa. P. 5,000.—II. gov. & 66 m. S.E. Lublin. P. 2,900.

TOMBIGREE, a river, rises in Missouri, flows S. into Alabama, & joins the Alabama river to form the Mobile, 35 miles above Mobile bay. Total course about 300 m., for most part of which it is navigable for steamers.

TOMELLOSO, a town of Spain, 50 miles E.N.E. Ciudad Real. P. 4,475.

TOMINA, a town of Bolivia, dep. & 50 m. E. Chuquisaca.

TOMINIE (GULF OF), a large bay on the E. side of the island Celebes, Asiatic archipelago.

TOMPKINS, a co., in centre of New York. Area, 580 sq. m. Cap. Ithaca. P. 38,746.—II. t., Delaware co. N. Y. P. 3,022.

TOMPKINSVILLE, p-v., Richmond co. N. Y. P. 2,100.—II. p-v., cap. Monroe co. Ky.

TOMSK, a gov. of W. Siberia, having S. Chinese Turkestan. P. nearly a million.—*Tomsk*, the cap. city on the Tom, a tributary of the Obe, is in lat. 56° 29' 26" N., lon. 84° 57' 57" E. P. in winter about 24,000, but in summer reduced to 13,000, many of the pop. being then elsewhere engaged in gold-washings.

TOMYSL (NEU), a town of Prussian Poland. P. 800.

TONARA, a mkt. town of the isl. Sardinia, div. Cagliari. P. 2,255.

TONAWANDA, a tnsbp., New York, co. Erie, on the Niagara riv., at the influx of Tonawanda creek, 10 m. Buffalo. P. 2,072.

TONCO, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, 14 m. S.W. Casale.

TONDELLA, a market town of Portugal, 10 m. S.W. Viseu. P. 2,400.

TONDERN, a town of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, 25 m. W.N.W. Flensburg. P. 6,500.

TONDI, a marit. town of British India, presid. Madras.

TONE, a river of England, joins the Parret. Course 30 m.; for the last 10 of which it is navigable.

TONG, a prefixed name of cities & caps. of depts. in China.

TONGA ISLANDS, a group in the Pacific ocean, composing a section of the Friendly islands. P. 18,500.—*Tongataboo* is one of the most S. of these islands, & the residence of their sovereign, in the Pacific ocean. Circuit upwards of 50 m. Estim. p. 8,000.

TONGE with **HAULGH**, a township of Engl. co. Lancashire. P. 2,627.—II. a tnsbp., same co. P. 2,423.

TONGHO, a town of the Burmese dom., prov. & 120 m. N. Pegu.

TONGKOO BAY, an anchorage in the estuary of the Canton river, China.

TONGRES, a town of Belgium. P. 6,180.

TONK, a town of Hindostan, 48 miles S. Jeypoor, near the Banass.

TONNAV, two comms. & towns of France, dep. Charente Inf.—I. (*Boutonne*), on the Boutonne. P. 1,416.—(*Charente*), 3 m. E. Rochefort. P. 3,435.

TONNEDAGANA, co., Mich. Unorganized.

TONNEINS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Lot-et-Garonne, on rt. b. of the Garonne. P. 4,468.

TONNERRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne. P. 3,878.

TÖNNINGEN, a fortified town of Denmark, duchy & 29 m. W.S.W. Schleswig, on the Eyder, 11 m. from its mouth, in the N. sea. P. 2,400.

TONQUIN, the most N. prov. of Anam, S.E. Asia. Area & p. uncertain.—The *gulf of Tonquin* is an inlet of the China sea, surrounded by Tonquin, the Chinese prov. Quang-tong, & the isl. Hainan. L. 300 m.; av. br. 150 m.

TÖNSBERG, a seaport town of Norway,

47 miles S.W. Christiania. P. 2,200.—*Gulf of Tönsberg* is an inlet of the Skagerrack.

TONYX ISLANDS, a small group in the Malay archipelago, strait of Macassar, W. Celebes.

TONYS (Str.), a market town of Rhinish Prussia. P. 2,725.

TOOBONAI, an island of the Pacific ocean, S. the Society islands, & about 6 m. in circum.

TOOMBUDRA, a river of India, is formed by the junction of the Toonga & Buddha, in Mysore. L. 400 m.

TOOMCOOR, a town of S. India, Mysore.

TOON, a town of Persia, prov. Yezd.

TOORAVAKAIRA, a fortified town of S. India, Mysore.

TOPHANÉ ("an arsenal"), a suburb of Constantinople, at the E. extremity of the peninsula.

TOPINO, a river of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., joins the Tiber.

TOPICZA, a river of Servia, joins the E. Morava.

TÖPLITZ, a town & famous watering-place of Bohemia, on its N.W. frontier. Stationary p. 2,794; but in autumn it is often visited by 10,000 strangers. There are in all about 90 public bathing houses; & in the suburb Schonau are the Steinbad, Templebad, Schangenbad, Neubad, &c., with buildings equal, if not superior, in elegance, to the town baths. The waters are saline; temp. in Töplitz from 113° to 119°, in Schonau from 101° to 104° Fahr.

TOPOLIAS, a lake of Greece, Hellas, gov. & in the centre of Bœotia. L. in winter 16 m.; greatest breadth 8 miles. Height above the sea about 1,000 feet.

TOROLY, a river of N. Hungary, after a S.S.E. course of 65 m. joins the Ondava.

TOPOLYA, a post vill. of Hungary, co. Baes. P. 5,615.

TOPOZERO, a large lake of Russian Lapland, gov. Archangel, W. the White sea. L. 50 m.; br. 8 m.

TOPRAK-KULAH, a town of Turkish Armenia. P. 200 Turkish & 100 Armenian families.

TOPSFIELD, town, Essex co. Mass. P. 1,059.

TOPSHAM, a seaport town of England, co. Devon. P. 3,733.—II. Maine, semi-cap. co. Lincoln, on the Androscoggin. P. 1,833. It has ship-building docks.—III. Vermont, 22 miles S.E. Montpelier. P. 1,745.

TOR, a petty seaport town of Arabia Petræa, on the E. shore of the gulf of Suez.

TORA, a small town of Naples, 24 m. N.E. Gaeta. P. 1,200.—II. a town of Spain, prov. Lerida.

TORAT BAY, New Zealand, is on the W. coast of Middle Island.

TORBAY, a fine & highly picturesque bay of England, an inlet of the English channel.—II. a bay, on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 13 m. W.S.W. Cape Canso.—III. a bay, E. coast of Newfoundland, 8 m. N. St. John's.

TORCELLO, an isl. in the lagoon, N.E. Venice.

TORDA, a mkt. town of Transylvania, on l. b. of the Aranyos. P. 7,000.

TORDEBA, a town of Spain, 40 m. N.E. Barcelona. P. 1,856.

TORDESILLAS, a town of Spain, 24 m. S.W. Valladolid, on the Douro. P. 2,319.

TOREE, a rajahship of India, Bundelcund, under British protection. Area, 36 sq. m. P. 6,000.

TORELLA, a town of Naples. P. 3,000.

TORELLO (SAN FELIPE), a town of Spain. P. 1,734.

TORGAV, a fortified town of Prussian Saxony, 70 m. S.S.W. Berlin. P. 6,425.

TORIGNI, a town of France, dep. Manche, 9 m. S.E. St. Lô. P. 2,051.

TORITTO, a town of Naples, prov. Bari. P. 2,800.

TORMES, a river of Spain, joins the Douro on l. L. 150 m.

TORNA, a mkt. town of N. Hungary. P. 2,190.

TORNEA, a river of Scandinavia, separates the Swedish & Russian dom., & enters the head of the gulf of Bothnia, after a S.S.E. course of 230 m.

TORNEA, a town of Finland, on the Tornea. P. 700.—*Ofver Tornea* is a place on the Swedish side of Tornea river.

TORO, a town of Spain, 29 m. N.N.E. Salamanca. P. 6,897.—II. a market town of Naples, 7 m. E.N.E. Campobasso. P. 2,400.

TORO, a small island of the Mediterranean, off the S.W. coast of the island Sardinia.—II. a river of Mongolia, E. Asia, joins the Nonni, after an E. course of 250 m.—III. (*San Antonia dē*), a town of S. America, New Granada, 22 m. S.S.W. Cartago.—The *Boca del Toro*, or "Bull's Mouth," Central America.

TÖRÖK, several mkt. towns of Hungary.—I. (*Becse*), on left bank of the Theiss. P. 4,920.—II. (*Kanisa*), on l. bank of the Theiss.—III. (*Koppany*), S.W. Hungary, 18 m. S.E. Lake Balaton.

TORONTO (formerly YORK), the cap. city of Upper Canada, Home dist., on the N. shore of Lake Ontario. P. 30,763.

No other town in Canada has made such rapid progress. The harbor, a circular bay $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. across, is formed by a peninsula projecting into the lake for about 6 m., & terminating in Gibraltar point. Captured by the Americans in 1813.

TOROPETZ, a town of Russia. P. 8,000. It has a cathedral, & a dilapidated fort on an isl. in the Toropa.

TOR-ORSAJA, a mkt. town of Naples.

TORQUAY, a market town, & favorite watering-place of Engl., co. Devon. P. 4,085. It consists chiefly of handsome villas & terraces, interspersed with plantations, & lodging-houses for visitors.

TORQUEMADA, a town of Spain, prov. & 12 m. N.E. Palencia, on rt. b. of the Pisuerga. P. 2,700.

TORRALBA DE CALATRAVA, a town of Spain, 13 miles N.E. Ciudad-Real. P. 3,016.

TORRAO, a market town of Portugal, prov. Alentejo. P. 1,800.

TORRE, a prefixed name of many towns, &c., of Spain & Portugal.

TORRE, a river of N. Italy, gov. Venice, joins the Isonzo, after a S.S.E. course of nearly 40 m.—(*T. del Greco*), Naples, cap. cant., 7 m. S.E. Naples, on the E. coast of the bay of Naples. P. 13,000.

—II. (*T. dell' Annunziata*), 12 m. S.E. Naples. P. 10,000.—III. (*delle Nocelle*), 4 m. E.S.E. Montefusco. P. 1,600.

—IV. (*de Passeri*), on the Pescara, 13 m. S.W. Chieti. P. 1,400.—V. (*di Luserna*), Piedmont, 8 m. S. Pinerolo. P. of comm. 2,894.—VI. (*di Mondovì*), a mkt. town of Piedmont. P. of comm. 1,675.—VII. (*Torrella*), a town of Naples, 3 m. E. Avellino. P. 3,500.—VIII. (*Torre-Maggiore*), a town of Naples. P. 4,000.—*Torreuso* is a market town of Naples, 20 m. N.N.W. Avellino. P. 1,900.

TORRECAMPO, a town of Spain, prov. & 35 m. S.E. Cordova. P. 2,518.—*Torrecilla de Cameros* is a town, prov. & 15 m. S.S.W. Logroño. P. 2,027.—And *Torres*, a town, prov. & 18 m. S.W. Jaen. P. 2,292.

TORRENS (LAKE), a large salt lake of S. Australia, bending in a remarkable horse-shoe direction around an arid & mountainous peninsula.

TORRES-NOVAS, a walled town of Portugal. P. 4,250.

TORRES STRAIT, in the E. seas, between Papua & Cape York, the N. extremity of Australia.

TORRES VEDRAS, a town of Portugal, on the Sizandro, 27 m. N.W. Lisbon. P. 2,300.

TORRI, a vill. of N. Austria, gov. Venice, deleg. & 18 m. N.W. Verona.—*Torrice* is a mkt. town, Pontif. sta.

TORRICELLA, a mkt. town of Naples, 22 m. S.S.E. Chieti. P. 3,500.

TORRIDGE, a river of England, co. Devon, joins the Bristol channel by an estuary common to it & the Taw. Course 40 m.

TORRIDON LOCH, an inlet of the sea on the W. coast of Scotland, co. Ross.

TORRINGTON, t., Litchfield co. Conn. P. 1,917.—II. (*Great*), a market town of England, co. Devon. P. 3,419.

TORRITA, a mkt. town of Tuscany. P. 3,800.

TORROX, a town of Spain, 25 miles E. Malaga. P. 3,357.

TORSA, an island off the W. coast of Scotland, co. Argyle, E. the isls. Seil & Luing. L. 2 miles.

TORSHËLLA, a town of Sweden, on the Torshälla, near its mouth in Lake Maelar.

TORSHOK, a town of Russia, 36 miles W.N.W. Tver, on the Tverza. P. 15,500.

TORTOLA, one of the Virgin islands, W. Indies, belonging to Great Britain. L. 12 m., br. 4 m. P. 8,500.

TORTONA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. of comm. 10,821.

TORTORICI, a mkt. town of Sicily, 12 m. S.W. Patti. P. 4,000.

TORTOSA, a town of Spain, on the Ebro, 22 m. from its mouth. P. 20,573. It is strongly fortified by walls & several outworks, is entered by 7 gates, & has a large cathedral.—II. (*Orthosia*), a seaport town of Syria, pash. & 30 miles N. Tripoli.

TÖRTSVAR, a vill. of Transylvania. P. 6,690.

TORTUGA, two islands of the W. Indies.

—I. in the Caribbean sea. L., E. to W., 15 m., br. 8 m.—II. off the N.W. coast of Hayti. L., E. to W., 22 m., br. 5 m.—III. an island in the gulf of California, 85 m. S. the island Tiburon.—*Tortugas* is an island off the N. coast of Cuba, 100 miles W.S.W. Cape Sable, Florida.

TORTURA, a maritime vill. of Palestine, 20 m. S.S.W. Acre.

TORY, an island off the N.W. coast of Ireland, Ulster. L. 3 m. P.

TOSA, a populous town of Japan, isl. Sikoke.

TOSCANELLA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 3,000.

TOSCOLANO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, 20 m. N.E. Brescia. P. 3,000.

TOSIA, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 100 m. N.E. Angora.

TOST, or TOSZEK, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,035.

TOSTAKH, a river of E. Siberia, joins the Yana after a N.N.W. course of 200 miles.

TOTANA, a town of Spain, prov. Murcia, 10 miles N.E. Lorca. P. 8,506.

TOTMA, a town of Russia, 110 m. N.E. Vologda. P. 2,800.

TOTNESS, a town of Engl., co. Devon. P. 34,008.

TOTONICAPAN, a town of Cent. America, state & 100 miles N.W. Guatemala, cap. dep., in a rich plain. P. 12,000.(?)

TOUCQUES, a river of France, after a N. course of 55 miles, enters the English channel.

TOUCY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Yonne. P. 1,641.

TOUL, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Meurthe, on l. b. of the Moselle. P. 6,992.

TOULON, a comm. & important military & naval port of France, dep. Var, on a fine bay of the Mediterranean. P. 39,243. The French consider it impregnable. The *bagne*, or convict prison, usually occupied by 4,000 to 5,000 culprits. Toulon was originally a Roman colony, it was taken by the constable of Bourbon in 1524, & by Chas. V. in 1536. It was given up to the English in August 1793; in December of the same year it was taken by the French republicans, after a memorable siege, during which Napoleon commenced his military career. *Toulon-sur-Arroux* is a comm. & vill., dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,556.—II. p-v., Stark co. Ill.

TOULOUSE, a city of France, cap. dep. H. Garonne, on the Garonne. P. 71,895. It is surrounded by old ramparts, flanked by towers, & is generally well built, the most remarkable edifice is the capitol, said to have been founded in the time of Galba. It is the entrepôt for the commerce between the interior of France & Spain. It is one of the most ancient cities of Gaul, & was for some time cap. of the Visigoths. In 732 it was taken by the Saracens. The battle of Toulouse was fought on 10th April 1814.

TOUMEN, a river of Corea, enters the sea of Japan. L. 200 m.—*Kin-king* is on it, near its mouth.—II. a town, Siberia.

TOUR (LA), several comms. & market towns of France.—I. (*d'Aigues*), dep. Vaucluse. P. 1,463.—II. (*d'Auvergne*), dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 25 m. S.W. Clermont-

Ferrand. P. 2,242.—III. (*de France*), a comm. & vill., dep. E. Pyrénées, 13 m. W.N.W. Perpignan. P. 1,259.—IV. (*du Pin*), dep. Isère, 31 m. E.S.E. Lyon. P. 2,214.

TOURNAINE, an old prov. of France.

TOURCOING, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord. P. 15,885.

TOUR-DE-PEIL (LA), a small town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud.

TOURLAVILLE, a comm. & village of France, dep. Manche. P. 1,845.

TOURMENTE (CAPE), a headland of Lower Canada.

TOURNAN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine-et-Marne. P. 1,765.

TOURNAY, a strongly fortified town of Belgium, prov. Hainault, on the Scheldt, here crossed by several flying bridges, & which divides it into an old & a new town, 27 m. N.W. Mons. It has a fine quay along the Scheldt. The cathedral has five towers & spires.

TOURNAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées. P. 1,316.

TOURNEPPE, a village of Belgium. P. 2,200.

TOURNON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 3,518.—II. a comm. & vill., dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,402.

TOURNUS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 4,216.

TOURS, a city of France, cap. dep. Indre-et-Loire, between the l. b. of the Loire & rt. b. of the Cher, 65 m. S.W. Orleans. P. 25,822. Tours is situated at the extremity of a fine plain, & its bridge across the Loire is one of the finest in Europe. It is a favorite residence of English families. In its vicinity is *Plessis les Tours*, where Louis XI. died in 1483, & the national powder-mills. The manufs. of silk stuffs, introduced by Louis XI., are still important.

TOURTOIRAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,289.—*Tourtouse* is a comm. & village, dep. Ariège. P. 1,544.

TOURVÈS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Var, 19 m. N. Toulon. P. 2,223.

TOURY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir. P. 1,250.

TOUVET (LE), a comm. & village of France, dep. Isère, cap. cant., 17 m. N.E. Grenoble. P. 1,683.

TOU-YAN, a city of China.

TOVARNIK, a mkt. & post town of Slavonia. P. 2,889.

TOWAMENSING, two tnshps., Pa.—I. on the Lehigh, 87 m. E.N.E. Harrisburg. P. 1,847.—II. co. Montgomery, 20 m.

from Philadelphia.—*Towanda* is a township, cap. co. Bradford. P. 1,002.

TOWCESTER, a market town of Engl., co. Northampton. P. 2,749.

TOWER HAMLETS, a parl. bor. of England, co. Middlesex.

TOWNSEND, t., Windham co. Vt. P. 1,315.—II. t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 1,892.—*Townsend bay*, S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia, British N. Amer. Br. of entrance, 11 m.

TOWTON, a tnsbp. of Engl., co. York, W. Riding. P. 146. Here a great battle was fought between the houses of York & Lancaster in 1461.

TOWY, a river of S. Wales. Total course 60 m.

TOWYN, or TYWYN, a pa. & maritime vill. of N. Wales. P. 2,907.

TOZER, a town of N. Africa, dom. Tunis.

TRACHENBERG, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 2,400.

TRACHSELWALD, a vill. of Switzerland. P. 1,628.

TRACTON, a pa. of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork. P. 2,959.

TRACY, several comms. & vills. of France, the principal in dep. Oise. P. 1,427.

TRADATE, a mkt. town of Lombardy, deleg. & 11 m. S.W. Como.

TRADE-TOWN, a marit. settlement of Liberia, W. Africa.

TRAFALGAR (CAPE), a headland of the S.W. coast of Spain, prov. Cadiz.

TRAGHAN, a walled town of N. Africa, Fezzan.

TRAHIRAS, a town of Brazil, prov. Goyaz. P. 2,000.

TRAIGUERA, a town of Spain, 9 m. N.E. San Matheo. P. 1,916.

TRAILINSKAJA, a mkt. town of Russia, Don Cossack territory. P. 2,000.

TRAINA, town of Sicily, intend. Catania. P. 7,400.

TRAINEL, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aube. P. 1,261.

TRAIKIRCHEN, a mkt. town of Lower Austria. P. 1,115.

TRAJAN, a market town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, on the Osma.

TRAJETTO, a town of Naples, 8 m. N.E. Gaeta. P. 5,600.

TRALEE, a parl. & munic. borough, & seaport town of Ireland, Munster, cap. co. Kerry. P. 12,534.—*Tralee bay*, is 15 miles in length & 7 miles in br. at its entrance.

TRAMAYE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 2,510.

TRAMORE, a maritime town & bathing-

place of Ireland, co. & 6 miles S.S.W. Waterford. P. 1,120.

TRAMUTOLA, a market town of Naples, 23 m. S. Potenza. P. 4,000.

TRAN, a town of Anam, Tonquin, near the Chinese frontier.

TRANCOSO, a walled town of Portugal, 26 m. E.N.E. Viseu. P. 1,300.—II. a maritime town of Brazil, 20 m. S. Porto-Seguro. P. 1,500.

TRANI, a seaport town of Naples, 25 m. N.W. Bari. P. 12,000.

TRANMORE, a township of England, co. Chester. P. 2,554.

TRANQUEBAR, a fortified seaport town of Hindostan, on the Coromandel coast. P. (including its territory of about 25 sq. m.), 26,000.(?)

TRANS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 1,317.

TRANSCAUCASIA, a country of Asiatic Russia, S. of the Caucasus. Area estimated at 66,300 sq. m., & p. 1,625,000. It is now divided into two unequal portions:—1, the eastern, comprising the old Mohammedan provs. on the Caspian sea;—2, the western, comprising Grusia, or Georgia, with the provs. Guria, Iméria, & Russian Armenia.

TRANSPADANE REPUBLIC, a state formed in Italy by Napoleon, in 1796, of part of Lombardy & Venetia.

TRANSYLVANIA ("the seven towns"), the most E. prov. of the Austrian empire, having W. & N. Hungary. Area, 21,160 sq. m. P. 2,108,405. The most remarkable mineral product is rock-salt, a bed of which extends from Wallachia through Transylvania to Galicia, covering a space of 570 m. in length, & from 60 to 80 m. in breadth; 1,500,000 cwts. of salt are procured annually from mines; there are, besides, 120 salt springs. Twenty-two gold mines are wrought, & nearly every stream in the country is auriferous. The annual produce of gold is 2,500 merks, of which 1,800 is obtained from washings. Silver yields annually 5,000 merks. Transylvania lately sent members to the Hungarian diet, besides having a diet of its own. The country in 1848 & 1849 was the seat of protracted warfare, during which it is estimated that 200 towns & villages were burned, & 10,000 of the pop. perished. Transylvania was annexed to the Austrian empire by Joseph II. in 1699.—II. a vill., U. S., N. America, Ohio, on the Little Miami, 68 miles W.S.W. Columbus, & founded in 1829.

TRAPANI, a fortified seaport town of Sicily, on the W. side of the isl. 46 m.

W. Palermo. P. 24,330. *Drepanum* was early occupied by the Carthaginians, & was the scene of a celebrated sea-fight (B.C. 237) between the Roman & Carthaginian fleets.

TRAPPE (LA), a Benedictine convent of France, dep. Orne, 6 m. N. Mortagne.

TRARBACH, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 36 m. S.W. Coblenz, on rt. b. of the Moselle. P. 1,345.

TRAS-OS-MONTES, a prov. of Portugal, in the N., having N. & E. Spain. Area, 4,028 sq. m. P. 300,840. The Douro forms all its S., & most part of its E. border.

TRAU, a seaport town of Dalmatia, circ. & 10 m. W. Spalato. P. 3,800.

TRAUN, a river of Upper Austria, after a N.W. course of 100 miles, joins the Danube.—The *lake of Traun*, an expansion of the river Traun, is 8 m. long, & 2 m. broad.—*Traunkirchen* is a vill., on W. bank of the lake.

TRAUNSTEIN, a walled town of Upper Bavaria, cap. dist. P. 2,236.

TRAUTENAU, or TRUTNOW, a town of Bohemia, on rt. b. of the Aupa. P. 2,405.

TRAVANCORE, a state at the S. extremity of India, tributary to the British, having W. & S. the Indian ocean. Area, including Cochin, 6,730 sq. m. P. 1,280,668. Property of all kinds, as in Canara, descends in the female line. The inhabitants are mostly Hindoos, but there are estimated to be 100,000 Syrian Christians.—II. a town of this state, 50 m. N.N.W. Cape Comorin.

TRAVE, a river of N. Germany, flows E. & enters the gulf of Lübeck. Total course 50 m.

TRAVEMÜNDE, a fortified town of N. Germany, at the mouth of the Trave. P. 1,476.—*Traventhal* is a hamlet of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on the Trave.

TRAVERS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 13 m. W.S.W. Neuchatel, on the Reuse.

TRAVERS LAKE, in the U. S., Missouri territory, is between Turtle & Plantagenet lakes. L. 10 m.; br. 4 m.

TRAVIS, co., Texas. P. 3,138.

TRAVNIK, a town of Europ. Turkey, Bosnia. P. 8,500.

TREBBIN, a town of Prussia, 15 miles S.S.E. Potsdam. P. 1,680.

TREBES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aude, 4 m. E. Carcassonne, on the Aude. P. 1,773.

TREBIA, or TREBBIA, a river of N. Italy, rises on N. side of the Apennines, & after a rapid course of 55 m. joins the Po. On the adjacent plain, Hannibal conquered the Romans, B.C. 218; & on

19th June 1799, the French, under MacDonald, were defeated by the Austro-Russian army under Suwarrow.

TREBIGNÉ, a fortified town of European Turkey, 52 miles S.S.E. Mostar. P. 10,000.

TREBITSCH, a walled town of Moravia, 18 m. S.E. Iglau. P. 5,000.

TREBIZONDE (PASHALIC OF), a subdivision of Turkish Armenia, extending along the coast of the Black sea. Surface mostly mtnous., & the coast-line clothed with dense forest, rises to from 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea. Its E. part, called Lazistan, is destitute of towns, from being inhabited by Lazes, a rude people, numbering about 50,000. Principal towns, Trebizond, Kerehsun, Tirehbolu, Rizah, & Batum, all on its coast.

—*Trebizonde*, the cap., is an important fortified seaport city, on the S.E. coast of the Black sea, 120 m. N.W. Erzeroum. Estim. p. from 25,000 to 30,000, of whom from 20,000 to 24,000 are Mohammedans, inhabiting the walled city. It stands on the slope of a hill facing the sea, enclosed by a lofty castellated barrier. Annual exports 700,000*l.*, exclusive of specie forwarded to the Turkish capital. Annual imports 1,400,000*l.* At this city, Xenophon & the Ten Thousand Greeks reached the sea in their memorable retreat. From 1203 until the subversion of the Eastern empire, Trebizond was the cap. of an independent dom., extending from the Phasis to the Halys.

TREBNITZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 15 m. N.N.E. Breslau. P. 2,430.—II. a town of Bohemia.

TREBUR, a market town of Germany, Hessen Darmstadt, on the Rhine. P. 1,397.

TRE-CASTAGNE, a mkt. town of Sicily, Catania. P. 2,500.

TRECASTLE, a dist. & hamlet of S. Wales, co. Carmarthen.

TRECATE, a market town of Piedmont, 6 miles E.S.E. Novara. P. of comm. 5,071.

TRECCHINA, a market town of Naples, 7 m. S. Lagonero. P. 2,200.

TRECENTA, a market town of Austrian Italy. P. 2,600.

TREDEGAR, a market town of England, co. Monmouth.

TREDYPIN, a township, Chester co. Penn., on Valley Creek, 17 miles N.W. Philadelphia. P. 1,715.

TREFFORT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain. P. 2,154.

TREFFURT, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 36 m. W.N.W. Erfurt. P. 2,061.

TREGARON, a market town of Wales, co. Cardigan, 10 m. N.E. Lampeter.

TRÉGUIER, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, 5 m. from the English channel. P. 3,302.

TREIGNAC, a comm. & town of France, dep. Corrèze, on the Vézère. P. 2,010.

TREIGNY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Yonne. P. 2,303.

TREIS, a mkt. town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Moselle. P. 1,330.

TREISAM, a river of Baden, after a N.W. course of nearly 30 m., joins the Elz.

TREJA, a town of Central Italy. P. 7,910.—II a small riv., joins the Tiber from the W.

TRELAWNY, a river of England, co. Cornwall, flows S.-ward, & enters the English channel after a course of 16 m.

TRELON, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Nord, 8 miles S.E. Avesnes. P. 1,915.

TREMADOC, a small market town of N. Wales, co. Carnarvon. The harbor, Port-Madoc, admits vessels of 300 tons burden.

TREMBLAD (LA), a comm. & town of France, dep. Charente Inf., on the Seudre, 5 m. from the sea. P. 2,551.

TREMBOWLA, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 18 m. S.S.E. Tarnopol. P. 3,030.

TRÉMENTINES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 11 miles S.E. Beaupreau. P. 1,098.

TREMITI ISLES, a group of 5 islands in the Adriatic sea, off the coast of Naples. The largest, San Domenico, is 4 m. in circumference.

TREMLES, a town of Bohemia, circ. & 29 m. S.E. Tabor. P. 2,895.

TREMONT, p-v., cap. Tazewell co. Ill.

TRENT, a river of England, through the centre of which it flows. It rises in the moorlands of Staffordshire, & joins the Ouse to form the estuary of the Humber. Total course 140 m.—II. a river of Upper Canada, enters Lake Ontario, 10 m. N.E. Newcastle. Total length 100 miles.

TRENTOLA, a market town of Naples, 9 m. N.N.W. Naples. P. 2,600.

TRENTON, a city, cap. state New Jersey, on the E. side of the Delaware riv., opposite its falls, below which it is crossed by a covered bridge, 1,000 feet in length, at the head of its sloop navig., 27 miles N.E. Philadelphia. P. 6,466. It was first settled in 1720, & incorporated as a city in 1792. The battle of Trenton, 25th December, 1776, was gained by

Washington & his troops over the united British & Hessian forces.—II. t., Hancock co. Me. P. 1,062.—III. p-v., cap. Jones co. N. C.—IV. p-v., cap. Dade co. Ga.—V. p-v., cap. Gibson co. Tenn.—VI. p-v., cap. Grundy co. Mo.—*Trenton falls* are in W. Canada creek, in the township, & consist of six successive cataracts, with a total descent of the river of 312 feet within 2 m.

TRENTSCHIN, a walled town of N.W. Hungary, cap. co., on l. b. of the Waag, 40 m. N. Neutra. P. 2,898.

TRÉPORT (LE), a comm. & seaport town of France, at the N. extremity of the dep. Seine Inf., 16 m. E.N.E. Dieppe. P. 2,914.

TREPTOW (ALT & NEU), two towns of Prussia, prov. Pomerania.—I. 17 miles S.S.E. Demmin. P. 3,825.—II. on the Rega, 16 m. W.S.W. Colberg. P. 5,350.

TRESCO, one of the Scilly Islands, in the English channel. P. 430.

TRESCORRE, a market town of Lombardy, deleg. & 8 m. E. Bergamo, with 2,000 inhabs.

TRESHINISH ISLANDS, a rugged group of basaltic islets, Hebrides, Scotland.

TRES-MONTES, a large peninsula of S. America, W. Patagonia.

TRES-PONTES, a town of Brazil. P. 3,000.

TRETS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône, on the slope of Mt. Regaigas. P. 2,552.

TRETTO, a vill. of Austrian Italy. P. 2,300.

TREUCHTLINGEN, a market town of Bavaria. P. 1,583.

TREUEN, a town of Saxony, 9 miles E.N.E. Plauen. P. 4,443.

TREUENBRIETZEN, a town of Prussia, 22 m. S.S.W. Potsdam. P. 4,960.

TREVES, a city of Rhenish Prussia, on rt. b. of the Moselle, here crossed by a fine bridge, 690 feet in length, 60 miles S.W. Coblenz. P. 16,250. Many of its public buildings are imposing, & partially Roman edifices. The cathedral is remarkable for its altars & marble gallery. Its baths are of Roman construction, & beyond its walls are the ruins of an amphitheatre. It has a seminary, gymnasium, a museum, & a valuable library of 60,000 vols., which belonged to its university, suppressed in 1794.

TREVI, two market towns of Central Italy, Pontif. sta.—I. (*Thebana*), on the Upper Anio. P. 1,660.—II. (*Trebia*), 10 m. N. Spoleto. P. 4,600.

TREVICO, a town of Naples, 10 miles S.S.E. Ariano. P. 3,000.

TREVIGLIO, a town of Austrian Italy, 20 m. E.N.E. Milan. P. 6,440.

TREVISO, a walled city of Austrian Italy, gov. & 16 m. N. Venice, on the Sile. P. 21,600. It is well built, & its cathedral, & many private buildings, are adorned with fine paintings.

TRÉVOUX, *Trivie*, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ain, cap. cant., on l. b. of the Saône, 12 m. N. Lyon. P. 1,855.

TREYSA, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, on the Schwalm. P. 2,549.

TREZZO, a market town of Lombardy, on the Adda.

TRIANA, a suburb of the city Sevilla, Spain.

TRIANGLE, t., New York, co. Broome. P. 1,728.

TRIANGLES (THE), a group of islets off the Asiatic archipelago, in the strait of Macassar.—II. a group off the E. coast of Yucatan, Central America.

TRICALOOR, a town of British India, presidency Madras, 44 miles W. Pondicherry.

TRICARICO, a town of Naples, cap. cant., 17 m. E. Potenza. P. 5,000.

TRICASE, a town of Naples, 23 miles E.S.E. Gallipoli. P. 2,300.

TRICATOOR, two towns of British India.

—I. dist. & 35 m. E.N.E. Madura.—II. dist. Tanjore, 4 m. W. Tranquebar.

TRICESIMO, a market town of Italy, gov. Venice. P. 2,700.

TRICHINOPOLY, a district of British India, near its S. extremity, presid. Madras. Area, 3,169 sq. m. P. 554,730.—*Trichinopoly*, cap. above dist., & the only town of consequence, is situated on the Caverry, 30 m. W. Tanjore. P. 100,000.

TRICOT, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Oise, 12 m. N.E. Clermont. P. 1,045.

TRIE, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Pyrénées, 15 m. E.N.E. Tarbes. P. 1,328.—*Trie le Chateau* is a mkt. town, dep. Oise, 15 m. S.W. Beauvais.

TRIEBEL, a town of Prussia, 52 miles S.S.E. Frankfurt. P. 1,560.

TRIEBSEES, a town of Pruss. Pomerania, 20 m. S.W. Stralsund. P. 2,703.

TRIEL, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,886.

TRIENGEN, a vill. of Switzerland, 16 miles N.W. Lucerne, on the Suren. P. 2,700.

TRIENT, a city of the Tyrol, cap. circ., on l. b. of the Adige, 13 m. N.N.E. Roveredo. P. 12,900. It is enclosed by high walls, & has a large square, with a handsome fountain; an old castle, the residence of its former prince-bishops; a

cathedral, & several other churches, in one of which, Santa Maria Maggiore, the famous council of Trent met from 1545 to 1563.

TRIESCH, a market town of Moravia, 9 m. S.S.W. Iglau, with 3,200 inhabs.

TRIEST, the principal seaport city of the Austrian empire, Illyria, on the gulf of Triest, at the N.E. extremity of the Adriatic sea, 73 m. E.N.E. Venice. P. 40,000. It consists of an old town built on the declivity of a steep hill, crowned by a nearly ruined castle, & enclosed by old walls; & the new town, or Theresienstadt, Josephstadt, & the Franzenvorstadt, bordering the sea on a plain at its foot. It has altogether a thriving appearance, & its streets are crowded with men of all European nations. The city is partially intersected by the Maria Theresa canal, by means of which vessels can load. Triest is a free port, & is for S. Germany what Hamburg is for N. Germany, being the great emporium for the trade of the Austrian empire by the Adriatic. It is a depôt for warehousing goods from the Black sea, Turkey, & Egypt, & of late the route through it has been successfully employed for the transit of the overland mails between England & India. The gov. of Trieste, forming the S. & W. parts of Illyria, comprises the peninsula Istria, the isls. Veglia, Cherso, Lussini, &c., in the Adriatic & the valley of the Isonzo. Area, 4,055 sq. m. P. 450,000. Principal towns, Trieste, Goritz, & Pirano.—The *gulf of Trieste* is the head of the Adriatic sea, E. of Cape Salvatore, 20 m. in length & in br. at its entrance.

TRIGG, a S.W. co. Ky. Area 510 sq. m. Cap. Cadiz. P. 10,129.

TRIGGIANO, a market town of Naples, 5 m. S.S.E. Bari, & 3 m. from the Adriatic. P. 3,900.

TRIGNO, a river of Naples, after a course of 50 m. enters the Adriatic.

TRIGUEROS, a town of Spain, 10 miles N.E. Huelva. P. 3,534.

TRIKERI, a town of European Turkey, Thessaly, at the extremity of a peninsula in the gulf of Volo. P. 5,000.

TRIKHALA, a town of European Turkey, Thessaly, 37 m. W.N.W. Larissa. P. from 10,000 to 12,000.—*Trikhala* is a name of the prov. Thessaly.—The *Trikhala river* is a small affl. of the Salymperia.

TRIM, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Meath. P. 2,269.

TRIMBLE, a N. co. Ky. Area, 150 sq. m. Cap. Bedford. P. 5,963.

TRIMBUCK, a "holy place & strong fortress," of British India, near the source of the Godavery, 80 m. N.E. Bombay.

TRINCOMALEE, a seaport town of Ceylon, on its N.E. coast. The small town is at the foot of a rock crowned by Fort-Frederick, at the entrance of a bay, termed by Nelson "the finest harbor in the world."

TRING, a market town of England, co. Herts. P. 4,260.

TRINGANY, a marit. state of the Malay peninsula, extending along the gulf of Siam. Estim. p. 30,000.

TRINIDAD, the most S. of the British W. India islands, Windward group, immediately off the coast of S. America, 13 m. E. of the peninsula Paria Venezuela, & bounding the gulf of Paria on the E. Shape oblong, with promontories extending from 3 of its corners. L. 50 m.; br. 30 m. Area, estim. at 2,000 sq. m. P. 60,319. Only 1-30th of the land is estimated to be under culture, & the settled portions are confined to the N.W. & S.W.

TRINIDAD, a river of Texas, after a S. course of 400 m., enters Galveston bay, 30 m. N. Galveston.—II. a riv., Colombia, New Granada, in isthmus of Panama, which joins the Chagres about 25 miles from its mouth in the Caribbean sea. It is navigable for canoes from the sea to Capua S.W. Chorrera. Its harb. is fitted only for small craft.

TRINIDADE, a market town of Brazil, 19 m. N.E. Rio de Janeiro. P. 4,000.

TRINITA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 9 m. N.W. Mondovì. P. 2,895.—II. a village of Naples, 3 miles E. Sorrento. P. 1,500.

TRINITO, a market town, Martinique, 16 m. E. St. Pierre. P. 5,667.

TRINO, a town of N. Italy, Sard. dom., Piedmont, 11 m. S.W. Vercelli, near the Po. P. of comm. 8,217.

TRINOMALEE, a large & populous town of British India.

TRIPATOOR, several towns of British India, presid. Madras.—*Tripetty* is a celebrated Hindoo temple, S. of the Kistnah.

TRIPOLE, a market town of Russia, 27 miles S.S.E. Kiev, on the Dnieper. P. 1,500.

TRIPOLI, the most E. of the Barbary states, N. Africa, its dom. comprising Barca, Fezzan. Estim. area of Tripoli proper (including Sert), 100,000 sq. m., & pop. 600,000; but the whole dom. is supposed to have an area of upwards of 200,000 sq. m., & a pop. of between 1½ & 2 millions. Foreign commerce is mostly

with Malta, Tunis, & the Levant; & the chief trade is in the barter of European goods for those of Cent. Africa. Tripoli is stated to be the most civilized of the Barbary states. State religion Mohammedanism. Government, since 1835, exercised by a pasha, a vassal of the Porte.—*Tripoli*, the cap., is a fortified maritime city, on a low rocky promontory extending into the Mediterranean. P. 15,500; viz. 12,000 of Turkish descent; 1,500 Christians & 2,000 Jews. It has a magnificent triumphal arch, erected in A.D. 164, in honor of Aurelius Antoninus & Verus, besides other remains of antiquity. Its port, though small, is secure, & can accommodate frigates drawing 18 feet water.—*Tripoli Vecchia*, or *Old Tripoli*, is a small maritime town, 45 miles W.-ward.

TRIPOLI, a seaport town of Syria, cap. pash., on the Mediterranean, at the foot of a spur of Mount Lebanon, & at the mouth of the Kadisha, 46 m. N.E. Beyrout. P. 15,000. It is neatly built, & surrounded by fine gardens, but the marshy character of its vicinity renders it unhealthy. The harbor is small, shallow, & frequently unsafe, but Tripoli retains some export trade.

TRIPOLITZA, a town of Greece, Morea, cap. gov. Mantinea, in a plain 3,000 feet above the sea, 22 m. S.W. Argos.

TRIPTIS, a town of Germany, Saxe-Weimar. P. 1,480.

TRISSINO, a vill. of Austrian Italy. P. 3,000.

TRISTAN D'ACUNHA, the principal of a group of islets in the S. Atlantic.

TRISTE, an island of Central America, in the gulf of Terminos, off the S.W. coast of Yucatan.—II. (or *Pulo Mego*), an islet off the S.W. coast of Sumatra.—The *gulf of Triste* is a bay of the Caribbean sea, in South America, on the N. coast of Venezuela.

TRITH ST. LEGER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,799.

TRITON ISLAND, most S. of the Paracels, China sea.

TRIUMPHO-DE-LA-CRUZ, a bay & group of islets of Central America, on the N. coast of the state Honduras.—*Triumpho* is a town of Brazil, 30 miles W. Porto-Alegre. P. 3,462.

TRIVALOOR, a populous town of British India, presid. Madras.

TRIVANDRUM, a town of S. Hindostan, cap. the Travancore dom.

TRIVENTO, a walled town of Naples, prov. Molise. P. 4,000.

TRIVERO, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Pied-

mont, div. Turin, 9 m. N.E. Biella. P. 3,500.

TRIVICARY, a vill. of British India.

TRIVIGNO, a vill. of Naples. P. 2,600.

TROCHTELFINGEN, a petty town of S. Germany, cap. dist., 15 m. N. Sigmaringen. P. 1,136.

TROGEN, a town of Switzerland, cant. & 6 m. N.E. Appenzell. P. 2,400.

TROIS-MOUTIERS (LES), a comm. & market town of France. P. 1,530.

TROIS-RIVIERES, a town & dist. of Canada. (THREE RIVERS.)—II. a mkt. town, S. coast, isl. Guadeloupe. P. 3,206.

TROITSK, two towns of Russia.—I. 87 m. N.W. Penza, on the Moksha. P. 3,500.—II. Asiatic Russia, gov. Orenburg, on the Uï, 70 m. S.S.E. Tchelibinsk. P. 5,000; 2,000 Kirghis are said to frequent it annually with their goods.

TROITZKOI-MONASTERE, a mkt. town of Russia, 42 miles N.N.E. Moscow. P. 7,000. On a height immediately above it is a vast ecclesiastical establishment, founded in 1337, & the richest in the empire, after that of Kiev.

TROJA, a town of Naples, 15 m. S.W. Foggia. P. 5,000.—II. (anc. *Vernaria*), an island of the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tuscany.

TROKI, or NOVO-TROKI, a town of Russian Poland, 15 m. S.W. Vilna. P. 2,000.

TROLHETTA, a market town of Sweden, 8 m. S.S.W. Wenersborg. P. 1,000.

TROMOE, an island of Norway, close to the S. coast, opposite Arendal. L. 8 miles.

TROMSÖE, a town of Norway, Finmark, on the island Tromsøe. P. 738.

TROND (ST.), a town of Belgian Limbourg. P. 9,400.

TRONDHJEM (or *Drontheim*), a fortified seaport city of Norway, at the mouth of the Nid, in Trondhjem-fiord, here crossed by a wooden bridge. P. 12,780.—The *Trondhjem Fiord* extends from the Atlantic inland for 80 miles.—The *stift* or *prov. of Trondhjem* comprises the amts. N. & S. Trondhjem, & Romsdal. Area, 19,735 sq. m. P. 226,355.

TRONS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, on the Rhine. P. 800.

TRONTO, a river of Central Italy, Pontif. states, enters the Adriatic, 17 m. E. Ascoli. Course, 54 miles.

TRONZANO, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. of comm. 3,300.

TROMOON, or TARUMAN, a marit. town of Sumatra, on its W. coast.

TROON, a seaport town of Scotland, co. Ayr. P. 1,409.

TROPEA, a town of Naples, 12 miles W.S.W. Monteleone. P. 4,500.

TROPEZ (ST.), a comm. & marit. town of France, dep. Var, on the gulf of Grimaud. P. 3,327.

TROPHONIUS (CAVE OF), Greece.

TROPFAU, a fortified town of Austrian Silesia, on the Oppa, 36 m. N.E. Olmütz. P. with suburbs, 11,651.

TROSACHS, a picturesque valley of Scotland, co. Perth.

TROSSINGEN, a mkt. town of Würtemberg. P. 2,367.

TROUP, a W. co. Ga. Area, 430 sq. m. P. 16,879.

TROWAY, a tnsbp. of Engl., co. Derby. P. 1,467.

TROWBRIDGE, a mkt. town of England, co. Wilts. P. 11,050. The town stands on the declivity of a rocky hill, beside the Wene.

Troy, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, which has been rendered famous by the *Iliad* of Homer. Its site is supposed to have been on a height at the S. extremity of the Plain of Troy, 9 m. S.S.E. the entrance of the Hellespont from the Ægean sea, close to the modern vill. Bunarbashi. On that height are still some vestiges of ancient walls & cisterns, & around it are numerous artificial mounds.—The *Plain of Troy*, between this site & the Hellespont, about 10 m. in length, by 3 m. in greatest width, is watered by three rivers, two of which are the Simois & Scamander of antiquity.

Troy, a city, New York, cap. co. Rensselaer, on l. b. of the Hudson, here crossed by a bridge, 6 miles N. Albany. It stands on an alluvial flat, & is regularly laid out; streets mostly lined with trees. P. 28,785. It has Troy female institute, & various other academies & literary associations; manufs. of machinery, ropes, hardwares, cutlery, woollen & cotton stuffs, leather, & carriages; distilleries, breweries, iron-works, & mills; constant communication & active trade with New York.—*West Troy*, a tnsbp., on the opposite side of the Hudson, was incorporated in 1836, & has an extensive U.S. arsenal, & a branch connecting it with the Erie canal. P. 7,564.

—II. t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,375.

—III. t., Bradford co. Pa. P. 1,664.

—IV. p-v., cap. Pike co. Ala. P. 100.

—V. p-v., cap. Obion co. Tenn.—VI.

t., cap. Miami co. O. P. 1,351.—VII.

t., Athens co. O. P. 1,056.—VIII. t.,

Geauga co. O. P. 1,203.—IX. t., Rich-

land co. O. P. 1,939.—X. p-v., cap.

Perry co. Ia.—XI. t., Fountain co. Ia.

P. 1,719.—XII. t., Oakland co. Mich.
P. 1,482.—XIII. p-v., cap. Lincoln co.
Mo. P. 350.

TROYES, a town & city of France, cap. dep. Aube, on the Seine, 87 m. E.S.E. Paris. P. 24,702. It has a fine cathedral, an elegant town-house, a comm. college & library of 50,000 vols., & a museum. Troyes was cap. of the old prov. Champagne. A treaty was concluded here in 1420, conferring the crown of France on the king of England.

TRSCHEMESNO, a town of Prussian Poland, between lakes, 42 m. E.N.E. Posen. P. 3,182.

TRSZTENNA, a mkt. town of N. Hungary. P. 3,050.

TRÜB, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 20 m. E. Bern. P. 2,700.

TRÜBAU, two towns of the Austrian dom.—I. Moravia, 28 m. W.N.W. Olmütz. P. 3,100.—II. Bohemia, 7 m. N.E. Leitomischl. P. 2,600.

TRUBEJ, two rivers of Russia.—I. an arm of the Oka, gov. & N. Riazan.—II. joins the Dnieper after a S. course of 80 miles.

TRUBTCHESK, a town of Russia, 88 miles W.S.W. Orel, on the Desna. P. 4,000.

TRUMBULL, a co., in N.E. part of Ohio, cap. Warren. Area, 875 sq. m. P. 30,490.—II. a tnsbp., Connecticut, 5 m. N. Bridgeport. P. 1,204.

TRURO, a parl. & munic. bor. & seaport town of Engl., co. Cornwall. P. 42,270. The t., in a hollow surrounded by hills, is the largest in the co.

TRURO, town, Barnstable co. Mass. P. 1,920.—II. t., Franklin co. O. P. 1,013.

TRUXILLO, a city of Spain, prov. & 23 m. E. Caceres, & on the high road from Madrid to Lisbon. P. 5,212.

TRUXILLO, a town of N. Peru, cap. prov., near the coast of the Pacific ocean. P. 6,000. It was founded by Pizarro in 1535.—II. a city of Venezuela, dep. Zuila, cap. prov. P. 4,000. It was formerly the handsomest town in this part of S. America, & early in the present century it had 12,000 inhabs.—III. a seaport town of Central America, state Honduras, cap. dep., on the Caribbean sea, & the Mosquito frontier. P. 4,500. Its harbor, on the bay of Truxillo, is defended by several forts.

TRUXTON, a township, N. Y., Cortland co. P. 3,658.

TRYBERG, a town of Baden. P. 1,114.

TSANG & TSAO, numerous cities & towns of China.

TSANTA, a fortified city of China, 50 m. N.E. Bhamo.

TSCHERNEMBEL, a town of Illyria, Carniola. P. 1,000.

TSCHERNOWITZ, a town of Austrian Poland. P. 12,000.

TSE-KEE, a town of China.

TSE-TCHOU, a city of China, 40 m. N. the river Hoang-ho.

TSHUSSOVAJA, a river of the Russian dom., rises 50 m. S.S.W. Ekaterinburg, flows N. & W., & joins the Kama.

TSIAMPA, a small state of S.E. Asia. Chief town, Nha-trang.

TSIEN, a prefixed name of many towns in China.

TSI-NAN, a city of China, on l. b. of Ta-tsin riv., 100 m. from the gulf of Chi-li.

TSIN-TCHOU, two cities of China, caps. of depts.

TSIEN-TCHOU, a maritime city of China, 30 m. N.E. Amoy.

TSITSIKAR, a town of Manchooria, near the border of Mongolia.

TSKHINVALI, a town of Russian Transcausia, 55 m. N.W. Teflis.

TSUNG-MING, an island of China, off the W. coast, at the mouth of the Yangtse-kiang. L. 36 m., br. 10 m.

TSUN-HOA & TSUN-Y, two cities of China.

TSUSIMA, an island of Japan, in the strait of Corea. L. 45 m., br. 12 m.—*Tsutsi-Yamma* & *Tsuwa* are other isls. of Japan, of much less size.

TSU-YUNG, a city of China, 70 m. W. Yun-nan.

TUA, a river of Portugal, joins the Douro, after a S.W. course of 70 m.

TUAM, an episcopal town of Ireland, co. & 19 m. N.N.E. Galway, on the Clare. P. 6,034. The town consists of 5 principal streets, mkt.-place, & some squalid straggling thoroughfares.

TUAT, an oasis Cent. Africa, Sahara.

TUBAI & TUBAI-MANÚ, two of the Society isls. in the Pacific ocean.

TUBBUS & TUBBERAN, two towns of Persia.—I. Khorassan, 160 m. N.E. Yezd.—II. prov. & 100 m. N.N.E. Kirman.

TÜBINGEN, a walled town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar. P. 7,500.

TUBIZE, a mkt. town of Belgium, 13 m. S.S.W. Brussels.

TUBNAH, a town of Algeria, 120 m. S.W. Constantine.

TUCHAN, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aude, 25 m. S.W. Narbonne. P. 1,220.

TUCHEL, a town of W. Prussia, 15 m. S.E. Conitz. P. 1,885.

TUCOVIA, an island of the New Hebrides, Pacific ocean.

TUCUMAN, a dep. of the Plata confed., having E. the Gran-Chaco, one of the vast interior plains of S. America. Estim. p. 44,000.—II. *San Miguel de Tucuman*, the cap. dep., is on a tributary of the Medinas, 94 m. N.W. Santiago del Estero. P. from 8,000 to 12,000.

TUDELA, a city of Spain, prov. Navarra, on the Ebro, here crossed by a stone bridge of 17 arches, 52 m. N.W. Zaragoza. P. 6,790. The celebrated Rabbi Benjamin Jonah (Benj. of Tudela), was born here in the 12th century. On the 23d of Nov. 1808, the French here gained a complete victory over the Spaniards.—II. (*de Duero*), a town, prov. & 6 m. E.S.E. Valladolid.

TUFFÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 1,792.

TUFTONBOROUGH, t., Carroll co. N. H. P. 1,281.

TUGHCLICKABAB, a fortified town of British India, presid. Bengal.

TUIVROV, a mkt. town of Russian Poland, gov. Podolia, on the Bug.

TUKUM, a town of Russia, gov. Courland, 38 m. W. Riga. P. 2,800.

TULA, a gov. of European Russia, nearly in its centre. Area, 11,674 sq. m. P. 1,227,000.—*Tula*, the cap., is an important manufacturing town on the Upa, 105 m. S. Moscow. P. 35,000. It is the "Sheffield & Birmingham" of Russia, & has a fine appearance. In its arms-factory, about 70,000 muskets & 50,000 swords are made annually, besides carbines, pistols, bayonets, &c.; 7,000 men & 9,600 women are employed, exclusive of 3,500 other hands in subsidiary occupations.

TULA, a town of N. America, confed., dep. & 40 m. N.N.W. Mexico, & the anc. cap. of the Toltecs.—II. a river of the Chinese empire, Khalkas country, joins the Orkhon. L. 200 m.

TULANG-BAVANG, a river & town of Sumatra; the river enters the sea of Java after an E. course of 100 m.

TULBAGH, a vill. of the Cape Colony, S. Africa.

TULIJÁ, a river of the Mexican confed., dep. Tabasco.

TULLÁ, a town of Arabia, dist. Yemen.

TULLA, a market town of Ireland, Munster, co. Clare. P. 1,217.

TULLAMORE, an inland town of Irel., Leinster, cap. King's co., on an affl. of the Clodagh, & on the Grand Canal, in the centre of the bog of Allen, 50 miles m. W.S.W. Dublin. P. 6,342.

TULLE, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Corrèze, on the Corrèze. P. 7,608.

TULLINS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isère, 13 m. N.W. Grenoble. P. 2,365.

TULLN, a walled town of Lower Austria, 17 m. N.W. Vienna. P. 1,788.

TULLOW, a market town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Dublin. P. 3,097.

TULLY, township, Onondaga co. N. Y. P. 1,559.

TULMARO, a town of S. Amer., Venezuela. P. 8,000.

TULPEHOCKEN, a township of Penn., co. Berks. P. 1,581.

TULTCHA, or TULDJA, a town of European Turkey, near the N. extremity of Bulgaria.

TULTSCHIN, two market towns of Russian Poland.—I. on the Bug. P. 1,800.—II. 14 m. N.E. Rovno.

TULUMBA, a large & populous town of the Punjab, near the Ravee.

TUMACO, or GORGONILLA, an isl. of S. Amer., off W. coast of Ecuador.

TUMAT, a river of Central Africa, S. Nubia, joins the Bahr-el-Azrek.

TUMBALA, a vill. of the Mexican confed., state Chiapas, 70 m. E.N.E. Ciudad-Real.

TUMBELAN ISLANDS, a group of the Asiatic archipelago. Principal isl., Tumbelan, 5 m. in length.

TUMBEZ, a small town of S. America, Ecuador, dep. Assuay.

TUMBO ISLAND, one of the isles de Los, W. Africa.

TUMLOOK, a town of British India.

TUNBRIDGE, a market town of Engl., co. Kent, on the Medway. P. 28,560.

—II. a township, Orange co. Vt. 32 m. S.S.E. Montpelier. P. 1,811.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, a market town & watering-place of Engl., cos. Kent & Surrey. P. 8,303.

TUNG, a prefixed name of many towns of China.

TUNGARAGUA, the river Amazon, in the upper part of its course in N. Peru.

TUNG-CHANG, a city of China, near the Grand canal, 50 miles S.W. Tsi-nan. It is large, populous, & has a flourishing trade. Amongst its public edifices is an octagon tower of 8 stories, faced with porcelain.—*Tung-Ching*, *Ti-Chow*, *Ti-Yang*, &c., are the names of Chinese cities & towns of minor importance.

TUNGUSKA, three rivers of Siberia, tributary to the Yenisei.

TUNICA, a N.W. co. Miss. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Peyton. P. 1,314.

TUNIS, a beylik or regency of N. Africa, having W. Algeria, S. & S.E. the Greater Atlas & Tripoli, N. & E. the Mediterranean sea. Area roughly estimated at 72,000 sq. m., & p. at between two & two & a half millions. Government exercised by an hereditary bey, nominally tributary to the Turkish sultan, by whom he is confirmed in his rule, & assisted by a divan of 37 members. His rev. is estimated at 1,600,000*l.* annually, but double this sum is annually raised by taxation, customs, &c., the residue being retained by the collectors. Armed force 50,000 men. Naval force consists of a corvette, some smaller vessels, & about 32 gun boats. Besides Tunis, the cap., the chief towns are Susa, Hammamet, Bizerta, Sfax, Cabes, Monastir, Gafsa, Kairwan, Zeughwan, & Beja.—*Tunis* (anc. *Tunes*), the cap., is situated on the W. side of the gulf of Tunis, & separated from the gulf by the lake of Tunis. P. estim. from 100,000 to 150,000, of whom 30,000 are Jews. It stands on rising ground, encircled by a double line of walls, the outer of which, enclosing several suburbs, is 5 m. in circuit. On a height W.-ward is the citadel, & on other adjacent heights are various outworks. Houses of stone, but mean; streets narrow & filthy.—The *gulf of Tunis*, an inlet of the Mediterranean, extends inland for 30 m., between capes Bon & Farina. Breadth at entrance 45 m. It everywhere affords good anchorage in from 4 to 10 fathoms water.—The *lagoon of Tunis* is a shallow lake communicating on its E. side with the gulf of Tunis by the Goletta, a short & narrow strait. Length 12 miles; breadth 5 miles.

TUNJA, a town of S. America, New Granada, cap. dep. Boyaca, on a high table-land, 70 m. N.N.E. Bogota. P. 7,000. On its N.N.W. side are mineral springs, & near it, in 1819, was fought the battle of Boyaca, in which the Spaniards were routed by Bolivar.

TUNKAT, a town of Independent Turkistan, khanat Khokan.

TUNKHANNOCK, a township of Penn., on the Tunkhannock, 22 miles N.N.W. Wilkesbarre. P. 1,933.

TUNKINSK, a small town of Siberia, 110 m. S.W. Irkutsk.

TUNSTALL-COURT, a mkt. town, Engl., co. Stafford. P. 6,978.

TUNUYAN, a river of S. Amer., Plata confed., dep. Mendoza, after an E. course of 200 m.

TUPARRO, a river of S. America, New

Granada, joins the Orinoco, after an E. course of 200 m.

TUPIZA, a town of Bolivia, 140 m. S. Sucre. P. 5,000.

TUPOA URRY, an island, Pacific ocean.

TUPUNGATO, one of the Chilian Andes, 45 m. E. Santiago. Estimated height 20,000 feet.

TURA, a market town of W. Hungary, co. Neutra. P. 6,488.—II. a river of W. Siberia, joins the Tobol, 70 m. S.S.W. Tobolsk, after a S. course of 300 m.

TURABOO, one of the Society islands in the Pacific ocean. Estim. p. 2,000.

TURANGA, or **POVERTY BAY**, an inlet on the E. coast of New Zealand, N. isl., extending inland for 10 m., with a circular basin. Br. at entrance, 8 m.

TURBACO, an Indian vill. of S. Amer., New Granada, 12 m. S.E. Cartagena.

TURBENTHAL, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 16 miles E.N.E. Zürich, on the Toss. P. 2,250.

TURBUT, a town of Persia, 60 miles S. Meshed.—II. a tnsbp., Northumberland co. Penn. P. 3,872.

TURCKHEIM, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 2,843.

TURENNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Corrèze, 7 m. S.S.E. Brive. P. 1,876.

TURETZ, a market town of Russian Poland. P. 1,550.

TURFAN, a town of Chinese Turkistan, 180 miles W. Khamil.—II. an active volcano in a mntn. chain N. this town.

TURI, a town of Naples, prov. Bari, 18 m. S.S.E. Bari. P. 3,600.—II. a town of Brazil, 40 m. N.N.W. Guimarens. P. 5,000.

TURIA, a river of Spain. [GUADALAVIAR.]

TURIN, the cap. city of the Sard. dom., N. Italy, Piedmont, on l. b. of the Po, 79 miles W.S.W. Milan. P. 72,469, but with suburbs, &c., 117,072, exclusive of a garrison of 6,820 men. It is 4 m. in circumference, & though formerly fortified, is now an open city, in a rich & well-watered plain studded with villas. It is approached by 4 fine planted roads, & regularly built, with elegant houses. The cathedral, a Gothic structure, was formerly very wealthy in plate & jewels, which Napoleon sold, & applied the proceeds to embank & build the bridge over the Po; university, with five faculties, which had in 1852, 42 professors, 1,120 students, & a library of 110,000 vols.; royal academy of sciences with a very rich collection of Egyptian antiquities, medals, minerals, & natural history; an arsenal, observatory, & royal academy

of painting.—II. a township, Lewis co. N. Y., 110 m. N.W. Albany. P. 1,826.

TURINSK, a town of Siberia, 140 miles W.S.W. Tobolsk, on the Tura. P. 2,000.

TURINEK (NIJNII, & VERKNI), two contiguous towns of Asiatic Russia, E. the Ural mountains.

TURIS, or TURRIS, a vill. of Spain, 20 m. W.S.W. Valencia. P. 3,900.

TURISK, a market town of Russian Poland, on the Turija, 10 m. S.W. Kovel.

TURIVICARY, a fortified town of S. India.

TURKESTAN, a region occupying the centre of Asia.

TURKESTAN (CHINESE), called also THIAN-SHAN & LITTLE BUCHARIA, an extensive region forming the W. portion of the Chinese empire, & including Dzoun-garia, comprised between lat. 30° & 50° N., & lon. 22° $30'$ & 100° E., surrounded by Mongolia, the Ko-ko-nor country, Tibet, W. Siberia, & the table-land of Pamir. Area & p. uncertain, as it is little known to Europeans. It is an elevated table-land, traversed by several lofty mountain chains, & watered by rivers which terminate in extensive salt lakes. Much of its surface forms part of the desert of Gobi. It was conquered in 1758 by the Chinese, but their rule here has been repeatedly disturbed.

TURKESTAN (INDEPENDENT), a region of Central Asia, between lat. 31° & 50° N., & lon. 51° & 75° E., having E. the Pamir table-land, N. Western Siberia, W. the Caspian sea, & S. Persia & Afghanistan. Estim. area, 720,800 sq. m., & p. about four millions.

TURKESTAN, a town of Central Asia, 220 m. N.N.W. Khokan.

TURKEY-FOOT, a tnshtp., Somerset co. Penn., 15 m. S.W. Bedford. P. 1,422.

TURKEY, properly the OTTOMAN EMPIRE, a vast country occupying the S.E. part of Europe & the W. of Asia, & comprising, at least nominally, the Hedjaz in Arabia; Egypt, Nubia, & the beyliks of Tripoli & Tunis in Africa; cap. Constantinople. The budget of the Turkish empire shows a revenue of 750,000,000 Turkish piastres, say \$35,000,000, & about an equal expenditure.

TURKEY IN EUROPE extends between lat. 39° & 48° $20'$ N., & lon. 15° $40'$ & 29° $30'$ E.; bounded E. by the Black sea; S. by Greece, the archipelago, & the sea of Marmora; W. by Austria, the Adriatic, & the Ionian sea; & N. by Austria & Russia. Most of the surface is an undulating region of hills & valleys, mountains & table-lands, of little elevation; but it is traversed in the centre from E. to W.

by an extensive mntn. chain. Turkey is watered by numerous rivers, the chief of which are the Danube, & its affls. Area, 189,920 sq. miles. P. 6,808,000. Largest lakes are those of Ochrida & Scutari in the W. The climate is more severe than might be supposed from the geographical position of the country. A great portion of Turkey is covered with forests; the best oak grows in Servia & Lower Bosnia; the largest forests of fir & pine occur in Bosnia & Upper Croatia. The olive thrives in the maritime plains of Albania, where also the orange & citron are cultivated. The vine grows in S. Turkey, Herzegovina, & Servia, at an elevation of from 1,400 to 2,000 feet. Agricultural operations are conducted in the rudest manner, & only a small portion of the country is cultivated. Manufs. are almost entirely domestic. Shawls are made only in the Asiatic provs., especially at Damascus. Carpets wrought by hand in the style of the *Gobelins* tapestry are extensively manufactured in Bulgaria, & in Servia. Tanneries are numerous; embroidery is carried on by the females in the S. provs. Distilleries of brandy from prunes are common throughout all the country. Commerce is almost entirely in the hands of Greeks, Armenians, & Jews.

TURKEY IN ASIA extends betw. lat. 30° & 42° N., & lon. 26° to 48° E.; bounded E. by Persia, S. by the Persian gulf & Arabia, W. by the Mediterranean, N. by the sea of Marmora & the Black sea, & N.E. by Russia; & comprises, in the archip., the isls. Mitylene, Scio, Samos, Nicaria, Patmos, Cos, Rhodes, & Scarpanto, with Cyprus in the Mediterranean. The Turks, originally from Turkestan, founded, at different times, several empires in Asia. At the end of the 13th century, Osman, or Othman, one of their emirs or princes, established the present empire in Asia-Minor. The Turks invaded Europe at the end of the 14th cent., & conquered successively their present provinces; they took Constantinople in 1453. In the 16th century their dominion extended in Europe over the whole of Greece, part of Hungary, the Crimea, & the shores of the Black sea; & the whole of the countries now forming Turkey in Asia, the Hedjaz, Egypt, & the regencies of Tripoli, Tunis, & Algiers, were subjugated by them. But since the 17th century, their power has greatly declined. The Turks, who call themselves Osmanlis, from Osman, number about 1-3d of the pop. in European &

Asiatic Turkey. The emperor, who is styled sultan or grand signor, is regarded as absolute sovereign of the state, & Supreme Pontiff. The provs. are placed under pashas, whose authority is exercised with great caprice, & is frequently most oppressive. Sevl. towns & small communities form a species of republics in the middle of this despotic state. Area, 437,000 sq. m. P. 10,000,000.

TURKHEIM, a mkt. town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on the Wertach. P. 1,494. — *Ober & Unter Turkheim* are contiguous vills. of Württemberg. United pop. 3,000.

TURK'S ISLAND, British W. Indies, the most S.E. of the Bahamas.

TURNA, a fortified town of Wallachia, on the Danube.

TURNAU, a walled town of Bohemia, circ. Bunzlau, on the Iser. P. 4,500.

TURNÉFF, a group of islets in the Caribbean sea, near the coast of British Honduras.

TURNER, a township, Oxford co. Maine, 3 m. W.S.W. Augusta. P. 2,479.

TURNHOUT, a town of Belgium, 25 m. E. Antwerp, cap. arrond., in a wide heath. P. 13,250.

TURON, a t. of Anam, Further India, on a river, near its mouth in a fine bay.

TURON, a vill. of Spain, 54 m. S.E. Grenada. P. 2,655.

TUROVO, a mkt. town of Russia, gov. Minsk, 60 m. W. Pinsk. P. 2,000.

TURRAH, a town of W. Hindostan, comprising 2,500 houses.

TURRI, a vill. of the isl. Sardinia. — II. a vill. of Naples, near the Pescara.

TURRIFF, a town of Scotland, co. Aberdeen. P. 1,309.

TURRITANO, a river of the island Sardinia, div. Sassari, after a genl. N.N.W. course of about 35 m., enters the Mediterranean.

TURSHIZ, a t. of Persia, 76 m. S.S.W. Mushed.

TURSI, an episcop. city of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 3,900.

TURTLE (BAY), W. coast of Africa, Lower Guinea, Benguela, is N. Littlefish bay. — (*Creek*), Penn., flows into the Monongahela river. — (*Island*), Feejee group, Pacific ocean. — (*Islands*), W. Africa, W. the island Sherboro. — Also a group of islets in the sea of Banda. — (*Lake*), U. States, near the source of the Mississippi. — (*Point*), a headland, N. Australia. — (*River*), U. States, is an affluent of the Upper Mississippi.

TURTUKAI, a town & fort of European Turkey, Bulgaria.

TURUKHANSK, a town of N. Siberia, on the Yenisei.

TURYASSU, a river of Brazil, separates the provs. Maranhão & Para, & enters the Atlantic at the bay of Turyassu, after a N.W. course of 350 miles.

TUSA, a town of Sicily, near its N. coast. P. 4,000.

TUSAPAN, a ruined city of the Mexican confed., state Vera Cruz. Here is a pyramid, 30 ft. square at its base.

TUSCALOOSA, a city, cap. state Alabama, on the Tuscaloosa, an affluent of the Tombigbee, at the head of its steam navig., 67 m. N.N.W. Cahawba. P. 2,916. Streets broad, with handsome state-house & other buildings. About 1 mile E. is the university of Ala. — The co., Tuscaloosa, has an area of 1,350 sq. m. P. 18,056.

TUSCANY (GRAND DUCHY OF), ancient *Etruria*, a state of Cent. Italy, bounded N.E. & S. by the Pontif. sta., & W. by Sardinia & the Mediterr., & having beyond Tuscany-proper three separate districts. — I. *Barga*, in the valley of the Upper Serchio. — II. *Versilia*, a dist. of Pietrasanta, between the Mediterranean & Lucca. — III. the grand duchy of *Lunigiana*, composed of fragmentary portions of territory in the doms. of Savoy, Parma, & Modena; the island of Elba & the small island Giglio in the Mediterr. Cap. Florence. Area, 9,177 sq. m. P. 1,786,875. Tuscany has long been considered the most enlightened & flourishing state in Italy. Public instruction is widely diffused, & its dialect is considered the purest Italian. Pisa, Sienna, & Florence are the seats of universities. The army comprises 5,500 men; navy, 3 schooners & 2 gun-boats.

TUSCARAWAS, a co., Ohio, in its E. part, watered by the Tuscarawas, an affl. of the Muskingum, cap. New Philadelph'a. Area, 655 sq. miles. P. 31,761. — II. a township, Ohio, co. Stark. P. 1,792.

TUSCARORA, town, mts., & creek, Pa.

TUSCOBA, unorganized co. Mich.

TUSCUMBIA, a vill., Alabama, 60 m. W. Huntsville. P. 2,000. A railway connects it with Decatur. — II. p-v., cap. Miller co. Mo.

TUSKEGEE, p-v., cap. Macon co. Ga.

TUSPAN, a small marit. town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 145 miles N.W. Vera Cruz, on a river 5 m. from the gulf of Mexico. P. 1,000.

TUSTEREN, an island off the W. coast of Norway. L. 12 m., br. 6 m.

TUTBURY, a vill. of Engl., co. Stafford. P. 1,835. In the ruined castle, once a

seat of the Mercian kings, & afterwards of the earls & dukes of Lancaster, Mary Queen of Scots was confined in 1569-70, & from 1584 to 1586.

TUTICORIN, a marit. town of British India, presid. Madras.

TUTTLINGEN, a town of Würtemberg, on the Danube. P. 5,160.

TUTUILA, an island of the Pacific O., lat. $14^{\circ} 19' N.$, lon. $170^{\circ} 37' W.$, length 17 m., br. 5 m. Estim. p. 8,000. Surface mountainous, & Matafoa is a peak 2,327 feet above the sea.

TUXFORD, a market town of England, 22 m. N.N.E. Nottingham. P. 1,079.

TUY, a walled frontier town of Spain, prov. & 27 miles S.S.E. Pontevedra. P. 4,212.—II. a river of S. Amer., Venezuela, flows E.-ward, & enters the Caribbean sea, 60 miles E. Caracas. Total course 90 m.

TUZ-GHIEUL (GOL, or CHOLT), a large salt lake of Asia-Minor. L. 45 m., br. varies to 16 m.

TUZ-GUL, a lake of the Chinese empire, Dzoungaria. L. E. to W. 90 m., br. 30 m.

TUZKURMATY, a large vill. of Turkish Kurdistan.

TVER, a gov. of Russia. Area, 25,988 sq. m. P. 1,327,700. Principal towns, Tver, the cap., Rshév, Torshok, Ostashkov, & Vishnii-Volotchok.—Tver, the cap., is situated on the Volga, here crossed by a wooden bridge, 550 ft. in length, & joined by the Tvertza, 90 miles N.W. Moscow. P. 24,000. Since its almost total destruction by fire in 1763, it has been rebuilt with much regularity.

TVERTZA, a river of Russia, gov. Tver, after a S.E. course of 110 miles, joins the Volga.

TWEED, a riv. of Scotland & England, which drains almost all the E. portion of the Scottish lowlands. Enters the N. sea at Berwick, after a course of 95 m., in which it traverses a basin estimated at 1,870 sq. m., or larger than that of any other Scottish river, except the Tay.—

—II. E. Australia, New South Wales, co. Rous, enters the Pacific O.

TWEEDDALE, popular name of PEEBLES-SHIRE.

TWEEDMOUTH, a pa. & vill. of England, co. Durham, on rt. b. of the Tweed. P. 5,202.

TWELLO, a vill. of the Netherlands, 3 m. W. Deventer. P. 1,000.

TWENTY-FOUR PERGUNNAHS, a marit. dist. of British India, presid. Bengal, having S. the bay of Bengal.

TWICKENHAM, a vill. of England, co.

Middlesex, on the W. bank of the Thames. P. 5,208.

TWIGGS, a central co. Ga. Area, 410 sq. m. P. 8,179. Cap. Marion.

TWIN, several tnshtps. Ohio. P. ranging between 1,000 & 2,000.

TWINSBURG, t., Summit co. O. P. 1,039.

TWISS, a co. of W. Australia.

TWOFOLD BAY, an inlet on the E. coast of Australia, co. Auckland. It receives the Towamba river, affords good anchorage, is surrounded by much fertile land, & is conveniently situated for commerce.

TYBEE, an isl. of Georgia, enclosed by the Savannah, at its mouths in the Atlantic ocean.

TYCOCKTOW ISLAND, in the Canton riv. China, 8 m. long; 6 m. broad.

TYKOCZYN, a frontier town of Poland, on the Narew. P. 1,800.

TYLER, co., Texas. P. 1,894.—II. co. W. Va. Area, 855 sq. miles. Cap. Middlebourn. P. 5,498.

TYMOCHTEE, a township, Crawford co. Ohio, on Tymochtee creek, an affl. of the Sandusky, 71 m. N. Columbus. P. 1,625.

TYNE, an important river of Engl., enters the N. sea at its mouth. L. 80 m.

—The North Tyne rises on the border of Scotland, & runs S.E.—The South Tyne rises in Cumberland, flows N. & E.—II. a small river of Scotland. L. 28 m.

TYNEMOUTH, with NORTH SHIELDS, two contiguous towns of England, co. Northumberland, on the l. b. of the Tyne.

TYNISH, an islet off the W. coast of Ireland, Connaught.

TYPINSAN, the most E. & largest of the Madjicosima isls., in the China sea. L. 20 m.; gr. br.

TYRE, a tnshtp., Seneca co. New York, on the Clyde, 170 miles W. Albany. P. 1,506.

TYRELL'S BAY, an inlet at the S. extremity of the island St. Vincent, British W. Indies.

TYRIA, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, 44 m. S.E. Smyrna.

TYRI-FJORD, a lake of Norway, 16 m. W. Christiania. L. 16 m.; br. 7 m.

TYRINGHAM, t., Berkshire co. Mass. P. 1,477.

TYRNAU, or TERNAVA, a town of W. Hungary, co. & 27 miles N.E. Presburg. P. 5,830.—II. a vill. of Moravia, circ. & N.W. Olmütz.

TYROL, a prov. of the Austrian empire, with the title of county, having E. & S. Carinthia & the prov. Venice, N. Austrian Italy, W. Bavaria, the princi-

pality of Liechtenstein, & Switzerland, of which last it forms an E. prolongation. Area, 10,981 sq. m. P. 842,768, mostly of German, but in the S. of Italian, descent. The rearing of canary birds is pursued on a large scale in the valley of the Inn, & most parts of Europe are supplied with singing birds from the Tyrol. Wolves, bears, wild boars, marmots, chamois, &c., inhabit the mountain dists.

TYRONE, an inland co. of Ireland, in the centre of Ulster. Area, 1,260 sq. m. P. 251,865. The O'Neills were kings in Ireland antecedent to Christianity, & were chiefs of Tyrone when the memorable rebellion of 1597 broke out under their auspices.

TYRONE, t. N. Y., co. Steuben, in W. of state. P. 1,894.—II. Pa., co. Fayette. P. 1,189.—III. co. Perry. P. 2,391.—IV. co. Huntington. P. 1,226.

TYRREL, an E. co. N. C. Area, 740 sq. m. Cap. Columbia. P. 5,133.

TYSMIENICA, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, circ. & 6 m. E.S.E. Stanislawow. P. 2,900.

TYSNESØE, an island of Norway. L. 11 m., br. 7 m.

TZAGLAIK, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia, sanj. & 54 miles E. Seres.

TZAREVOKOKSHAISK, a town of Russia.—*Tzarecosantchursk* is a town in gov. Viatka.

TZARITZIN, a fortified town of Russia, on the Volga. P. 4,600.—*Tzaritzino* is a vill., gov. & 7 m. S. Moscow, with a palace, built by Catherine II.

TZARSKO-SELO, or SOPHIA, a town of Russia, 16 m. S. St. Petersburg. P. 1,000.

TZEKINOVKA, a town of Russian Poland, on l. b. of the Dniester.

TZIMOVA, a large marit. vill. of Greece, Morea, gov. Mistra, on the E. shore of the gulf of Koron.

TZIVILSK, a town of Russia, 62 m. W. Kasan.—*Tzurukhaitu* is a town of E. Siberia, 140 m. S.E. Nertchinsk.

TZYPA, a river of Siberia, joins the Vitim after a N.E. course of 230 m.

U.

UANAPU, a river of Brazil, joins the Pará after a N. course of 400 m.—The *Utuma* joins the Amazon after a S.S.E. course, estimated at 350 m.

UBAHY, a lake & river of Bolivia; to the river joins the Guapore near its falls, after a N. course of 300 m.

UBATUBA, a town of Brazil. P., with dist., 6,000.

UBAYE, a riv. of France, dep. B. Alpes, after a W. course of 40 m. joins the Durance.

UBEDA, a town of Spain, 26 m. N.E. Jaen. P. 13,809.

UBERLINGEN, a town of Baden, on an arm of the lake of Constance. P. 2,700.

UBIGAU, a town, Pruss. Saxony, on the Elster. P. 1,250.

UBRIQUE, a town of Spain, 46 miles E.N.E. Cadiz. P. 5,439.

UBSTADT, a vill. of Baden. P. 1,140.

UCAYALE, a large river of Peru, E. the Andes. It unites with the Tunguragua, after a N. course of 500(?) m., to form the Amazon.

UCCLE, a village of Belgium, 2 miles S. Brussels.

UCEDA, a decayed city of Spain, 25 m. W. Soria. P. 750.

UCHEE ANNA, p-v., cap. Walton co. Fla.

UCHIZY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,510.

UCHTE, a vill. of N. Germany, Hanover, co. Hoya. P. 1,200.—II. a river of Prussian Saxony, tributary to the Elbe.

UCKER, a small river of Pruss. Pomerania.

UCKERMÜNDE, a town of Pruss. Pomerania, at the mouth of the Ucker. P. 2,310.

UCLÉS, a fortified town of Spain, prov. & 32 m. W. Cuenca. P. 1,602.

UDDEVALLA, a town of S. Sweden, 45 m. N. Goeteborg. P. 3,920.

UDDINGSTON, a village of Scotland, co. Lanark.

UDEM, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,700.

UDINE, a fortified town of Austrian Italy, gov. Venice, 60 m. N.E. Venice. P. 26,700.

UDINSK, a town of Siberia, on the Uda, E. Lake Baikal. P. 3,000.

UDIPU, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

UDSKOI, a vill. of E. Siberia, on the Uda.

UDVARHELY, a mkt. town of Transylvania. P. 2,999.

UELZEN, a town of Hanover, 20 miles S.S.E. Lüneburg. P. 3,081.

UERDINGEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 11 m. N.W. Düsseldorf. P. 3,000.

UETIKON, a vill. of Switzerland, 10 m. S.E. Zurich. P. 1,100.

UFA, a river of European Russia, after a total course of 400 miles, joins the Bie-

laya.—II. a town on the Ufa & the Bielaya. P. 5,900.

UFFENHEIM, a walled town of Bavaria, on the Gollach. P. 1,646.

UFFHOLTZ, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,852.—*Uffhoven* is a vill. of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,003.

UGENTO, a small town of Naples, 14 m. S.E. Gallipoli. P. 1,500.

UGIE, a river of Scotland, co. Aberdeen, enters the North sea, after a course of 21 m.

UGLIANO, an island of Dalmatia, Adriatic. L. 14 m., br. 2 m.

UGLITCH, a town of Russia, on rt. bank of the Volga. P. 8,000.

UI, a river of W. Siberia, after an E. course of 200 m., joins the Tobol.

UIG, a dist. comprising the W. part of Lewis island, Hebrides, Scotland. Area, 275 sq. m. P. 3,316.

UIST, two islands of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. Inverness.—I. (*North*), length 17 m., br. 3 to 12 m. P. 3,788.—II. (*South*), the largest island of the Outer Hebrides, S. of Harris. L. 22 m., gr. br. 8 m. Estim. area, 110 sq. m. P. 5,093.

UITENHAGE, Africa, having S. the ocean. Area, 8,960 sq. m. P. 11,000. Principal towns, Uitenhage & Port Elizabeth.—*Uitenhage*, the cap., is situated on the Zwartkops river, 18 m. N.W. Port Elizabeth.

UITGEEST & UITHUIZEN, 2 vills. of the Netherlands.—I. N. Holland, S. of Alkmaar. P. 1,200.—II. prov. & 14 m. N.E. Groningen. P. 3,238.

UJELY-SATORALLIA, a market town of Hungary, on the Rougyva. P. 6,548.—II. *Ujhely Vagh* is a market town. P. 5,417.

UJIJAR, a town of Spain, 43 m. S.E. Granada, on the Adra. P. 3,016.

UJVAROS, a market town of Hungary. P. 5,719.

UKRAINE ("a frontier"), an old subdivision of Russia & S.E. Poland.

ULASH, an Armenian vill. of Asia-Minor.

ULEABORG, a seaport town of Finland, on a peninsula at the mouth of the Ulea in the gulf of Bothnia. P. 5,000.—*Uleatrask* is a lake of Finland.

ULIE ISLANDS, a group of 13 islands, in the Pacific ocean, forming a portion of the Carolines.

ULLA, a river of Spain, Galicia, enters the bay of Arosa. L. 80 m.

ULLDECONA, a town of Spain, prov. Tarragona, 15 miles S.S.W. Tortosa. P. 4,617.

ULLSWATER, the largest of the English lakes, next to Windermere. L. 9 m., br. 1 m.; depth 210 ft.

ULM, a frontier town of Württemberg, 46 m. S.E. Stuttgart, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 13,468. It was long an imperial free town, strongly fortified, & a military post of much importance in the German wars; but here, on the 17th Oct. 1805, General Mack, with 12,000 Austrian troops, capitulated to Napoleon, without firing a shot.—*Neu-Ulm*, one of its suburbs, is on the opposite side of the Danube, in the Bavarian territory.

ULRICEHAMN, a town of S. Sweden, 56 m. S.E. Wenersborg, on Lake Asunda. P. 1,645.

ULSTER, the most N. prov. of Ireland, between lat. 53° 46' & 55° 26' N., & lon. 5° 24' & 8° 45'. Area, 8,555 sq. miles. P. 2,004,289, the majority being Protestants. This prov. is the head-quarters of the Irish linen manufacture, & of other branches of manuf. industry in Ireland, which have their chief seat at Belfast: the annual value of the linens made is estimated at 5,000,000*l.*, & the manufs. employ 170,000 hands.—II. a co. in S.E. of New York. Area, 1,096 sq. m. Cap. Kingston. P. 59,384.—III. a tnsbp., Penn., co. Bradford, on the Susquehanna. P. 1,053.

ULSTER (New), the N. island, New Zealand.

ULUBAD, a vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

ULVA, an island of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. Argyre. L. 5 m., br. 2 m. P. 859.

ULVERSTONE, a market town of Engl., co. & 16 m. N.W. Lancaster. P. 8,778.

ULYSSES, a township, Tompkins co. N. York, 8 m. N.W. Ithaca. P. 2,976.

UMAN, a town of Russia, 115 m. S. Kiev, cap. circ. P. 3,500.

UMBAGOG, a lake of the U. S., 18 m. in length.

UMBALLAH, a town of Hindostan, cap. a small chiefship in the Sikh territory.

UMBER, a town of Hindostan, Nizam's dom.

UMERIATICO, a mkt. town of Naples, 22 m. N.N.W. Cotrone. P. 1,200.

UMEA, a seaport town of N. Sweden, at the mouth of the Umea river. P. 1,410.

UMEERGHUR, a considerable town of Hindostan.

UMSTADT, a town of Germany, 13 m. E. Darmstadt. P. 2,699.

UMZINYATI, or BUFFALO RIVER, a river of S.E. Africa, joins the Tugela, 50

m. from its mouth in the Indian ocean.—The *Umzimkulwana* riv. forms the S.W. frontier of Natal.

UNADILLA, a tnshp., Otsego co. N. Y., on the Unadilla, a tributary of the Susquehanna, 83 m. W.S.W. Albany. P. 2,463.

UNARE, a riv. of S. Amer., Venezuela, enters the Caribb. sea. L. 120 m.

UNCASTILLO, a town of Spain, 43 m. N.N.W. Zaragoza. P. 2,113.

UNDERHILL, a tnshp., Chittenden co. Vermont, 15 m. N.E. Burlington. P. 1,441.

UNDERMILLBECK, a township of Engl., co. Westmoreland. P. 1,033.

UNDEROO, or ANDEROV, Indian ocean, the largest of the Laccadive isls.

UNGHVAR, a market town of N.E. Hungary, cap. co. P. 5,000.

UNIE, an island in the Adriatic, 16 m. S.E. Istria. L. 6 m., br. 2 m. P. 300.

UNIEH, a marit. town of Asia-Minor, on the Black sea.

UNION, a central co. Pa. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. New Berlin. P. 26,083.

—II. a N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 650 sq. m. Unionville is the cap. P. 19,852.

—III. a N. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Blairsville. P. 7,234.—IV. a N. pa., La. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Farmersville. P. 8,203.—V. a N.W. co. Ky. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Morganfield. P. 9,012.—VI. a central co. O. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Marysville. P. 12,204.—VII. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 168 sq. m. Cap. Liberty. P. 6,944.—VIII. a S. co. Ill. Area, 380 sq. miles. Cap. Jonesboro'. P. 7,615.—IX. a S. co. Ark. Area, 2,600 sq. miles. P. 10,248. Cap. Union c. h.—Also, numerous tnshps., U. States.—I. Maine, 31 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 1,784.—II. New York, with a vill. on the Susquehanna, 10 m. N.E. Jericho. P. 3,165.—III. New Jersey, 6 m. S.W. Newark. P. 1,482.—IV. co. Fayette. P. 2,723.—V. Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 2,126, with others of the same p.

UNION, a central co. Pa. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. New Berlin. P. 26,083.

—II. a N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 650 sq. m. Unionville is the cap. P. 19,852.

—III. a N. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Blairsville. P. 7,234.—IV. a N. pa., La. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Farmersville. P. 8,203.—V. a N.W. co. Ky. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Morganfield. P. 9,012.—VI. a central co. O. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Marysville. P. 12,204.—VII. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 168 sq. m. Cap. Liberty. P. 6,944.—VIII. a S. co. Ill. Area, 380 sq. miles. Cap. Jonesboro'. P. 7,615.—IX. a S. co. Ark. Area, 2,600 sq. miles. P. 10,248. Cap. Union c. h.—Also, numerous tnshps., U. States.—I. Maine, 31 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 1,784.—II. New York, with a vill. on the Susquehanna, 10 m. N.E. Jericho. P. 3,165.—III. New Jersey, 6 m. S.W. Newark. P. 1,482.—IV. co. Fayette. P. 2,723.—V. Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 2,126, with others of the same p.

UNION, a central co. Pa. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. New Berlin. P. 26,083.

—II. a N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 650 sq. m. Unionville is the cap. P. 19,852.

—III. a N. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Blairsville. P. 7,234.—IV. a N. pa., La. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Farmersville. P. 8,203.—V. a N.W. co. Ky. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Morganfield. P. 9,012.—VI. a central co. O. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Marysville. P. 12,204.—VII. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 168 sq. m. Cap. Liberty. P. 6,944.—VIII. a S. co. Ill. Area, 380 sq. miles. Cap. Jonesboro'. P. 7,615.—IX. a S. co. Ark. Area, 2,600 sq. miles. P. 10,248. Cap. Union c. h.—Also, numerous tnshps., U. States.—I. Maine, 31 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 1,784.—II. New York, with a vill. on the Susquehanna, 10 m. N.E. Jericho. P. 3,165.—III. New Jersey, 6 m. S.W. Newark. P. 1,482.—IV. co. Fayette. P. 2,723.—V. Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 2,126, with others of the same p.

UNION, a central co. Pa. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. New Berlin. P. 26,083.

—II. a N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 650 sq. m. Unionville is the cap. P. 19,852.

—III. a N. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Blairsville. P. 7,234.—IV. a N. pa., La. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Farmersville. P. 8,203.—V. a N.W. co. Ky. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Morganfield. P. 9,012.—VI. a central co. O. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Marysville. P. 12,204.—VII. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 168 sq. m. Cap. Liberty. P. 6,944.—VIII. a S. co. Ill. Area, 380 sq. miles. Cap. Jonesboro'. P. 7,615.—IX. a S. co. Ark. Area, 2,600 sq. miles. P. 10,248. Cap. Union c. h.—Also, numerous tnshps., U. States.—I. Maine, 31 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 1,784.—II. New York, with a vill. on the Susquehanna, 10 m. N.E. Jericho. P. 3,165.—III. New Jersey, 6 m. S.W. Newark. P. 1,482.—IV. co. Fayette. P. 2,723.—V. Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 2,126, with others of the same p.

UNION, a central co. Pa. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. New Berlin. P. 26,083.

—II. a N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 650 sq. m. Unionville is the cap. P. 19,852.

—III. a N. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Blairsville. P. 7,234.—IV. a N. pa., La. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Farmersville. P. 8,203.—V. a N.W. co. Ky. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Morganfield. P. 9,012.—VI. a central co. O. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Marysville. P. 12,204.—VII. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 168 sq. m. Cap. Liberty. P. 6,944.—VIII. a S. co. Ill. Area, 380 sq. miles. Cap. Jonesboro'. P. 7,615.—IX. a S. co. Ark. Area, 2,600 sq. miles. P. 10,248. Cap. Union c. h.—Also, numerous tnshps., U. States.—I. Maine, 31 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 1,784.—II. New York, with a vill. on the Susquehanna, 10 m. N.E. Jericho. P. 3,165.—III. New Jersey, 6 m. S.W. Newark. P. 1,482.—IV. co. Fayette. P. 2,723.—V. Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 2,126, with others of the same p.

UNION, a central co. Pa. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. New Berlin. P. 26,083.

—II. a N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 650 sq. m. Unionville is the cap. P. 19,852.

—III. a N. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Blairsville. P. 7,234.—IV. a N. pa., La. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Farmersville. P. 8,203.—V. a N.W. co. Ky. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Morganfield. P. 9,012.—VI. a central co. O. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Marysville. P. 12,204.—VII. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 168 sq. m. Cap. Liberty. P. 6,944.—VIII. a S. co. Ill. Area, 380 sq. miles. Cap. Jonesboro'. P. 7,615.—IX. a S. co. Ark. Area, 2,600 sq. miles. P. 10,248. Cap. Union c. h.—Also, numerous tnshps., U. States.—I. Maine, 31 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 1,784.—II. New York, with a vill. on the Susquehanna, 10 m. N.E. Jericho. P. 3,165.—III. New Jersey, 6 m. S.W. Newark. P. 1,482.—IV. co. Fayette. P. 2,723.—V. Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 2,126, with others of the same p.

UNION, a central co. Pa. Area, 520 sq. m. Cap. New Berlin. P. 26,083.

—II. a N.W. dist., S. C. Area, 650 sq. m. Unionville is the cap. P. 19,852.

—III. a N. co. Ga. Area, 600 sq. m. Cap. Blairsville. P. 7,234.—IV. a N. pa., La. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Cap. Farmersville. P. 8,203.—V. a N.W. co. Ky. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Morganfield. P. 9,012.—VI. a central co. O. Area, 450 sq. m. Cap. Marysville. P. 12,204.—VII. a S.E. co. Ia. Area, 168 sq. m. Cap. Liberty. P. 6,944.—VIII. a S. co. Ill. Area, 380 sq. miles. Cap. Jonesboro'. P. 7,615.—IX. a S. co. Ark. Area, 2,600 sq. miles. P. 10,248. Cap. Union c. h.—Also, numerous tnshps., U. States.—I. Maine, 31 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 1,784.—II. New York, with a vill. on the Susquehanna, 10 m. N.E. Jericho. P. 3,165.—III. New Jersey, 6 m. S.W. Newark. P. 1,482.—IV. co. Fayette. P. 2,723.—V. Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 2,126, with others of the same p.

division of the N. continent of America, between lat. 25° & 49° N., & lon. 67° & 130° W.; bounded on the N. by Canada & the British possessions, from lat. 42°, & extending W. to the Pacific in the parallel of 49° N.; & on the S. bounded by the Mexican republic & gulf of Mexico. L. from E. to W. 3,000 m.; br. N. to S. 1,700 m. Area, 3,250,000 sq. m. P. in 1850, 23,257,723, of whom 3,198,324 are slaves. Exports, \$151,898,720; imports, \$178,138,318. The cotton crop of 1851 was estim. at the value of \$112,315,317. Public debt, \$62,228,223. Pub. revenue about \$50,000,000. Tonn. 3,772,439 43.

The army of the United States at present numbers 10,129; commissioned officers, 896; non-commissioned officers & privates, 9,233. The number of commissioned officers in the militia is 74,962; & of non-commissioned officers, musicians, & privates, 2,105,524, making a total of 2,180,486 fighting men. The navy consists of 11 ships of the line, 15 frigates, 21 sloops of war, 15 steam frigates, 4 brigs, 3 schooners, & 5 store ships. The first permanent settlement in the United States was at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607, which continued an English colony till the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776. After a war of seven years' duration, peace was made, & Independence acknowledged by treaty with England in 1783. The articles of confederation were entered into in 1777. The present United States constitution, framed in 1787, went into operation March 1st, 1789, after being approved of by the thirteen original states of the Union. Louisiana, comprising the states & territories now belonging to the United States west of the Mississippi, was purchased of France in 1803, & Florida of Spain in 1819. Texas was admitted into the Union by "joint resolutions" of Congress, passed March 1, 1845. New Mexico & Upper California were acquired by treaty with Mexico, ratified in 1848. The present number of organized states is thirty-one. In the district of Columbia, originally formed by cessions from Maryland & Virginia, is situated Washington city, the United States seat of government, being first occupied in 1800. The district & cap. are exclusively under the jurisdiction of the Federal government. Congress meets on the first Monday in December in every year, unless otherwise directed by law.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

UNIV, t., Waldo co. Me. P. 1,457.

—II. t., Sullivan co. N. H. P. 1,238.

—III. t., Westmoreland co. Pa. P. 3,003.

—IV. t., Columbiana co. O. P. 1,896.

—V. p-v., cap. Alexander co. Ill.

UNJA, a river of Russia, after a south course of 250 m., joins the Volga.—II. a town, on r. b. of the Unja.

UNKIAR-SKELESSI ("landing-place of the emperor"), a vill. of Asia-Minor, on the Bosphorus.

UNNA, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 5,300.

UNNA, a riv. of Turkish Croatia, after a tortuous N. course of 110 m., joins the Save.

UNRUHSTADT (Pol. *Karge*), a town of Prussian Poland, 50 m. S.W. Posen. P. 1,879.

UNST, the most N. of the Shetland isls., Scotl. L 11 m., av. br. $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. Area, 36 sq. m. P. with Uyea, 2,831.

UNSTRUT, a river of Prussian Saxony, after an E. course of 110 m., joins the Saxon Saale.

UNTER-SEE, the W. & detached portion of the lake of Constance, S. Germany. L 10 m.

UNTERSEEN, a small town of Switzerland, cant. & 26 m. S.E. Bern, having 1,000 inhabs.

UNTERWALDEN, a cant. of Switzerland, in its centre, having N. the lake of Lucerne. Area, 263 sq. miles. P. 22,571, nearly all R. Catholics. It consists of 4 valleys. It formed, with Uri & Schwytz, early in the 13th century, the nucleus of the confed., in which it holds the 6th place.

UNVERRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Eure-et-Loire. P. 2,453.

UNYEH, a marit. vill. of Asiatic Turkey, on the Black sea, 50 m. E.S.E. Samsun.

UPA, a river of Russia, joins the Oka, 38 m. S. Kaluga. Course 130 m.

UPADRANG, a town of Nepaul, N. Hindostan.

UPERNAVIK, the most northern Danish settlement in Greenland.

UPOLU, one of the Samoan isls., Pacific ocean, lat. $14^{\circ} 2' S.$, lon. $171^{\circ} 21' W.$ Estimated area, 60 sq. m., & p. 25,000. (?)

UPPER, a prefixed name to the following & other townships, U. S.—I. (*Albion's creek*), New Jersey, 7 m. S.E. Salem. P. 2,235.—II. (*Bern*), Pennsylvania, co. Berks, on the Schuylkill. P. 2,906.—III. (*Darby*), 8 m. W. Philadelphia. P. 1,489.—IV. (*Freehold*), New Jersey, 15 m. S.W. Freehold. P. 5,026. Here are many tanneries & distilleries. The following are in Pennsylvania.—V. (*Hanover*), Pennsylvania, 35 m. N.W. Philadelphia. P. 1,467.—

VI. (*Macungy*), co. Lehigh. P. 1,769.

—VII. (*Makefield*), 25 m. N.E. Philadelphia. P. 1,490.—VIII. (*Marion*), co. Montgomery. P. 2,804.—IX. (*Milford*), co. Lehigh. P. 3,081.—X. (*Mt. Bethel*), co. Northampton. P. 2,643.—XI. (*Paxton*), 22 m. S. Harrisburg. P. 1,814.—XII. (*Providence*), co. Montgomery, on the Schuylkill. P. 2,244.—XIII. (*Saucon*), 6 m. S.E. Northampton. P. 2,072.—XIV. (*St. Clair*), co. Alleghany. P. 2,302.—XV. (*Tulpeocken*), co. Berks, on the Union canal. P. 2,941.

UPPINGHAM, a market town of Engl., co. Rutland. P. 2,034.

UPSAL, a prov. of Sweden, having N.E. the gulf of Bothnia. Area, 2,067 sq. m. P. 85,294.—II. a city of Sweden, on the Sala, 45 m. N.W. Stockholm. P. 5,000. Princip. edifices, governor's palace, new buildings of the university, & a venerable cathedral, in which the Swedish kings used to be crowned, & in which are many of their tombs, including those of Gustavus Vasa & of Linnæus. The university, founded in 1478, has a library of 100,000 vol., & numerous anc. MSS., a botanic garden, observatory, & good museums. In 1843, it was attended by 1,367 students.

UPSHUR, co. Texas. P. 3,394.

UPSON, a S.W. co. Ga. Area, 225 sq. m. Cap. Thomaston. P. 9,424.

UPTON, a township, Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,466.

UPTON-UPON-SEVERN, a market town of England, co. & 9 m. S. Worcester. P. 2,696.

URACH, a town of Würtemberg, on the Ems & Elsach, 22 m. S.E. Stuttgart. P. 2,058.

URAL, a river of the Russian empire, & considered to form with the Ural mountains the E. boundary of Europe, & enters the Caspian sea on its N. shore, 200 m. E. Astrakhan. Total course estimated at 1,800 miles.

URAL MOUNTAINS, a great mountain system of the Russian empire, forming a vast undulating region, consisting of various round-backed, plateau-shaped, masses of land, mostly of small elevation. Its central ridge separates Europe & Asia, about lon. $60^{\circ} E.$ The Ural mountains are composed of crystalline & slaty rocks, & are rich in gold & other metals.

URALSK, two towns of Russia, gov. Orenburg.—I. on the Ural. P. 13,000, mostly Cossacks of the Ural.—II. (*Verkhinii U.*), cap. circ., on the Ural. P. 3,800.

URAS, a vill. of Sardinia, div. Cagliari, near centre of island. P. 1,847.

URATEPE, a t. of Independent Turk-estan, Bokhara.

URBAIN (St.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. H. Marne. P. 9,817.—*St. Urban* is a vill. of Styria, & a famous Cistercian abbey of the Swiss cant. Lucerne.

URBANIA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 3,716.

URBANNA, 2 tushps., U. S.—I. Steuben co. New York, on Crooked lake, with a landing-place at its extremity, 10 m. S.S.E. Prattsburg. P. 2,079.—II. Champaign co. Ohio, 40 m. W.N.W. Columbus. P. 1,386, of whom 1,070 are in the vill.—III. a p-v., cap. Champaign co. Ill.—IV. a p-v., cap. Middlesex co. Va.

URBINO, a city of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 7,000.

URCIZE (St.), a comm. & t. of France, dep. Cantal. P. 1,493.

URCOS, a town of S. America, S. Peru, 20 m. S.E. Cuzco.

URDA, a town of Spain, 32 m. S.E. Toledo. P. 2,676.

URE, a riv. of Engl., joins the Swale to form the Ouse.

URFAHR, a mkt. town of Upper Austria, on the Danube. P. 2,589.

URGEL (SEO D'), a town of Spain, 70 m. N.E. Lerida. P. 2,779.

URGENJ (*New & Old*), two vill. of Central Asia.

URGHUNDAUB, a river of Afghanistan, joins the Helmund, after a S.W. course of about 230 m.

URI, a cant. of Switzerland, in its E. part. Area, 422 sq. m. P. 13,519, all Roman Catholics. It consists of the valley of the Reuss & its affls. Chief town, Altorf. Uri united with Unterwalden & Schwytz, early in the 14th century, to form the Swiss confederation, in which it now holds the 4th place.

URI (LAKE OF), Switzerland, is the S.E. extremity of the lake of Lucerne.

URIUPINSKAIA, a market town of S. Russia, Don Cossack territory, on the Choper.

URIUM, a town of Russia, gov. & 85 m. S. Viatka. P. 1,950.

URLINGFORD, a mkt. town of Ireland, Leinster, co. Kilkenny. Area, 3,498 ac. P. 1,742.

URLOFFEN, a vill. of Baden. P. 1,996.

URLUJAH, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

URNASCHEN, & URNEN, two vill. of Switzerl.

URR, a lake, river, vill., of Scotland.

URSANNE, a town of Switzerland, cant. Bern, on the Doubs. P. 1,300.

URSEL (OBER), a town of Germany, Nassau. P. 1,952.

URSEREN, or URSERN (THAL), a valley of Switzerland, composing the S. part of the cant. Uri.

URUBAMBA, a town of S. Peru, dep. & 40 m. N.W. Cuzco. P. 4,000.

URUGUAY, a large river of S. Amer., one of the chief tributaries of the Plata, rises in Brazil, & joins the Parana to form the Plata estuary, 40 m. N. Buenos Ayres. Total course estimated 800 m. Its chief tributary, the Rio Negro from the E., is 250 m. in length.

URUGUAY, or BANDA-ORIENTAL, a maritime republic of S. America, on the N.E. side of the Plata estuary, which separates it from Buenos Ayres, has W. the Uruguay river, N. Brazil, & E. the lake & neutral territory of Mirim, & the ocean. Area, estimated at nearly 70,000 sq. m., & p. 250,000. Monte Video, the cap., is the centre of all the foreign trade, & the total value of exports thence in 1842, was estimated at \$6,500,000, & of imports at \$8,600,000. Uruguay has formed an independent republic ever since 1825.

URUMIYAH, a fortified town of N. Persia, in a fine plain, 64 miles S.W. Tabriz. Estimated p. 25,000. (?)—The lake of *Urumiyyeh*, or *Shahsee*, 30 m. S.W. Tabriz, is 85 m. long, & 25 m. broad.

URUMTSI, a city of the Chinese empire, on the Ili riv. It is large & thriving, & has several temples & public colleges.

URUP, one of the Kurile islands, in the N. Pacific O., claimed by Russia. L. N.E. to S.W. 50 m., br. 12 m.

URZEDOW, a town of Poland, 20 miles S.W. Lublin. P. 1,900.

USAN, a fishing vill. of Scotland, co. Forfar. P. 200.

USCH, a town of Chinese Turkestan, near the Khokan frontier.

USCHÜTZ, a town of Prussian Poland, on the Netze. P. 1,290.

USEDOM, an island of Prussian Pomerania, near the S. coast of the Baltic. L. 30 m., gr. br. 14 m. Area, 148 sq. m.—*Usedom*, a town on its S.W. shore, on the Kleine Haff, has 1,415 inhabs. Remains of the anc. town *Vineta*, built A.D. 778, are said to have been seen beneath the water on the N. coast.

USHAK, a considerable town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

USHANT, the most W. of the islands

off the coast of Brittany, France, dep. Finistère, 26 m. W.N.W. Brest. L. 4½ m. P. 2,194.

USHITZA, a town of Servia, on an affl. of the Morava. P. 4,000.

USHNEI, a town of N. Persia, in a fine plain, 40 m. S. Urumiyah.

USHRUFF, a decayed town of Persia, 24 m. N.E. Sari.

USINGEN, a town of Nassau. P. 1,953.

USK, a river of South Wales.

USKUP, a town of European Turkey, Macedonia. Estimated p. 10,000.

USLAR, a walled town of Hanover. P. 2,118.

USMAN, a town of Russia, 85 m. S.W. Tambov. P. 4,000.

USPALLATA, a table-land, with silver mines, Plata confed.

USPANAPAN, a river of the Mexican confed., dep. Tabasco.

USSAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Corréze. P. 2,114.—*Ussana* is a village of the island Sardinia. P. of comm. 1,136.

USSEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Corréze, on the Sarsonne. P. 2,879.

USSON, several comms. & vill. of France.—I. dep. Loire. P. 3,788.—II. dep. Vienne, 22 miles S.S.E. Poitiers, with 1,840 inhabs.

USTARITS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. B. Pyrénées. P. 1,805.

USTICA, an isl. of the Mediterranean, belonging to Naples, off the N. coast of Sicily, 40 m. N.N.W. Palermo. L. 3 m., br. 2 m.

USTIUG, a town of Russia, 580 miles E.N.E. St. Petersburg. P. 13,000.

USTIUSHNA, a town of Russia, on the Mologa. P. 2,900.

USTROM, a vill. of Austrian Silesia, on the Vistula. P. 1,800.

UST-SYSOLSK, a town of Russia, 420 m. N.E. Vologda. P. 2,400.

UST-UISKAJA, a fort of Asiatic Russia.

USUMASINTA, a considerable river of Central America, after a course of 400 m. joins the Tabasco near its mouth.

USURBIL, a town of Spain, on the Orio. P. 1,203.

USWORTH, a township of Engl., co. Durham. P. 1,030.

UTAH, terr. of the U. S., organized in 1850, & bounded W. by California, N. by Oregon, E. by summit of Rocky mountains, & S. by the 37th parallel of N. lat. Area, 200,000 sq. m. White p. 25,000. The cap., Great Salt Lake city, is 22 m. S.E. the lake from which it takes its name. The city is regularly laid out & on an extensive scale. Building chiefly

of sun-dried brick. P. 7,000, mostly Mormons.

UTCH-KILISSA ("the three churches"), a famous convent in Turkish Armenia, 110 m. S.E. Erzeroum.

UTELLE, a market town of N. Italy, Sardinian dom. P. 2,136.

UTERSEN, a market town of Denmark, Holstein. P. 3,313.

UTICA, a city, Oneida co. N. Y., on the Mohawk, & on the Chenango canal & Great Western railway, 85 m. W.N.W. Albany. P. 17,563. It stands on an inclined plane, is built mostly of brick, & has spacious streets, & many elegant edifices. Public institutions comprise the state lunatic asylum, co. medical society, museum, & it has extensive manufs. of machinery, forges, tanneries, breweries, paper, saw, & corn mills, & commerce with a large tract of country.

UTIEL, a town of Spain, 9 miles N.W. Requena. P. 5,780.

ÜTÖE, an isl. of Sweden, in the Baltic, 25 m. S.E. Stockholm.—II. an island of Finland, in the Baltic.

UTRECHT, a prov. of the Netherlands. Area, 536 sq. m. P. 151,342.—*Utrecht (Ultra-Trajectum)*, the cap., is situated on the Old Rhine, 21 m. S.E. Amsterdam. P. 45,000. It has more spacious squares & fewer canals than most Dutch towns; a large cathedral with a tower 388 feet high, & the *Stadhuis*, in which the union of the provs. was concluded in 1579.

UTRERA, a town of Spain, 16 m. S.S.E. Sevilla. P. 12,712.

UTTOXETER, a mkt. town of England, 12 m. N.E. Stafford. P. 4,735.

UTWEIL, a vill. of Switzerland, on the lake of Constance.

UWCHLAND, a township, Chester co. Penn., on Brandywine creek, 30 miles S.S.W. Philadelphia. P. 1,565.

UXBRIDGE, a market town of England, co. Middlesex.—II. a township, Worcester co. Mass., on Blackstone river & canal, 38 m. S.W. Boston. P. 2,004.

UXIJAR & UXUE, two market towns of Spain.

UXMAL, a ruined city of Yucatan, 45 m. S.S.W. Merida, & presenting some of the most remarkable architectural remains in America. These comprise several large edifices, the largest building occupying a space 640 feet in length by 410 feet in width, & all being adorned with elaborate sculptures.

UYEA, 2 of the Shetland isls., Scotland.

UZEL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord, on the Oust. P. 2,096.

UZEN, two rivers of European Russia,

flow parallel to each other, S.E., for about 250 m., & from 10 to 30 m. apart, & finally lose themselves in salt lakes, 100 m. from the Caspian.

UZERCHE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 2,385.

UZÈS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, on the Auzon. P. 5,893.

UZNACH, a petty town of Switzerland, 24 m. S.W. St. Gall. P. 1,472.

UZUNDJA-OVA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili, near the Maritza.

V.

VAAGEN (EAST & WEST), two of the Loffoden islands, Norway, W. of Hindoen.

VAAGOE, one of the Faroe islands.

VAAL, a river of S. Africa, after a W. course from the Quathlamba mountains, joins the Orange.

VAAS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Sarthe, on the Cher, 18 m. E. La Flèche. P. 1,872.

VAAST (ST.), a vill. of Belgium, 9 m. E. Mons. P. 1,700.—II. a small maritime town of France, dep. Manche. P. 3,531.

VABRE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn, on the Gijon. P. 1,181.

VACCHELUCE, one of the smaller Lipari islands, Mediterranean.

VACHA, a walled town of Germany, on the Werra. P. 2,239.

VACHE ISLAND, in the W. Indies, is off the S. coast of Hayti, 8 m. S.E. Cayes, 10 m. in length by 3 m. across.

VADAGHERY, 2 towns of S. India.—I. presid. Madras.—II. dist. Malabar.

VADO, a seaport town of N. Italy, Sard. dom., 3 m. S.W. Savona. P. of comm. 1,468.

VADSTENA, a town of Sweden, on a bay of Lake Wetter. P. 2,188.

VAELS, or VAALS, a village of the Netherlands. P. 2,897.

VÆRDAL, a vill. of Norway, 45 miles N.E. Trondhjem. P. 1,900.

VAGA, a river of Russia, joins the Dvina after a N. course of 250 m.—The *Vagai*, a river in Siberia, after a N. course of 150 m., joins the Irtysh.

VAGLIO, a town of Naples. P. 3,000.

VAGNEY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vosges. P. 2,964.—*Vagos* is a market town of Portugal.

VAIGATCH, or VAIGATZ, an island of N. Russia. L. 95 m.; br. 35 m.

VAIGES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Mayenne. P. 1,592.

VAIHINGEN, a town of S. Germany, Württemberg. P. 3,072.

VAILA, one of the smaller Shetland islands, Scotland.

VAILLY, 2 comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Cher. P. 691.—II. (*sur Aisne*), dep. Aisne. P. 1,594.

VAISE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Rhône. P. 7,277.

VAISON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 1,863.—*Vasio*, the cap. city of the ancient *Vocontii*, an important Roman colony.—*Vaissac* is a comm. & vill., dep. Tarn-et-Garonne.

VAIDA-HUNYAD, a market town of Transylvania. P. 2,000.

VAKH, a river of Siberia, joins the Obe. Course W.-ward, estim. at 350 m.

VAL, the prefixed name of many towns & vills. of Spain.—I. (*V. de Oliva*), prov. & 25 m. N. Cuenca. P. 2,690.—II. (*de S. Domingo*), prov. & 13 miles N.N.W. Toledo. P. 1,869.

VAL, a prefix to the names of old divisions of Sicily:—the *V. Demone*, comprising the N.E. quarter, with Mount Etna.

VAL (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 1,734.

VALAIS, a cant. of Switzerland, in its S.E. part, consisting of the upper valley of the Rhône. Area, 1,665 sq. m. P. 75,790, all Roman Catholics, 2-3ds of whom speak French.

VALATIC, p-v., Columbia co. N. Y. P. 1,600.

VALBENOITE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire. P. 2,949.

VALBONNAIS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Isère, 20 m. S.S.E. Grenoble. P. 1,327.

VAL-BREGAGLIA, a valley of Switzerland, Grisons, on the Italian side of the Alps.

VALCARES (ETANG DE), a salt lagoon of South France in the isl. Camargue.

VALDAGNO, a mkt. town of Austrian Italy. P. 3,100.

VALDAI, a walled town of Russia, cap. circ., on the small lake Valdai. P. 3,000.—The *Valdai hills*, gov. Novgorod.

VAL D'ARNO, a valley of Tuscany.—The *Val-di Chiana*, formerly a swampy tract in the E. part of Tuscany.

VALDEMORO, a town of Spain. P. 1,712.

VALDEPEÑAS, a town of Spain, 30 m. S.E. Ciudad Real, on the Jabalon. P. 9,870.—*Val de Penas* is a town. P. 4,209.

VALDIERI, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. 2,357.

VALDIVIA, the most S. dep. of Chile, on the mainland of S. America. Estim. area, 740 sq. m., & p. 6,800.—II. a riv. traversing this dep., which it enters after a W.-ward course of 120 m.—III. a seaport town or vill., on the Valdivia, 16 m. from its mouth.—*Port Valdivia*, at the mouth of its river.

VALDOBBIADÈNE, a vill. of Austrian Italy. P. 2,400.—*Valduggia* is a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. 3,100.

VALEGGIO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, on the Mincio. P. 4,000.

VALENCIA, two towns of Brazil.—I. prov. Bahia, cap. Comarca, 10 miles N. Cayru, on rt. b. of the Una. P. 1,200.—II. 56 m. N.E. Oeiras. P. 3,000.

VALENCIA-DO-MINHO, a fortified frontier town of Portugal. P. 1,100.

VALENCAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre. P. 1,676.

VALENCE, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. Drôme, on l. b. of the Rhône. P. 8,839.—II. a comm. & small town, dep. Gers, cap. cant., on the Baise. P. 1,589.—III. (*V. d'Agen*), dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, 13 m. W. Moissac. P. 2,400.

VALENCIA, an old prov. or kingdom of Spain, on the E. coast. United area, 7,864 sq. m. P. 368,923.

VALENCIA, a city of Spain, cap. prov., on the Turia or Guadalaviar, 3 m. from its mouth in the Mediterranean, & 2 m. above its port La Grao, on the river, & here crossed by five wide bridges. P. 71,013. It stands in a fine plain, & the city-proper is enclosed by walls of the 14th century, about 2½ m. in circum., & pierced by 8 gates. It has quite a Moorish appearance. Streets narrow, & many of the houses have flat roofs. Its university had, in 1841, 1,600 students, 70 professors, & a library of 15,000 vols. It has also several academies, a seminary for nobles, academy of the fine arts, & museums.—II. (*de Alcantara*), a fortified town, on a height, near the frontier of Portugal. P. 4,700.—III. (*de Don Juan*), prov. & 20 m. S.S.E. Leon, on l. b. of the Elsa. P. 1,698.—IV. (*del Ventoso*), prov. & 43 m. S.E. Badajoz. P. 2,960.

VALENCIA, a city of S. Amer., Venezuela, cap. prov. P. 16,000.—The lake of Valencia is near the Caribbean sea, 2 m. E. of this city. L. 22 m., av. br. 6 miles.

VALENCIA, co. New Mexico. P. 14,147.

VALENCIANA, a famous silver mine & small town of the Mexican confederation. From 1771 to 1804 the mine yielded an

annual produce of 600,000*l.*, but the works have been subsequently destroyed.

VALENCIENNES, a comm. & fortified t. of France, dep. Nord, on the Scheldt, 27 m. S.E. Lille. P. 18,558. It has a citadel on an island in the Scheldt.

VALENSOLLE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. B. Alpes. P. 2,230.

VALENTANO, a market town of Cent. Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 1,000.

VALENTIA, an island off the W. coast of Irel.; Munster, co. Kerry. P. 2,920.

VALENTIA, an island in Annesley bay, Red sea, off the coast of Abyssinia.

VALENTINE, a comm. & t. of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 1,504.

VALENZA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. of comm. 7,477.

VALENZUELA, a town of Spain, 28 m. E.S.E. Cordova. P. 2,224.

VALERY (St.), two comms. & towns on the N. coast of France.

VALGORGE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 1,436.

VALGUARNERA, a town of Sicily, 25 m. W.N.W. Noto. P. 5,500.

VALK, or **WALK**, a town of Russia, 90 m. N.E. Riga. P. 1,800.

VÁLKI, or **WÁLKI**, a town of Russia, on an affl. of the Donetz. P. 8,937.

VALLA (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire, on the Jarest. P. 2,199.

VALLABRÈGUES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, on the Rhone. P. 1,620.

VALLADOLID, a city of Spain, cap. prov., on l. b. of the Pisuergra. P. 19,191. It is enclosed by old walls, entered by 6 gates, & has many large & decayed dwellings, having been the residence of the court, prior to its removal to Madrid, at the end of the 16th century. The university, one of the best in Spain, is chiefly celebrated for jurisprudence, & was attended in 1841 by 1,300 students. Columbus died here 20th May, 1506.

VALLADOLID, sevl. cities of America.—I. Mexican confed., in a fine valley, 115 m. W.N.W. Mexico. Estimated p. 18,000.—II. the second city of Yucatan, cap. dep., 90 m. E.S.E. Merida. P. 15,000.

VALATA, a town of Naples, 13 m. S.E. Ariano. P. 4,400.

VALLAY, a small island of Scotland, Outer Hebrides, co. Inverness.

VALLE DE ÁBDALAJIS, a town of Spain. P. 3,211.

VALLECORSÀ a town of S. Italy, Pontif. sta. P. 3,230.

VALLE DE UXO, a town of Spain, 15 m. S.W. Castellon-de-la-Plana. P. 5,847.

VALLELUNGA, a town of Sicily, 18 m. Caltanissetta. P. 3,500.—*Valle-Lagarina* is a town of the Tyrol. P. 2,400.

VALLENDAR, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia, 3 m. N.N.E. Coblenz, on the Rhine. P. 2,910.

VALLENGIN, a small town of Switzerland. P. 6,300.

VALLERAUGUE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard. P. 1,867.—*Valle-rotonda* is a market town of Naples. P. 2,200.

VALLET, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 5,583.

VALLETTA, the cap. city of Malta, on its N.E. coast, between a fine double harbor. P. with suburb, about 60,000. It is enclosed by strong fortifications. It stands on ground so uneven, that many of its streets are successive flights of stairs. It is supplied with water by the aqueduct of Vignacourt; has a university, & a noble dock yard. It was founded by the Grand Master, Valetta, in 1566, occupied by the French in 1798, & taken by the English in 1801.

VALLIER (Str.), several comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. a market town, dep. Drôme. P. 2,456.—II. a vill., dep. Var. P. 576.—III. a vill. dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 2,201.

VALLIEVO, a town of Servia. P. 4,500.

VALLIQUIERVILLE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,662.

VALLO (Il), a town of Naples, 41 m. S.S.E. Salerno. P. 2,400.

VALLON, several comms. & towns of France.—I. a market town, dep. Ardèche, 10 m. S.S.E. Largentière. P. 2,373.—II. dep. Sarthe. P. 1,654.—III. dep. Allier. P. 1,003.

VALLORBE, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud. P. 1,500.

VALLOUISE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Alpes. P. 1,193.

VALLS, a town of Spain, 10 m. N. Taragona. P. 11,084.

VALMASEDA, a walled town of Spain, prov. Biscay. P. 1,384.

VALMONT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,112.—*Valmontone* is a village of S. Italy, Pontif. sta.

VALMY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Marne. Here, in 1792, the Prussians were defeated by Kellerman.

VALOGNES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Manche. P. 5,577.

VALOIS, an old dist. of France.

VALONGO, a large village of Portugal, prov. Minho, 6 m. E.N.E. Oporto.

VALPARAISO, the chief seaport town

of Chile, prov. & 60 m. W.N.W. Santiago, on the Pacific. P. 30,000. It stands on a steep declivity, & in some ravines along its bay N.-ward; is mostly constructed of sun-dried bricks, & well paved, but has few remarkable edifices. On a plain E.-ward is its suburb Almendral, the residence of most of its merchants. Its harbor is defended by several forts, but has no mole or facilities for landing goods, & it is said to be filling up; the port, however, monopolizes most of the foreign trade of Chile.—II. p-v, cap. Porter co. Ia.

VALPERGA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. 3,500.

VALPO, a town of Slavonia.

VALRÉAS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 3,220.

VALS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ardeche. P. 2,789.

VALSEQUILLO, a town of Canary isls., on the E. side of the isl. Gt. Canary. P. 2,788.

VALSTAGNA, a vill. of Austrian Italy, deleg. & 23 miles N.E. Vicenza, on the Brenta. P. 2,200.

VALTELLINA, a circ. of Austrian dom., consisting of the upper valley of the Adda.

VALVIKI, or WALVIKI, a town of Russia. P. 3,200.

VALVA (LA), a small town of Naples, 10 m. N.E. Campagna. P. 1,300.

VALVERDE, numerous towns of Spain.—I. prov. Badajoz, near the Guadiana. P. 1,500.—II. (*de Jucar*), prov. & 23 miles S. Cuenca.—III. (*del Camino*), prov. Huelva, 38 miles W. Sevilla. P. 5,239.—IV. (*de Leganes*), prov. & 12 m. S.W. Badajoz.—V. the cap. town of the island of Ferro, Canaries. P. 4,580.—*Valverdeja* is a market town, near the Tagus, with 2,687 inhabs.

VAN (PASHALIC OF), a territory of the Turkish Armenia, having E. Persia, & on other sides the pashs. Kars, Erzeroum, Diarbekir, & Mosul. It consists chiefly of a lofty basin surrounded by steep mountains, & the centre of which is occupied by the *L. of Van*, the estimated area of which is 1,200 sq. Pop. chiefly Armenian Christians in the N., elsewhere, Mohammedans; Turks occupying the centre, & Koord tribes the S. part of the pashalic.—*Van* (ancient *Artemita*), cap. of pash., is a fortified city on the E. shore of the lake of Van, 145 m. S.E. Erzeroum. P. 30,000. About 500 looms here are reported to be employed in manuf. fabrics from cotton imported from Persia, & these goods, with rural produce, constitute its chief exports.

VANA, the loftiest mountain of South Wales, co. & 5 m. S.W. Brecon. Height above the sea, 2,862 ft.

VAN BUREN, several cos. U. S.—I. in S.W. of Michigan, cap. Pawpaw. Area, 633 sq. m. P. 5,800.—II. in S.W. of Iowa, cap. Keosauke. Area, 504 sq. m. P. 12,270.—III. in W. part of Missouri, cap. Harrisonville. Area, 648 sq. m. P. 4,838.—IV. Arkansas, cap. Clinton. P. 3,864.—V. co. Middle Tennessee. P. 2,674.—VI. t. Onondaga co. N. Y. P. 3,873.—VII. p-v.; cap. Riley co. Mo.—VIII. cap. Crawford co. Ark.

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND, Brit. N. America, Oregon territory, between lat. 48° 20' & 51° N., & lon. 123° & 128° W., separated from the mainland by Queen Charlotte sound & the gulf of Georgia. L. N.W. to S.E., 300 m., gr. br. 75 m. Estimated area 16,000 sq. miles, & p. 11,463. Surface mountainous & richly wooded. On its W. coast are Nootka sound & many other harbors. Coal has been discovered at M'Niel's harbor, & the island has been made over by the British government to the Hudson Bay Co.—*Fort Vancouver* is the principal settlement of the Hudson's Bay Co., W. the Rocky mountains, in the U. S. Oregon territory, on the N. side of Columbia river, here 1 m. across, 90 m. from the sea, & at the head of its navigation by sea-going vessels.

VANDALIA, a vill., Fayette co., formerly cap. of the state Illinois, on the Kaskaskia, 66 m. S.E. Springfield. P. 1,100.

VANDERBERG, co., Ia. Area 225 sq. miles. Cap. Evansville. P. 11,414.

VAN DIEMEN (CAPE), the most N. point of Melville island, N. Australia.—(*Gulf*), N. Australia, is 100 miles in length, E. to W., & 60 miles across.—(*Inlet*), N. Australia, on the E. side of the gulf of Carpentaria.—(*Land*), N. Australia.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND, an island & British colony off the S. extremity of Australia, from which it is separated by Bass's strait, & lying betw. lat. 40° 44' & 43° 39' S., & lon. 144° 38' & 148° 24' E. It is somewhat heart-shaped, l. & gr. br. each about 180 m. Area estimated at 27,000 sq. m., or about 7-8ths of the size of Ireland. P. 70,130, of whom 53,031 are free colonists, & 17,099 convicts. Benlomond rises to 4,200 feet, & Wyld's Craig to 4,500 feet in elevation; a chain called the Western mountains, averaging 3,500 feet, extends N. to S., enclosing many lakes, & scattered over the island

are many isolated peaks from 3,000 to 4,000 feet in height. Some rich flats extend along the rivers, but the country is mostly high, undulating, & with a soil not so fertile as in some parts of Australia. Timber is plentiful. Coal, with iron, copper, & several other metallic ores, are met with, but few, if any, mines are wrought. Principal town, Hobart Town, the cap., & Launceston. In 1803, it began to be a British penal settlement; the convict stations are now almost wholly confined to Maria island & Tasman peninsula.

VAN DYKE (JOST & LITTLE), two Brit. W. India islands, Virgin isls.

VANIAMBADDY, a town of Brit. India, presid. & 105 m. W.S.W. Madras, on an island in the Palaur.

VANIKORO or PITT'S ISLAND, Pacific ocean, New Hebrides, is in lat. 11° 37' S., lon. 166° 49' E.

VANNES, a comm. & seaport town of France, cap. dep. Morbihan, near the lagoon of Morbihan, on the S. coast of Brittany. P. 9,546.

VANOSC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 1,667.

VANS (LES), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 2,610.

VANSITTART (BAY), N.W. Australia, is E. of Admiralty gulf.—(*Hills*), E. Australia, are N. of Liverpool Plains.—(*Island*), British N. America.

VANVES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine. P. 1,984.

VAN WERT, a N.W. co. Ohio. Area, 432 sq. m. P. 4,813.—*Van Wert*, p-v., is the cap.—II. p-v., cap. Paulding co. Georgia.

VANZANDT, co., Texas. P. 1,438.

VAPRIO, two towns of N. Italy.—I. Piedmont. P. 3,000.—II. Austrian Italy. P. 2,000.

VAR, a frontier river of France & Italy, after a course of 60 m. enters the Mediterranean.

VAR, the most S.E. dep. of France, having S. & S.E. the Mediterranean. Area, 2,825 sq. m. P. 357,667.

VARADES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Loire Inf. P. 3,483.—*Varages*, is a comm. & vill., dep. Var. P. 1,508.

VARALLO, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, div. & 30 m. N.W. Novara. P. of comm. 2,807.

VARANGER FLOED, a deep inlet of the Arctic ocean, between Russian Lapland & Norway (Finmark).

VARANO, a lagoon of Naples, prov. Capitanata, on the Adriatic shore. L. 5

m.; br. 4 m. On its E. side is the village Varano.—II. (Slav. *Varanov*), a vill. of N. Hungary, co. Zemplin, on the Ondava.—*Varapodio*, is a market town of Naples, 10 m. S.E. Gioja. P. 1,200.

VARAZZE, or VARAGGIO, a comm. & market town of the Sardinian dom., N. Italy. P. 7,779.

VARBERG, a seaport town of Sweden, 37 miles N.N.W. Helmstadt, on the Kattegat. P. 1,690.

VARDAR, a river of European Turkey, Macedonia, after a S. course of 170 m. enters the Ægean sea.

VARDE, a town of Denmark, prov. Jütland, 23 m. N.N.W. Ribe, or the Varde. P. 1,400.

VARDØ, an island of Norway, in the Arctic ocean, off Finmark.

VAREL, a market town of N. Germany, Oldenburg, 35 miles N.W. Bremen. P. 3,164.

VARELA, an islet in the strait of Malacca, 60 m. E. Delli, Sumatra.—*Cape Varella*, or *Avarella*, Anam, is the most E. headland of Cochin-China, 76 miles S.S.E. Quinhone.—The false C. Avarella is another headland, 90 m. further S.

VARENNA, a vill. of Austrian Italy, deleg. Como, on the E. side of the lake of Como. P. 2,000.

VARENNES, numerous comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*sur Allier*), dep. Allier. P. 1,468.—II. (*en Argonne*), dep. Meuse. P. 1,538. Here Louis XVI. & his family were detected & seized in their attempted flight, 20th June, 1791.—III. (*St. Sauveur*), dep. Saône-et-Loire. P. 1,934.—IV. (*sous Dun*), same dep. P. 1,435.—V. (*sous Montsoreau*), dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 2,596.

VARESE, a town of Austrian Italy, Lombardy, 13 miles W. Como. P. 8,360.

—II. a market town, Sard. dom., 14 m. N.E. Chiavari. P. of comm. 6,600.—The lake of Varese, Lombardy, is 4 miles E. Lago Maggiore.

VARHELY, a vill. of Transylvania.

VARICK, a township, New York, Seneca co., between Cayuga & Seneca lakes, 8 m. S. Waterloo. P. 1,872.

VARIGNANA, a town of N. Italy, Pontif. states. P. 3,000.

VARILLES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ariège, on the Ariège. P. 1,700.

VARINAS, a town of S. America, Venezuela, on the St. Domingo. P. 4,000.

VARKHAN, a large vill. of Turkish Armenia, pash. Van, 22 m. W.S.W. Bitlis.

VARNA, a fortified seaport town of European Turkey, Bulgaria. P. from

16,000 to 20,000. It is wretchedly built, but has one of the best ports on this coast, & is the entrepôt for the produce of Bulgaria sent to Constantinople. Here the Hungarian army of Ladislaus & John Huniades was totally defeated by the Turks under Amurath II., 10th Nov. 1444. The town was taken by the Russians in 1828.

VARNAVIN, a town of Russia, on the Betluga. P. 1,600.

VARS, a comm. & market town, France, dep. Charente. P. 2,035.

VARZI, two towns of N. Italy.—I. duchy & 25 m. S.W. Parma. P. 1,500.

—II. Sard. dom., div. Genoa. P. with comm. 2,045.

VARZY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Nièvre. P. 2,058.

VASA, a seaport town of Finland, on a small bay of the Baltic. P. 3,340.

VASARHELY, several large mkt. towns of Hungary, &c.—I. (*Somlo V.*), co. & 25 m. W. Veszprim, on the Torna. P. 25,000.—II. (*Hold Mezo V.*), co. Csongrad, on Lake Hodos. P. 26,166.—III. (*Kezdi V.*), Transylvania, Szeklerland.

VASARHELY, a town of Transylvania. P. 10,000.

VASILICHKI, a market town of Russian Poland; gov. Grodno. P. 1,550.

VASILKOV, a town of Russia, 18 miles S.S.W. Kiev. P. 8,000.

VASSALBOROUGH, a township, Kennebec co. Maine, on the Kennebec riv. P. 2,952.

VASSY, two comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. H. Marne, on the Blaise. P. 2,456.

It is celebrated in history for the massacre of its Protestant inhabitants, by order of the duke de Guise in 1562.

—II. dep. Calvados. P. 3,276.—*Le Vast*, is a comm. & vill., dep. Manche. P. 1,531.

VASTAN, a vill. & castle of Turkish Armenia, pash. Van, at the S. extremity of the lake of Van.

VASTO (IL), a town of Naples, 31 miles S.E. Chieti. P. 9,000.—(*Vasto Gerardo*), a market town, on the Trigno. P. 1,800.

VATAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Indre, 12 miles N.W. Issoudun. P. 2,049.

VATERSA, an island of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. Inverness.

VATHI, the cap. town of the Ionian island, Ithaca. P. 2,500.—II. a town, on the N.E. shore of the island Samos, with 2,400 inhabitants.

VATICANO (CAPE), Naples.

VATZ, two vills. of Switzerland, cant. Grisons, in the valley of the Rhine.

VAUBECOURT, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Meuse. P. 1,088.

VAUCLIN (Le), a town of the French W. Indies, island Martinique, on its E. coast. P. 4,878.

VAUCLUSE, a dep. of France, in the S.E., having S. & W. the Durance & Rhône rivers. Area 1,373 sq. miles. P. 264,618.—The *Fontaine de Vaucluse* is a vill. & remarkable fountain in this dep., 15 m. E. Avignon.

VAUCOULEURS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meuse. P. 2,375.

VAUD, a cant. of W. Switzerland, having S. the lake of Geneva. Area 1,185 sq. miles. P. 183,582, nearly all Protestants.

VAUDELENAY, a comm. & village of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,220.

VAUGIRARD, a comm. of France, dep. Seine, forming a suburb of Paris on the S.W. P. 12,978.

VAULION, a mountain & vill. of Switzerland, cant. Vaud.

VAUSIM, a town of India, Deccan.

VAUVERT, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Gard. P. 3,681.—*Vauvillers* is a comm. & town, dep. H. Sâone. P. 1,246.

VAUX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Rhône. P. 2,038.—Vaux is the name of numerous other comms, chiefly in W. & Central France.

VAUXHALL, a suburb of the British metropolis, in Surrey, W. Kennington, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. St. Paul's, London.

VAVAO, an island in the Pacific ocean, Friendly Isls. L. 10 m. Estim. p. 6,000.

VAVITOU, one of the Society Islands, Pacific ocean, Touboui group.

VAXHOLM, a strongly fortified town of Sweden, 15 m. E. Stockholm, on the isl. Vaxoe. P. 1,000.

VAYNOR, a pa. of S. Wales, co. Brecon. P. 2,286.

VAYRAC, a comm. & village of France, dep. Lot. P. 1,730.—*Vayres* is a comm. & vill., dep. Gironde. P. 1,588.

VAZIRABAD, a town of the Punjab, near the Chenab.

VECHELDE, a vill. of Germany, duchy & 6 m. W. Brunswick.

VECHT, an arm of the Rhine, in the Netherlands, separates from the Old Rhine at Utrecht, & enters the Zuyder-Zee. L. 18 m.—II. a river of Prussian Westphalia, Hanover, enters the Zuyder-Zee. L. 90 m.

VECHTA, a walled town of N.W. Germany, 28 miles S. Oldenburg. P. 1,976.

VECKERKAGEN, a market town of Germany, H. Cassel, on the Weser. P. 1,888.

VEENDAM & VEENENDAAL, two vills. of the Netherlands.

VEER, a marit. town of the Netherlands, on the N.E. coast of the island Walcheren. P. 1,082.

VEGA (La), a town of Hayti, 78 miles N.W. St. Domingo.

VEGESACK, a mkt. town of Germany, on the Weser. P. 2,000.

VEGLIA, an island of the Adriatic, comprised in the Austrian kingdom of Illyria, in the gulf of Quarnero, E. Istria. L. 23 m., gr. br. 12 m. P. 15,000.—*Veglia*, the cap. town, on its S.W. side, has a small harbor. P. 3,600.

VEILE, a town of Denmark, Jütland. P. 2,000.—*Veilefjord* is an inlet on the E. coast of Jütland, 15 m. in length.

VEIT (Str.), a town of Illyria, Carinthia, on the Glan. P. 1,509.—II. a mkt. town of Lower Austria.

VEJER, a town of Spain, 27 m. S.E. Cadiz, on the Barbate. P. 8,360.

VELAY, an old div. of France, of which Le Puy was the cap.

VELAZGHERD, a town of Persia.

VELDEN, a town of Bavaria, 22 m. N.E. Nürnberg.—II. a market town on the Vils.—III. a vill. of Carinthia, 10 m. E. Villach.

VELESTINA, a town of European Turkey, Thessaly.

VELEZ, a town, S. Amer., New Granada. Also several towns of Spain.—I. (*V. Blanco*), 60 m. N.N.E. Almeria. P. 7,546.—II. (*de Benaudalla*) 30 m. S.E. Granada. P. 3,150.—*Velez de Gomera* is a town of Morocco, on a rock near the Mediterranean.

VELEZ MALAGA, a town of Spain, 14 m. E.N.E. Malaga, on the river Velez. P. 16,000.

VELEZ RUBIO, a town of Spain, prov. & 54 m. N.N.E. Almeria. P. 12,342.

VELIZ, a town of Russian Poland, 47 m. N.E. Vitebsk, cap. circ., on the Dvina. P. 6,800.

VELIKAIYA, a river of Russia, enters the lake of Pskov, S.E. extremity, after a course of 160 m.

VELIKI-LUKI, a town of Russia, 132 m. S.E. Pskov, on the Lovat. P. 4,000.

VELILLA (DE EBRO), a market town of Spain, 35 m. S.E. Zaragoza.—*Velille* is a town of S. Peru, 70 m. S. Cuzco.

VELINO (MONTE), a mountain of Cent. Italy, Naples, 785 feet high.—II. a river, rising on its N. declivity, flows N.N.W. past Rieti to join the Nera. Course 54 m. The falls of the Velino, called the *Cascata del Marmore*, near its junction with the Nera, are celebrated as

amongst the finest cascades in the world, & the more curious as being artificial for drainage. They consist of three separated leaps. Total height 850 feet.

VELLANO, a village of Tuscany. P. 2,500.

VELLAUR, a river of British India, presid. Madras, enters the Indian ocean, after an E.-ward course of 100 m.

VELLEBITZ, a mountain range in the Austrian empire.

VELLEIA, a buried city of antiquity, "the Pompeii of N. Italy," duchy Parma, on the Nura, 18 m. S. Piacenza. It is supposed to have been submerged by the crumbling of an adjacent mountain about the end of the 3d century, & it remained concealed till the year 1760, when, & subsequently, an amphitheatre, temples, a forum, & many dwellings were discovered.

VELLETRI, a walled town of S. Italy, Pontif. sta., 21 miles S.E. Rome. P. 10,000.

VELLORE, a town & fort of British India, presid. Madras.

VELSK, a town of Russia, on the Vaga. P. 1,800.

VELUCHI (MOUNT), the principal summit of Mount Eta, N. Greece, & 7,657 ft. in elevation.

VELZEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, on the Y. P. 2,088.

VENTRY, one of the small Shetland islands, Scotland.

VENACHOIR, or VENNACHAR (LOCH), Scotland, co. Perth.

VENAFRO, a town of Naples, prov. T. di Lavoro, 27 miles N.W. Capua. P. 2,800.

VENAISSIN, an old co. of France.

VENANGO, a co. in N.W. of Pennsylvania. Area, 1,120 sq. m. P. 18,360.—Also several townships, the principal in Penn., co. Crawford. P. 1,299.

VENANT (ST.), a comm. & town of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 2,467.

VENASCA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 8 m. S.W. Saluzzo. P. of comm. 2,650.

VENASQUE, a town of Spain, 45 miles N.E. Huesca.—II. a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 983.

—*Venans* is a comm. & vill., Sardinian dom., Piedmont. P. 1,428.

VENCATIGHERY, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

VENCE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Var. P. 3,101.

VENDÉE, a marit. dep. of France, in the W., having N. the Atlantic. Area, 2,616 sq. m. P. 383,734. Surface plain

N. & W., & marshy toward the coast, elsewhere undulating & wooded.—II. a river of France, giving name to this dep., the S.E. part of which it traverses, after a course of 46 m. joins the Sèvre-Niortaise.

VENDEN, a town of Russia, gov. Livonia, on the Aa, 50 m. N.E. Riga. P. 2,000.

VENDEUVRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube. P. 1,841.—II. a comm., dep. Vienne. P. 1,955.

VENDOME, a comm. & town of France, dep. Loir-et-Cher. P. 6,709. It has a ruined, but once strongly-fortified castle of the dukes of Vendôme.

VENDOTENA, an island of the Mediterranean, belonging to Naples. P. 500.

VENDRELL, a town of Spain, 17 m. N.E. Tarragona. P. 3,982.

VENERIA, a town of N. Italy, 6 miles N.W. Turin. P. 3,207.

VENEV, a town of Russia, gov. Tula. P. 3,400.

VENEZUELA, the most N. of the republics in S. Amer., its territory chiefly between lat. 2° & 12° N., & lon. 60° & 73° W., having E. British Guiana, S. Brazil, W. New Granada, & N. the Caribbean sea. Estimated area, 416,600 sq. m. P. (1839) 945,247, consisting of whites, Indians, negroes, & mixed races, & very thinly distributed. The lakes Maracaybo & Valencia, & islands Margarita & Tortuga, belong to this republic. All the finest tropical products grow luxuriously. Government vested in a senate & house of representatives; the executive power being in the hands of a president & vice-president. The territory is divided into five depts., & into 13 provs. Chief cities, Caracas, the cap., Valencia, Maracaybo, & Barquesimeto.

VENICE, a fortified city of Austrian Italy, & one of the two caps. of the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, in the lagoons of Venice, a sort of vast lake, separated from the Adriatic by a long belt of low land, & 2 m. from the continent, with which it is connected by a stupendous bridge of 222 arches, forming part of the railway to Padua; lat. of St. Mark 45° 25' 9" N., lon. 12° 20' 2" E. P. 110,000. Mean temperature of year 55° .3; winter 38°; summer 73°; Fahr. It is the see of a Roman Catholic primate, Greek & Armenian bishops, & the residence of the viceroy during part of the winter; the centre of the maritime establishments of Austria, & the residence of the commander-general of the imperial marine. Venice, for many centuries, the cap. of a

celebrated republic, the first maritime & commercial power of the world, & one of the finest cities in Europe, is unique, both as regards position & construction, being built entirely on piles & occupying 70 or 80 small islands, separated by 149 canals, which are crossed by 306 bridges. The chief of the former is the *Canal Grande*, 100 to 180 feet wide, & bordered by magnificent palaces & churches; it separates the city into two nearly equal portions, which are connected by the bridge of the *Rialto*, built of white marble, & consisting of a single arch. The streets or lanes are so narrow & intricate as to render the city a vast labyrinth, & being fit only for foot-passengers, the place of wheel-carriages is supplied by small barges, called *gondolas*, the peculiar form & great number of which constantly traversing the principal canals, forms one of the chief characteristics of the city. The largest street, the *Merceria*, in which are the best shops, is only 15 feet wide. Venice contains a vast number of magnificent churches & palaces, adorned with the paintings of Titian & the frescoes of Tintoretto & Paul Veronese. The old library of St. Mark occupies a magnificent hall, & in the same building is the *Zecca*, or mint, where, in 1284, the celebrated *ducat* of Venice, the most ancient coin in Europe, was struck. The former palace of the doge, built by Marino Faliero in the 14th century, is remarkable for its architecture, & its imposing mass; its interior is decorated with many of the finest works of the great masters. The *bridge of sighs* connects this palace with the former prisons & dungeons of the inquisition. Among the ecclesiastical edifices, the most magnificent is the church of St. Mark, with its golden ceilings, its pavement of jasper & porphyry, its 500 columns of black, white, & veined marble, bronze, alabaster, verde antique & serpentine. It contains the celebrated *Palla d'Oro*, a species of mosaic, in gold, silver, & enamel, made at Constantinople in the 10th century, & a vast reliquary, with many antiquities & objects of art. Over the portal of this magnificent temple, the 4 celebrated bronze horses which were founded at Corinth, & successively adorned Athens, Rome, Constantinople, Venice, & Paris, were replaced in 1815. In front of St. Mark, are three bronze pedestals, with masts, now bearing the Austrian standards, & near it are the *Campanile* tower, the *Terro dell Orologio*, or clock tower, & two granite columns, one sur-

mounted by the lion of St. Mark, & the other by the statue of St. Theodore. The library of St. Mark, comprising 90,000 vols., with a fine cabinet of antiquities & medals, is one of the richest in Italy, & among the largest in Europe. One of the most remarkable institutions in Venice, is that of the *Archivio Generale*, which contains an immense mass of documents relative to the history of Venice. In the middle ages, Venice had a monopoly of the manuf. of glass. The origin of Venice dates from the period of the invasion of Attila in 452, when a number of the inhabitants of *Venetia*, & other parts of Italy, taking refuge in the isls. of the Adriatic, formed a confederation to oppose the barbarians. In 697 they elected, as the head of their government, a doge or duke (*dux*). The Venetian states formed themselves into a republic in 809. In 997 they took possession of the town of Narenta, a nest of pirates, & thus commenced their maritime power; they afterwards subjugated all the towns of Dalmatia. The crusades were a source of aggrandizement for Venice. At the end of the 12th century, the Venetians made themselves masters of part of the Morea, Corfu, Cephalonia, & Crete. During 2 centuries they monopolized the commerce of India by the route of Egypt; but they lost this on the discovery of the passage by the cape of Good Hope. The state attained the height of its prosperity in the 15th century. It began to decline in the beginning of the 16th century, & its overthrow was completed by the French in 1797. By the treaty of Presburg, in 1805, it was made over, with the provs. of the continent, to the kingdom of Italy, & was held by the French till 1814, when it reverted to Austria. In 1848, the Venetians revolted against the Austrians, & held the city for several months.—The *gulf of Venice* is formed by the Adriatic, on the N.E. coast of Italy.—II. a tnsph. Cayuga co. New York, 15 m. S. Auburn. P. 2,105.—III. p-v., Erie co. N. Y. P. 500.—IV. t., Seneca co. O. P. 1,222.

VENLO, a fortified town of the Netherlands. P. 7,179.

VENOSA, a town of Naples, 23 miles N.N.E. Potenza. P. 6,000.

VENTABREN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Bouches-du-Rhône. P. 1,600.

VENTIPOOR, a vill. of Cashmere.

VENTNOR, a rapidly increasing town on the S. coast of Isle of Wight.

VENTOUX (MONT), France, dep. Vaucluse, is near the frontier of dep. Drôme. Height 6,263 ft.

VENZONE, a market town of Austrian Italy, gov. Venice. P. 3,300.

VERA, a town of Spain, prov. & 39 m. N.E. Almeria. P. 8,470.

VERA CRUZ, a maritime dep. of the Mexican confed., having N. & E. the Caribbean sea. Area, 27,660 sq. m. P. 254,380. Chief towns, Jalapa, the cap., Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tamiagua, & Tampico.—*Vera Cruz*, the principal seaport town of the Mexican confed., in above state, on the gulf of Mexico, nearly 200 miles E.S.E. Mexico. P. 6,500. It is regularly & well built & clean, but in a most unhealthy situation, surrounded by sand-hills & marshes. Storms & violent N. winds here often injure shipping; but Vera Cruz has an extensive trade. Vera Cruz was bombarded & taken by the army of the U. S., N. America, in 1847.—*Old Vera Cruz* is a vill., 15 miles N.W., where Cortez disembarked in 1518.

VERAGUA (SANTIAGO DE), a town of Central America, but belonging, with its prov., to the republic of New Granada, dep. Isthmus. P. 5,000.—The prov. *Veragua*, the most W. of the state New Granada, extends from the Pacific ocean to the Caribbean sea.

VERA PAZ, a prov. of Central America, state Guatemala, having S. the prov. Guatemala, & N. Peten & Brit. Honduras.

VERAWOW, the principal town in the desert of Parkur, Scinde, on a fresh water lake, 3 m. in circ.

VERBAS, a river of European Turkey, Bosnia, joins the Save. L. 100 m.

VERBERIE, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Oise. P. 1,321.

VERBICARO, a market town of Naples, 28 m. N. Paola. P. 4,000.

VERBICZ, a mkt. town of N. Hungary, on the Waag. P. 2,010.

VERCEL, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Doubs. P. 1,259.

VERCELLI, a city of N. Italy, Piedmont, 14 m. N. Casale. P. with comm. 18,253.

VERDACHELLUM, a town of Brit. India, presid. Madras.

VERDE, two rivers of Brazil, one tributary to the river Paraná, the other to the San Francisco.

VERDEN, a town of Germany, Hanover. P. 4,670.

VERDON, a river of France, joins the Durance after a course of 100 m.

VERDUN, several towns, comms., &c., of France.—I. dep. Meuse, on the Meuse. P. 10,596. In 1792, it was bombarded & taken by the Prussians,

but restored to the French after the battle of Valmy.—II. (*sur Garonne*), dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, on l. b. of the Garonne. P. 1,876.—III. (*sur Saône*), dep. Saône-et-Loire, on the Saône. P. 2,050.—*Verdunois*, an old division of France.

VEREJA, a town of Russia, gov. & 62 m. W.S.W. Moscow. P. 6,000.

VERFEIL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Garonne. P. 2,185.

VERGA (CAPE), a headland of Senegambia, 35 m. S. Cape Nuñez.

VERGARA, a town of Spain, 20 miles S.W. Tolosa. P. 3,480.

VERGENNES, a city, Addison co. Vermont, on Otter creek, at the head of its navigation, 38 miles W.S.W. Montpelier. P. 1,817. It is neatly built, & has extensive iron works. Vessels of 300 tons can reach its wharf.

VERGOZE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gard. P. 1,326.

VERIA (LA), a town of European Turkey, Macedonia. P. 8,000.

VERKHNE, a prefixed name of many towns of the Russian empire.—I. (*V. Dnieprovsk*), on rt. b. of the Dnieper. P. 2,800.—II. (*Kolymsk*), E. Siberia, on l. b. of the Kolyma.—III. (*Viliusk*), on the Viliui.—IV. (*Salton*), a market town of European Russia. P. 1,500.

VERKHNE'IANSK, a town of E. Siberia, on the Yana.—*Verkholsensk* is a town on the Lena.

VERKHOTURIE, a town of Asiatic Russia, on the Tura. P. 2,800.

VERKHOVASHKOI, a town of Russia, on the Vaga. P. 1,540.

VERMAND, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Aisne. P. 1,255.

VERMANDOIS, an old subdivision of France, in Picardy.

VERMEJO, a considerable river of the Plata. confed., S. Amer., joins the Paraguay. Total course estimated at 750 m.

VERMILION, two cos., U. S.—I. in W. part of Indiana, cap. Newport. Area, 280 sq. m., P. 8,666.—II. in the E. part of Illinois, cap. Danville. Area, 1,000 sq. m. P. 11,492.—Also several townships.—I. Ohio, co. Erie, on Vermillion river, at its mouth in Lake Erie. P. 1,334.—II. co. Richland. P. 2,402.—III. Indiana, co. Vermilion. P. 1,540.—IV. pa. La. P. 3,409.—(*Bay*), Louisiana, at the mouth of Vermilion river, in the gulf of Mexico.—(*Fort*), British N. America, N.W. territory, on the Unjigah.—(*Sea*), a name of the gulf of California.

VERMILIONVILLE, p-v., cap. Lafayette pa. La.

VERMONT, one of the United States, in the N. part of the Union, mostly between lat. $42^{\circ} 44'$ & 45° N., & lon. $71^{\circ} 38'$ & $73^{\circ} 26'$ W.; having N. Lower Canada, S. Massachusetts, E. the river Connecticut separating it from New Hampshire, & W. New York, from which it is in part separated by Lake Champlain & the Hudson river. Area, 10,212 sq. miles. P. in 1840, 291,948; in 1850, 313,611. Surface mtnous. or hilly, & well wooded. A good deal of wheat and other grains, with potatoes, & very superior apples, are raised; nearly 3,700,000 lbs. of wool, & 4,648,000 lbs. of maple sugar, besides 4,286 lbs. of silk cocoons, & some tobacco, were produced annually. Live-stock of all kinds is abundant. Its foreign trade is mostly through New York & Massachusetts. Value of exports \$463,092; of imports \$430,906. Pub. rev. \$100,000. There is no state debt. It is divided into 14 cos., was admitted into the Union in 1791, & sends 3 representatives to Congress. Principal towns, Montpelier the cap., Burlington, Bennington, Woodstock, & St. Albans.

VERN, two comms. & vills. of France. —I. dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, 5 miles S.E. Rennes. P. 1,698. —II. dep. Maine-et-Loire, 15 m. N.W. Angers. P. 1,634. —*Vernaison* is a comm. & vill., dep. Rhône, arrond. Lyon, on railway to St. Etienne. P. 1,008.

VERNANTE, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, div. & 10 m. S. Coni. P. of comm. 3,171.

VERNANTES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 13 m. S.E. Baugé. P. 2,056.

VERNEUIL, a comm. & town of France, dep. Eure, on l. b. of the Seine. P. 3,496. —II. a comm. & vill., dep. H. Vienne. P. 2,019.

VERNON, a co. of New South Wales, E. Australia.

VERNON, a comm. & town of France; dep. Eure, on l. b. of the Seine. P. 3,953.

VERNON, numerous townships. —I. New York, Oneida co., on Oneida creek, 16 m. W. Utica. P. 3,093. —II. New Jersey, on Warwick creek, 70 m. N.E. Trenton. P. 2,395. —III. Indiana, co. Washington. P. 1,936. —IV. Conn., Tolland co., on the Hockanum, 12 m. E.N.E. Hartford. P. 1,430. —V. Penn., co. Crawford. P. 1,240. —VI. p-v., cap. Jennings co. Ia.

VERNON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, 9 m. E. Tours. P. 1,890.

VERNOUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, 11 m. N. Privas. P. 1,546.

—II. (*en Gâtine*), a comm., dep. Deux Sèvres, 12 m. W. Parthenay. P. 1,353.

VERÖCZE, a town of the Austrian empire, Civil Slavonia. P. 3,200. Its co. comprises 1,772 sq. m. P. 223,500.

VEROLA, two mkt. towns of N. Italy, Lombardy. —I. (*Nuova*), 16 m. S.W. Brescia. P. 4,200. —II. (*Vecchia*), 1 m. W. Verola-Nuova. P. 2,000.

VEROLENGO, a mkt. town of N. Italy, Piedmont, 17 miles N.E. Turin. P. of comm. 4,761. —*Veroli* is a town & bishop's see, Pontif. sta. P. 3,590.

VEROMILIS (SAN), a vill. of the island Sardinia. P. of comm. 1,859. —*Veron* is a comm. & market-town of France, dep. Yonne. P. 1,182.

VERONA, a fortified city of Austrian Italy, gov. Venice, on the Adige, here crossed by 4 bridges. P. 48,000. Situated near the gorges of the Tyrol, & surrounded by the fortresses of Peschiera, Mantua, & Legnago, Verona has always been considered an important position for the defence of Upper Italy. It is enclosed by a series of turretted walls, & its fortifications have, since 1822, been much improved. From its fine situation, rich historical remains, & literary institutions, it is one of the most interesting cities in Italy. The principal public edifices are the church of St. Zeno, supposed to date from the 7th century; the cathedral, built in the 9th century; the church of St. Anastasia, remarkable for its great size & its monuments; & that of St. George, for its fine paintings, & two magnificent gates. Its Roman antiquities comprise the celebrated amphitheatre, a building of imposing grandeur, the most perfect of its kind, & the only one still used for public spectacles. The tombs of the *Scaligers*, a curious monument of the middle ages, are a series of Gothic pyramids surmounted by an equestrian statue of each prince. —II. t., Oneida co. N. Y. P. 4,504.

VERRES, t., N. Italy. P. of comm. 1,122.

VERRIERES, numerous comms. & vills. of France; the principal in dep. Seine-et-Oise, arrond. Versailles. P. 1,087. —II. a vill. of Switzerland, on the French frontier, 6 miles E. Pontarlier. P. of comm. 3,000.

VERRO, a town of Russia, gov. Livonia, on the Verro & Tuda, & on Lake Tamula. P. 1,500.

VERRUA, a formerly fortified, but now dismantled, town of Piedmont, 23 miles

E.N.E. Turin, on rt. bank of the Po. P. 2,603.—*Verruchio* is a vill. of the Pontif. states.

VERSAILLES, a comm. & city of France, cap. dep. Seine-et-Oise, 10 m. S.W. Paris. P. 34,901. It is divided into the quarters St. Louis & Notre Dame, to which Montreuil is attached, & is remarkable for the regularity of its construction. The chief edifices are the church of St. Louis, the prefecture, & the chancery. The magnificent palace of Versailles was restored during the reign of Louis Philippe, & is now used as an historical museum; the immense galleries, freshly decorated, contain a series of paintings & statues arranged in chronological order. Versailles is a bishop's see, & has a national college, a normal school, many scientific & literary societies, a public library of 40,000 vols., & a chamber of commerce. The palace of Versailles, built by Louis XIV., was from 1672 to 1790 the residence of the kings of France. Many treaties have been signed here, at one of which, in 1783, England recognized the independence of the United States of America.—II. t., Alleghany co. N. Y. P. 1,465.—III. p-v., cap. Woodford co. Ky.—IV. p-v., cap. Riley co. Ia. P. 500.—V. p-v., cap. Morgan co. Mo.

VERSETZ, or **VERSCHITZ**, a fortified town of the Hungarian Banat. P. 15,788.

VERSHIRE, a township, Orange co. Vt. 29 m. S.E. Montpelier. P. 1,193.

VERSMOLD, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,420.

VERSOVAH, a maritime town of British India, presid. Bombay, on the W. coast of the island Salsette.

VERTAISON, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 2,386.—*Verteillac* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Dordogne. P. 1,076.

VERTEUIL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente, on l. b. of the Charente. P. 1,336.—II. a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 1,165.—III. a comm. & vill., dep. Gironde. P. 1,015.—*Vertou* is a comm. & vill., dep. Loire Inf. P. 5,635.

VERTUS (LES), a comm. & town of France, dep. Marne. P. 2,341.

VERVICK, a frontier town of Belgium, cap. cant., on the Lys. P. 5,657.

VERVIERS, a town of Belgium, prov. & 14 m. E. Liege. P. 20,000.

VERVINS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aisne. P. 2,510.

VERZENAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Marne, S.E. Rheims. P. 1,283.

VERZUOLO, a town of Piedmont. P. of comm. 3,901.

VERZY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Marne. P. 1,088.

VERCOVANA, a vill. of Austrian Italy. P. 3,300.

VERCOVATO, a town of Austrian Italy. P. 2,400.—II. a comm. & market town of Corsica. P. 1,025.

VEDRE, a river of Rhenish Prussia, joins the Ourthe.

VESEGONSK, a town of Russia, 134 m. N.E. Tver. P. 2,800.

VESINS, a comm. & vill. of France. P. 2,014.

VÊLE, or **VÊLE**, a river of France, after a N.E. course of 65 m. past Rheims, joins the Aisne.

VESOUL, a comm. & town of France, cap. dep. H. Saône. P. 7,021.

VESPOLATE, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. 1,840.

VESUVIUS (MOUNT), a celebrated mntn. of S. Italy, & the only active volcano of any consequence on the continent of Europe; on the E. side of the bay of Naples. It rises out of a fertile & luxuriant plain to the height of 3,948 feet above the sea; the diameter of the circular area occupied by it & Monte Somma being about 8 miles. Its lower part is a sloping plain, covered with stones & scoriae, 3 m. in length, & rising to 2,000 feet, above which a cone of black stones extends to 3,500 feet. It is flanked on the land-side by Monte Somma, an abrupt circular precipice. The summit of its cone is 2,000 feet in diameter, & after the eruption of 1839, had in its centre a crater 1,500 feet in diameter & 500 feet deep. Somma & Vesuvius are very different in their geological formation. The first recorded eruption of Mount Vesuvius occurred in the year 79, when the elder Pliny perished, & the cities Herculaneum, Pompeii, & Stabiae were overwhelmed & buried by lava & ashes. From that time to 1850, 49 eruptions are recorded, of which the most celebrated occurred in 472, 1779, 1794, 1819, 1834, & 1839.

VESZPRÉM, a t. of W. Hungary. P. 9,079.

VETERAN, a tnshp., Chemung co. N. Y., on an inlet of Seneca lake. P. 2,698.

VETKA, a vill. of Russia, on the Soj.

VETLUGA, a river of Russia, joins the Volga after a course of 300 m.—II. a town on rt. b. of the Vetluga. P. 1,800.

VETRALLA, a town of Central Italy, Pontif. states. P. 4,460.

VETSCHAU, a town, Prussia. P. 1,700.

VEULES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,532.

VEURDRE (Le), a comm. & town of France, dep. Allier. P. 1,278.

VEVAY, a small town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud. P. of comm. 4,800.—II. a vill., Switzerland co. Indiana, on the Ohio, 92 m. S.E. Indianapolis. P. 1,200. It is pleasantly situated, & was settled by emigrants from Switzerland.

VEYNES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Alpes, on the Buech. P. 1,859.

VEYRAC & VEYRE, two comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. H. Vienne. P. 1,553.—II. dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,845.

VEZELAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Yonne. P. 1,193.

VÉZELISE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,603.—*Vézenobres* is a comm. & vill., dep. Gard, cap. cant. P. 1,066.

VEZERE, two rivers of France.—I. joins the Dordogne, after a S.W. course of 100 m.—II. (*Haute V.*), joins the Isle, after a S.W. course of 50 m.

VEZIR-KOPRI, a town of Asia-Minor. P. 1,000.

VEZOUZE, a riv., France, dep. Meurthe, joins the Meurthe. Total course, 45 m.

VEZZANO, a market town of N. Italy, Sard. dom. P. 2,838.

VIADANA, a mkt. town of Austr. Italy.

VIAGRANDE, a town of Sicily. P. 3,100.

VIA-MALA, a deep defile of Switzerland, about 4 m. in length, & walled in by precipices, in some places 1,600 feet in height.

VIANA, a fortified seaport town of Portugal, prov. Minho, at the mouth of the Lima. P. 8,110.—II. a town of Spain, near the Ebro. P. 3,146.

VIANDEN & VIANEN, two towns of the Netherlands.—I. 24 miles N. Luxembourg. P. 800.—II. prov. S. Holland, on the Leek. P. 2,455.

VIAREGGIO, a seaport town of Central Italy, Tuscany. P. 5,850.—*Viariggi* is a comm. & vill. of the Sardinian dom., Piedmont. P. 1,770.

VIAZMA, a town of Russia, 100 miles E.N.E. Smolensk, on the Viazma. P. 12,000.

VIAZNIKI, a town of Russia, on the Kliasma. P. 1,900.

VIATKA, a river of Russia, joins the Kama after a course of 500 miles.

VIATKA, a large gov. of European Russia, in its E. part. Area, 53,126 sq. m. P. 1,662,800, comprising many Tartar tribes, & about 50,000 Mohammedans.—*Viatka*, the cap. gov., is situated on the Viatka. Lat. 58° 24' N., lon. 50° E. P. 6,890.

VIBRAYE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Sarthe. P. 3,081.

VIC, several comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Meurthe, on the Seille. P. 3,139.—II. (*Dessos*), dep. Ariège. P. 1,108.—III. (*en Bigorre*), dep. H. Pyrénées. P. 3,637.—IV. (*Fezensac*), dep. Gers, on the Losse. P. 2,888.—V. (*sur Aisne*), dep. Aisne. P. 3,928.—VI. (*Le Comte*), dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,177.—VII. (*sur Cere*), dep. Cantal. P. 1,983.

VICARELLO, a vill. of Central Italy, near the lake of Bracciano, on N. side.

VICENTE (SAN), sevl. towns of Spain & Portugal.—Also, a town of Central America, cap. state San Salvador. P. 8,000.

VICENZA, a city of Austrian Italy, cap. deleg., on the Bacchiglione. P. 33,100. It is enclosed by dry moats & decaying walls, but it has many handsome edifices.—*Vicentia*, after being pillaged successively by Alarie, Attila, the Lombards, & the Emperor Frederic II., came early in the 15th century into the possession of the Venetians, who held it till the downfall of their republic in 1796.

VICH, or VIQUE, a city of Spain, 37 m. N.N.E. Barcelona. P. 10,667.

VICHADA, a river of New Granada, joins the Orinoco, after a course of 260 miles.

VICHY, a comm. & t. of France, dep. Allier. P. 1,361.

VICKSBURG, a town, cap. Warren co. state Mississippi, 37 m. W.N.W. Jackson, on l.b. of the Mississippi. P. 5,340. It has exports of cotton, & regular steam communication with New Orleans, 400 m. distant. A railway connects it with Jackson & Brandon.

VICO, sevl. towns of Italy, &c.—I. Pontif. sta. P. 3,000.—II. Naples. P. 2,580.—III. a comm. & town of Corsica. P. 1,569.—IV. (*Eguense*), 16 m. S.E. Naples. P. 9,700.—V. (*di Mondovì*), Sard. dom., Piedmont. P. of comm. 2,584.—VI. (*Pisano*), Tuscany, 9 m. E. Pisa. P. 1,200.—The lake of Vico, Pontif. sta.

VICOVARO, a small town of the Pontif. sta. P. 1,010.

VICQ, sevl. comms. & vills. of France, the chief in dep. H. Vienne. P. 2,243.

VICTOR (ST.), numerous comms. & vills. of France.—I. dep. Ardèche. P. 1,777.—II. dep. Loire. P. 1,245.—III. dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,463.—IV. (*de Reno*), dep. Orne. P. 1,175.—V. (*sur Loire*), dep. Loire. P. 1,159.

VICTOR, a township, New York, Onta-

rio co. P. 2,393.—*Victory* is a township of Cayuga co. N. Y., 20 m. N. Auburn. P. 2,371.

VICTORIA, a British colonial territory, comprising all the part of Australia S. the rivers Murrumbidgee & Murray, between lat. 34° & 39° S., & lon. 141° & 150° E., having N.E. New South Wales, W. the colony of S. Australia, & S. the ocean & Bass's strait, separating it from Tasmania. Estimated area, 80,000 sq. m. P. 80,000.(?) Sheep & cattle rearing are, as in New S. Wales, the principal occupations of the pop., & in 1847, the number of sheep was estimated at 4,397,600. In the same year, 100 acres were planted with vines. In 1846, the export of wool amounted to 6,406,950 lbs. Principal towns, Melbourne, Geelong, & Portland. Rich deposits of gold have been discovered in this province at Mount Alexander, & at Ballarat.

VICTORIA, co. Texas. P. 2,019.—II. a newly erected district of the Cape Colony, S. Africa.

VICTORIA, a town of the British colony Hong Kong, stretching for 4 m. along its N. coast.—II. a town of Texas, cap. dist., on the Guadalupe river, 110 m. S.S.E. Austin. P. 700.—III. (*La*), a t., Colombia, Venezuela.—IV. a marit. town of Brazil, in the bay of Espiritu-Santo. P. 5,000.—*Victoria* is the name of a fort, Brit. India, presid. & 70 miles S.S.E. Bombay; of a Dutch fort on the island Amboyna.—V. (or *Alexandrina*) lake, in S. Australia, is on the S.E. side of the settled part of that colony. L. & br. about 30 m. each.—VI. a lake of Central Asia, in the table-land of Pamir, 15,600 feet above the sea.

VICTORIA LAND, the name given to the supposed Antarctic continent discovered by Sir Jas. Ross in 1841.—II. Brit. N. America, is a name given to the region between lon. 103° & 108° W., & between lat. 68° N. & a strait of the Arctic ocean.

VICTORIA RIVER, N. Australia, joins the Indian ocean by the wide estuary Queen's channel, E. Cambridge gulf.—II. a river of N.E. Australia.

VID (*Atus*), a river of European Turkey, Bulgaria, joins the Danube opposite Iaslatz. Total course 130 m.

VIDALIA, village, cap. Concordia pa. La.

VIDAUBAN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 2,203.

VIDIGUEIRA, a market town of Portugal, prov. Alemtejo. P. 2,500.

VIDOUBLE, a riv. of France, depts. Gard

& Hérault, enters the lagoon de Maugio, after a S. & W. course of 40 m.

VIDZY, or **WIDZY**, a town of Russian Poland. P. 4,000.

VIE, two rivers of France.—I. dep. Vendée, flows N. into the Atlantic. L. 30 m.

VIECHTACH, a market town of Lower Bavaria. P. 1,469.

VIEILLE-VIGNE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Loire Inf., on l.b. of the Ognon. P. 5,375.

VIELLA, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Gers, 26 miles N.W. Mirande. P. 1,811.

VIELMUR, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn, cap. cant., on the Agout. P. 1,035.—*Viel Salm* is a market town of Belgium.

VIENNA, a city of Central Europe, cap. of the empire of Austria, of the arch-duchy of Austria, & of the gov. of Lower Austria, in a fertile plain, near right or S. bank of the Danube. Lat. (of observatory, 548 feet above the sea), 48° 12' 36" N., lon. 16° 23' E. P. (1846) of the city proper, 60,000, with suburbs, 410,945, including 14,000 military, & 5,000 strangers. The city is surrounded by a broad fosse & a wall 40 to 50 feet high, forming the *Bastei*, a fashionable promenade; it is entered by 12 gates; beyond the fosse is the *glacis*, a public walk, extending nearly all round the city, & separating it from its suburbs. The gate called the *Burghor*, is one of the finest in Europe. The city has 18 squares or places. The cathedral of St. Stephens is a noble gothic edifice, with a tower 453 feet in elev. The church of St. Peter is built on the model of the basilica of St. Peter at Rome. The educational, literary, & scientific establishments comprise the university, one of the finest in Europe, which is celebrated for its school of medicine, with a library of 120,000 vols., & a theatre of anatomy, & had, in 1842, 85 professors & 5,395 students. The imperial library contains 300,000 vols., many thousand MSS., an immense collection of engs., & the famous *Tabula Peutingerana*, a map of the Roman empire in the 4th century. In the suburbs are the cavalry barracks, the Belvedere palace, the church of St. Charles, the polytechnic institution, the theatre on the Wien & the great public hospital, containing 2,000 beds, & receiving annually 15,000 to 17,000 patients. The cap. of Austria is ornamented by many superb promenades.—*Vindabona* was a station of the Roman legions in Upper

Pannonia; it was afterwards cap. of the E. provs. of the empire of Charlemagne. The king of Hungary established his court here in 1484, & it soon became the fixed residence of the house of Austria. Vienna was besieged by the Turks in 1529, & again in 1683; on the latter occasion it was relieved by the Poles under John Sobieski. The French took it in 1806 & in 1809. The city was held by the revolutionary party for a short time in 1848; the barricades were raised on 6th October, but it surrendered to the imperial troops on 30th of same month, having suffered severely from a bombardment.—II. town, Oneida co. N. Y. P. 3,393.—III. vill., in same co. P. 1,500.—IV. p-v., Dorchester co. Md. Tonnage.—V. p-v., cap. Derby co. Ga.—VI. p-v., cap. Johnson co. Ill.

VIENNE (HAUTE, or UPPER), a dep. of France, in the N.W., formed of parts of the old prov. Limousin. P. 319,379. Area, 2,187 sq. m. Cap. Limoges.

VIENNE, a river of France, joins the Loire on left at Candes, after a N. & N.W. course of 190 miles.

VIENNE, a dep. of France, in the N.W., formed of part of the old prov. Poitou. Area, 2,669 sq. m. P. 317,305. Cap. Poitiers.

VIENNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère, on l. b. of the Rhône. P. 18,610. The town is situated between the Rhône & the mountains, & is traversed by the river Gere. Vienna was the cap. of the Allobroges; the Romans afterwards made it the metropolis of the Viennoise. A council was held here in 1311, which abolished the order of the Templars.

VIEQUE, a British W. India island, 9 miles E. Porto Rico. Length, 18 m., br. 4 m.

VIERLANDE, a small territory of N. Germany, betw. the Elbe & Bille.

VIERRADEN, a town of Prussia, on the Welse. P. 1,646.

VIERSSEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Niers. P. 3,700.

VIERZON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Cher, on the Yevre. P. 6,685.

VIESTI, a town of Naples, on the Adriatic, at the E. foot of Mt. Gargano. P. 5,900.

VIETRI, two mkt. towns of Naples.—I. with 2,400 inhabs.—II. 15 m. W.S.W. Potenza. P. 2,800.

VIF, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Isère. P. 2,426.

VIGAN (LE), a comm. & town of France, dep. Gard, on the Arre. P. 5,128.

—II. a comm., dep. Lot, on the Bloue. P. 1,712.

VIGEAN (LE), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vienne. P. 1,324.

VIGEOIS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 2,388.

VIGEVANO, a town of N. Italy, Sard. dom. P. 15,221.

VIGGIANELLO, a mkt. town of Naples. P. 4,800.

VIGGIANO, a mkt. town of Naples, prov. Basilicata. P. 5,800.

VIGIA, a town of Brazil, 50 m. N. Pará. P. 10,000.

VIGNALE, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. of comm. 2,189.—*Vignanello* is a petty town of the Pontif. sta.

VIGNOLA, a town of Naples. P. 4,200.

—II. a vill. of the duchy Modena, on the Panaro. P. 2,200.—*Vignone* is a vill. of Tuscany, 5 m. S.W. Pienza.

VIGO, a seaport town of Spain, 13 m. S.S.W. Pontevedra. P. 4,167.—II. a S.W. co. Ia. Area, 400 sq. m. Cap. Terra Haute. P. 12,289.—The bay of *Vigo*, S. of that of Pontevedra, is about 20 miles in length by 5 m. across at its mouth.

VIGO (LAKE), Russia, 45 m. N. Lake Onega. L. 45 m., gr. br. 35 miles.

VIGONE, a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. of comm. 6,203.

VIGUZZOLO, a comm. & vill. of N. Italy. P. 2,105.

VIHIERS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,292.

VIJAYAPOOR, a town of Nepaul.

VIKKUR, a town of Scinde, on a branch of the Indus, in its delta. P. with adjacent villages, 1,200.

VILAFAMES, a town of Spain.—*Vilagós* is a town of S.E. Hungary.

VILAINÉ, a river of France. Total course 125 m., for the last 80 of which it is navig.

VILASECA, a town of Spain, near the Mediterranean. P. 3,364.

VILBEL, a town of Germany, on the Nidda. P. 2,042.

VILCAÑAMBA, a river of Upper Peru, joins the Apurimac to form the Ucayale.

VILCANOTA, a river of Peru, tributary to the Ucayale.—II. a great mntn. knot of the Andes.

VILCHES, a town of Spain. P. 1,837.

VILEIKA, a town of Russia, on the Vilna. P. 1,800.

VILÍÁ, a river of Russian Poland, joins the Niemen at Kovno. Total course 250 m.—*Viliui*, a river of E. Siberia, after an E. course of 700 m., joins the Lena.

VILKOMIR, a town of Russian Poland, on the Svizta. P. 5,000.

VILLA, the prefixed name of towns of Spain & Portugal.

VILLA, a prefixed name of towns, vills, &c., of Italy, Sicily.

VILLA-BELLA, a town of Brazil.—II. (*da Princeza*), a town on W. coast of the isl. S. Sebastiao. P. 3,000.

VILLACH, a town of Illyria, Carinthia. P. 2,487.

VILLADA, a market town of Spain, 27 m. N.W. Palencia, on the Sequilla. P. 2,950.

VILLA DEL FUERTE, a town of the Mexican confed., state & 75 m. N. Sinaloa, on the Rio de Fuerte. P. 5,000.

VILLA (or SANTA MARIA) DEL PRINCIPE, a considerable town of Cuba, 140 miles N.W. Santiago de Cuba. P. 30,000.(?)

VILLA DO CONDE, a maritime town of Portugal, at the mouth of the Rio d'Este. P. 3,100.

VILLA DO PRINCIPE, now called SERRO, a town of Brazil. P. 4,000.—II. a town of Brazil, 60 m. S.W. Curytiba.—*Villa do Rio Pardo* is a town, on the Jacuy. P. with dist. 5,000.

VILLA-FLOE, a market town of Portugal. It is enclosed by walls, entered by four gates, & encircled by almond groves.—II. a town of Brazil, 30 m. S.E. Natal. P. 2,500.

VILLAFRANCA, several towns of Spain & Portugal.—I. Navarra, on the Aragon. P. 2,762.—II. prov. Teruel, on the Jiloca.—III. a market town, 29 m. W. Avila.—IV. 20 miles S.W. San Sebastian: It is walled, entered by four gates, & has a large annual fair.—V. (*de la Marisma*), 15 m. S. Sevilla. P. 3,527.—VI. (*de las Abujas*), on the Guadalquivir. P. 3,596.—VII. (*de los Barros*), prov. Badajoz. P. 5,887.—VIII. (*de los Caballeros*), prov. Toledo.—IX. (*del Vierzo*), on the Bureba. P. 2,996.—X. (*de Montes de Oca*), 20 m. E. Burgos.—XI. (*de Padadges*), prov. Tarragona. P. 5,516.—XII. (*de Xira*), a town of Portugal, on rt. b. of the Tagus. P. 4,900.

VILLAFRANCA, towns, &c., of Italy & Sicily.—I. Austrian Italy, 9 m. S.W. Verona, on l. b. of the Tartaro.—II. a seaport town, Sard. dom., with a good harbor on the Mediterranean. P. of comm. 2,974.—III. Sicily. P. 2,500.—IV. (*die Piemonte*), Sard. dom. P. of comm. 8,572.

VILLA FRANCA, a town on the S. coast of the island St. Michael, Azores. P.

3,000.—II. a town of Brazil, prov. Para. P. 4,000.

VILLAGARCIA, several market towns of Spain.—I. prov. Badajoz. P. 2,000.—II. prov. Pontevedra, 20 miles N. Vigo, on the S. coast of the bay of Arosa. P. 1,443.—III. prov. Cuenca, 7 miles E.N.E. Tarazona.—IV. prov. & 30 m. W.N.W. Valladolid. P. 1,859.

VILLAGORDA, two towns of Spain.—I. (*de Gabriel*), 50 m. S.E. Cuenca.—II. (*de Jucar*), prov. Albacete, on the Jucar. P. 1,422.—*Villagrasa*, prov. Lerida.

VILLAHERMOSA, a town of the Mexican confed., dep. Tabasco, on the Grijalva.

VILLAINNE-LA-JUHEL, a comm. & market town of France. P. 2,508.

VILLAJOSYA, a maritime town of Spain, on the Mediterranean. P. 8,087.

VILLALBA, numerous mkt. towns of Spain.

VILLALON, a town of Spain, 32 m. N.W. Valladolid. P. 4,674.

VILLALPANDOS, a town of Spain, prov. & 30 m. N.E. Zamora. P. 2,460.—II. a rich mine of Mexico, adjacent to Guanajuato.

VILLAMANRIQUE, several towns of Spain.—I. prov. & 18 m. S.W. Sevilla. P. 2,280.—II. prov. Ciudad-Real. P. 1,100.—III. (*de Tajo*), on the Tagus, 20 m. N.E. Ocaña.

VILLA MARIA, a small town of Brazil, on the Paraguay. P. 1,000.

VILLA-MARTIN, a town of Spain, 43 m. S.E. Sevilla. P. 2,740.

VILLAMAYOR DE SANTIAGO, a town of Spain, prov. & 46 miles W. Cuenca. P. 2,512.

VILLANOVA, several towns of Portugal, &c.—I. (*da Cerveira*), prov. Minho. P. 1,100.—II. (*da Reinha*), near the Tagus.—III. (*de Milfontes*), prov. Alemtejo, near its mouth in the Atlantic.—IV. (*de Portimao*), with a harbor at the mouth of the Silves, 10 m. E.N.E. Lagos. P. 3,500.—V. (*de Porto*), prov. Minho, on the Douro.—VI. a comm. & vill. of Sardinia. P. of comm. 3,676.—VII. numerous towns of Brazil.—VIII. (*da Rainha*), prov. Para.—IX. (*de S. Antonio*), prov. Sergipe, on rt. b. of the San Francisco. P. 4,000.—X. (*de Souza*), prov. & 280 m. W. Parahiba. P. 5,000.—XI. (*do Principe*), prov. Bahia. P. 2,000.—XII. p-t., Chautauque co. N. Y. P. 1,655.

VILLANTERIO, a market town of Austrian Italy. P. 2,000.

VILLANUEVA, numerous towns & vills.

of Spain.—I. (*de la Sierla*), prov. & 68 m. N.E. Cáceres. P. 1,500.—II. (*de Cordova*), prov. & 40 m. N.N.E. Cordova. P. 6,572.—III. (*y la Geltru*), a town & seaport, 25 m. S.W. Barcelona, on the Mediterranean. P. 10,309.—IV. (*de la Fuente*), prov. & 56 miles E.S.E. Ciudad-Real. P. 2,070.—V. (*del Arzobispo*), prov. & 50 miles N.E. Jaén, on the Guadalquivir. P. 3,624.—VI. (*de la Serena*), near the Guadiana. P. 8,980.—VII. (*de la Vera*), prov. Cáceres. P. 1,750.—VIII. (*de la Jara*), 41 m. S.S.E. Cuenca. P. 2,502.—IX. (*del Campo*), a market town, 8 m. W. León.—X. (*del Cardete*), prov. & 56 miles E.S.E. Toledo. P. 2,156.—XI. (*del Fresno*), near the frontier of Portugal. P. 2,122.—XII. (*de los Castillejos*), prov. & 20 m. N.W. Huelva. 2,996.—XIII. (*de los Infantes*), prov. & 51 m. E.S.E. Ciudad-Real. P. 4,975.—XIV. (*de la Reina*), prov. & 13 m. N.W. Jaén. P. 1,748.—XV. (*de Gallego*), 6 m. N. Zaragoza, on the Gallego.

VILLANUOVA, several towns of Italy.—I. Naples, on the Adriatic.—II. (*d'Asti*), Piedmont. P. of comm. 3,121.—III. (*de Mondovì*), div. Coni. P. 3,623.—*Villa Puzzu* is a market town of the isl. Sardinia. P. of comm. 2,151.

VILLAR, several market towns of Spain.—I. (*de Bonaduf*), prov. Valencia. P. 2,170.—II. (*del Rey*), prov. & 21 m. N. Badajoz. P. 2,000.

VILLAR, several vills. & comms. of N. Italy, Piedmont.—I. (*Bobbio*), div. Turin. P. 2,393.—II. (*Focchiardo*), prov. & 9 m. E. Susa. P. 2,120.—III. (*Peñosa*), prov. & 5 m. N.W. Pinerolo. P. 1,152.—IV. (*San Costanzo*), div. prov. & 11 m. N.W. Coni. P. 2,967.

VILLARAMIEL, a market town of Spain, prov. Palencia.

VILLARD-DE-LANS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isère. P. 2,500.

VILLA-REAL, a town of Spain, on the Mijares. P. 8,207.

VILLAREAL, a town of Portugal, on the Corgo. P. 4,500.—II. (*de S. Antonio*), prov. Algarves, 11 m. N.E. Tavira. P. 1,750.

VILLA-REAL DE CONCEPCION, a town of S. America, republic, & on the Paraguay, 130 miles N.N.E. Asuncion. P. 4,000.

VILLAREJO, two towns of Spain.—I. (*de Fuentes*), prov. & 37 m. S.W. Cuenca. P. 2,600.—II. (*de Salvanes*), prov. & 26 m. S.E. Madrid. P. 2,700.

VILLARGORDO, several vills. or small towns of Spain.

VILLARINO, a vill. of Spain, 40 miles W.N.W. Salamanca.—*Villar Luengo* is a mkt. town.

VILLA-ROSA, a town of Sicily. P. 2,800.

VILLAROYA, two towns of Spain.—I. (*de la Sierra*), prov. & 53 m. W. Zaragoza. P. 1,130.—II. (*de los Pinares*), prov. & 20 m. N.E. Teruel. P. 1,251.

VILLARROBLEDA, a town of Spain, prov. & 65 m. E.N.E. Ciudad-Real. P. 2,070.

VILLARRUBIA-DE-OCAÑA, a town of Spain, prov. & 35 m. E.N.E. Toledo. P. 2,000.—II. (*de los Ojos de Guadiana*), 20 E.N.E. Ciudad-Real. P. 4,710.

VILLASAVARY, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Aude. P. 1,788.

VILLASOR, a vill. of the island of Sardinia, div. P. 1,893.

VILLATOBAS, a town of Spain, prov. & 35 m. E.S.E. Toledo. P. 2,443.

VILLAVERDE, a town of Brazil, prov. Bahia, on the Burahnen.—II. a mkt. town of Ferro, Canary islands, on its N.E. coast.—III. (*de Leganes*), a town of Spain. P. 2,040.

VILLAVICIOSA, several towns of Spain.—I. prov. & 18 m. W.N.W. Cordova. P. 1,800.—II. (*de Odon*), prov. Guadalupe, 53 m. N.E. Madrid. P. 856. Here was fought in 1710 the battle which terminated the "War of the Succession," & seated Philip V. on the Spanish throne.

VILLA-VICOSA, a town of Portugal, 15 m. S.W. Elvas. P. 3,600.—II. a town of Brazil, prov. & 150 miles W. Ceara, amongst groves of cocoa palms. P. 5,000.

VILLAVIEJA, a town of Central Amer., state Costa-Rica.—Several small towns of Spain.

VILLÉ, or WEILER, a comm. & market town of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,104.

VILLEBRUMIER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Tarn-et-Garonne, on the Tarn. P. 789.—*Villecomtal* is a comm. & town, dep. Aveyron, on the Dourdou. P. 1,758.

VILLEDIEU, nums. comms. of France.

VILLEFAGNAN & VILLEFORT, 2 comms. & small towns of France.—I. dep. Charente, with 1,604 inhabs.—II. dep. Lozère. P. 1,625.

VILLEFRANCHE, numerous comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*de Lauragais*), dep. H. Garonne. P. 2,769.—II. (*de Belvès*), dep. Dordogne. P. 1,712.—III. (*du Queyran*), dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 875.—IV. (*de Rouergue*), dep. Aveyron, on r. b. of the Aveyron. P. 9,705.—V. (*sur Saône*), dep. Rhône, on r. b. of the Saône. P. 7,083.

VILLEJUIF, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine, cap. cant., 4 m. S. Paris. P. 1,503.

VILLEMUR, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Garonne, on rt. b. of the Tarn. P. 5,428.

VILLENA, a town of Spain, prov. & 32 m. N.W. Alicante. P. 8,224.

VILLENAUXE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Aube. P. 2,553.—*Villeneuve* is a comm. & vill., dep. Gironde. P. 1,535.

VILLENEUVE, numerous comms. & towns of France.—I. dep. Aveyron, 6 m. N. Villefranche. P. 3,723.—II. dep. Landes, on the Midou. P. 1,604.—III. (*d' Agen*), dep. Lot-et-Garonne. P. 13,088.—IV. (*de Berg*), dep. Ardèche. P. 2,607.—V. (*l'Archevêque*), dep. Yonne. P. 1,925.—VI. (*le Roi*), dep. Yonne, on rt. b. of the Yonne. P. 5,357.—VII. (*les Avignon*), dep. Gard, on rt. b. of the Rhône. P. 3,723.

VILLENEUVE, a small walled town of Switzerland. P. 1,096.

VILLERS, several comms., towns, & vills. of France.—I. (*Bretonneur*), dep. Somme, 10 miles E. Amiens. P. 3,125.—II. (*Cotterets*), dep. Aisne. P. 3,465.—III. (*Guislain*), dep. Nord, 11 miles S.S.W. Cambrai. P. 2,073.

VILLETTE (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine. P. 13,485.—*Villeurbanne* is a comm. & vill., dep. Isère. P. 4,252.

VILLÉVÊQUE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire, 9 m. N.E. Angers. P. 1,743.

VILLIERS, a co. in the British colony of Victoria, Australia.

VILLIERS, numerous comms., &c., of France.

VILLINGEN, a town of Baden. P. 3,870.

VILLMAR, a market town of Germany, Nassau. P. 1,646.

VILLOSLADA, a market town of Spain. P. 1,512.

VILNA, a gov. of Russian Poland, having S. the gov. Grodno, E. Minsk, N. Courland, W. East Prussia, & S.W. the kingdom of Poland. Area, 1,768 sq. m. P. 863,700.—*Vilna*, the cap. city, & formerly cap. of Lithuania, is situated at the confl. of the Vileika & Vilia, 90 m. N.E. Grodno. P. (1834) 35,697, of whom 20,000 were Jews. It has a cathedral of the 14th century, containing good paintings, & the marble chapel & tomb of St. Casimir, & remains of the royal castle of the Jagellons, kings of Poland.

VILS, two rivers of Bavaria.—I.

joins the Danube, after an E.N.E. course of 70 m.—II. circ. Lower Franconia, after a S. course of 50 miles, joins the Nab.

VILSBIBURG, a walled town of Lower Bavaria, on the Vils. P. 1,246.—*Vilseck* is a small town, circ. Upper Palatine, on the Vils. P. 1,218.

VILSHOFEN, a walled town of Lower Bavaria, on the Danube. P. 2,150.

VILVESTRE, several market towns of Spain. P. 1,400.

VILVOORDEN, a town of Belgium, 6 m. N.N.E. Brussels. P. 5,200.

VIMERCATE, a town of Austrian Italy. P. 2,300.

VIMIEIRA, a petty town of Portugal, near the coast, famous for the defeat of the French by the duke of Wellington, 21st August, 1808.—*Vimiero* is a village, 20 miles N. Evora.

VIMIOSO, a fortified town of Portugal, near the Spanish frontier. P. 1,000.

VIMOUTIERS, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Orne, on the Vire. P. 4,117.

VINADIO, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont, on the Stura. P. of comm. 3,114.

VINALHAVEN, a township, Waldo co. Me. P. 1,950.

VINAROS, a town of Spain, near the mouths of the Ebro. P. 10,600.

VINAY, a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère. P. 3,386.

VINCA, a comm. & town of France, dep. E. Pyrénées. P. 2,021.

VINCENNES, a comm., town, & castle of France, dep. Seine, 4 m. E. the Barrière du Trône, Paris. P. 3,773. The castle, erected in 1339, in the midst of a forest, was used as a royal residence till the time of Louis XV. It was afterwards made a state prison, & has a square turretted keep, is enclosed by dry ditches, & entered by two draw-bridges. The great Condé, Diderot, Mirabeau, & many other distinguished persons, have been confined in this fortress, outside of which the duke D'Enghien was shot by the order of Napoleon, 21st March, 1804. It contains a fine armory, depôt of artillery, & the tomb of the duke D'Enghien. The wood of Vincennes is a favorite holiday resort of the Parisians.

VINCENNES, a vill., cap. Knox co. Indiana, on the Wabash, here 230 yards across, 28 m. N.E. Palmyra. P. 2,070. It is the oldest town in the state.

VINCENT, a township, U. S., N. America, Penn., 30 miles N.W. Philadelphia. P. 2,426.

VINCENT (ST.), a British W. India

island, Windward group, lat. $15^{\circ} 23' N.$, lon. $61^{\circ} 13' W.$, 22 m. S. St. Lucia, & 90 m. W. Barbadoes. Area, 130 sq. miles. P. 27,248. The centre of the island is mntnous., & the Souffriere, an extinct volcano, rises to 3,000 feet above the sea. It has many fertile valleys; all around the coast is a rich belt of low land, & about 2-5ths of the surface are under culture for sugar. Princip. towns, Kingstown, the cap., Calliaqua, Georgetown, & Princes-town. — II. one of the Cape Verd islands, in the Atlantic. L. 15 m., gr. br. 9 m. Surface mntnous.—*Cape St. Vincent* is the S.W. extremity of Portugal.—*St. Vincent gulf*, S. Australia, is betw. lat. 34° & $35^{\circ} 40' S.$, & about lon. $138^{\circ} E.$ L. 90 m., breadth of entrance, 35 miles.

VINCENT (St.), sevl. comms. & vills. of France.

VINCHIATURO, a town of Naples. —P. 3,000.

VINCI, a town of Italy, Tuscany, 17 m. W. Florence. P. of comm. 5,300.

VINDAU, a seaport town of Russia, gov. Courland. P. 2,000.—The *Vindau* river rises near Shavli, enters the Baltic after a course of 160 miles.

VINDHYAN MOUNTAINS, a range in India, separating the basins of the Ganges & Nerbuddah rivers. Elev. 2,000 to 2,600 feet.

VINDICARI, a small t. & port of Sicily.

VINEGAR-HILL, Ireland, Leinster co. Wexford.

VINGORLA, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

VINHAES, a town of Portugal. It is walled.

VINCZA, a town of Austrian Croatia.

VINKOVEZE, a market town of Military Slavonia. P. 2,200.—*Vinkovitz* is a mkt. town of Russian Poland. P. 1,500.

VINNITZA, a town of Russian Poland, gov. Podolia, on the Bug. P. 7,500.

VINOVO, a comm. & vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. 3,007.

VINSOBRES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Drôme. P. 1,576.

VINTIMIGLIA, a fortified town of the Sard. dom., div. & 18 m. E.N.E. Nice, on the Mediterr. P. 5,000.

VINTON, co. O. P. 9,353.

VINUESA, a town of Spain, 15 m. N.W. Soria. P. 722.—*Vinzaglio* is a market town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. of comm. 1,123.

VIOLET, a tnshp., Ohio, co. Fairfield. P. 2,878.

VIRANCHIPURA & VIRAPELLE, 2 towns of British India, presid. Madras.

VIRAN-SHEHR, a ruined city of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

VIRE (*Viria*), a river of France, after a N. course of 60 m., enters the English channel.

VIRE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Calvados, on rt. b. of the Vire. P. 7,658.—*Virey* is a comm. & vill., dep. Manche. P. 1,485

VIRGIL, a tnshp., Cortland co. N. Y., on E. Owego creek. P. 2,410.

VIRGINIA, a small mkt. town of Irel., Ulster co. & 15 m. S.E. Cavan.

VIRGINIA, one of the S. States of N. America, mostly betw. lat. $36^{\circ} 30'$ & $40^{\circ} N.$, & lon. $75^{\circ} 40'$ & $83^{\circ} 30' W.$, having E. Chesapeake bay & the Atlantic ocean; & on other sides the states Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, & N. Carolina. Area, 64,000 sq. miles. P. in 1840, 1,239,797, of whom, 449,187 were slaves; in 1850, 1,421,661, of whom, 472,523 were slaves. The Appalachian mountains, in several parallel ranges, cover the centre of the state, & rise in some peaks to 6,000 ft. above the ocean, they separate the James & Roanoke rivers, flowing into the Chesapeake bay on the W., from affls. of the Ohio & Tennessee, which water the W. part of the state. The Ohio forms all the N.W., & the Potomac the N.E. frontier. For about 100 m. from the coast, the surface is level, & in many parts swampy, or covered with pine barrens; further inland the valleys are of high fertility; the W. part of the state abounds with forests. Large quantities of wheat (though of inferior quality), with maize, oats, & rye, are raised, & about 1-3d of the Tobacco produced in the Union is grown in this state; the crop in 1840 amounted to 672,563 cwt. Live stock of all kinds pretty numerous, 400,000 tons are raised annually. Some lead, gold, & other metals, are produced; & the salt springs are important. Cotton, woollen, & metallic goods are made, but manufacturing industry is much less extended than in the states to the N. & E. There are 485 miles railway in operation, & 735 in course of construction. Value of exports (1850), \$3,415,646; of imports, \$426,599. State debt, \$9,747,443. Pub. property, \$13,112,832. Public rev., \$596,931. Virginia is divided into 120 cos., & has 13 representatives in Cong. Chief towns, Richmond the cap., Norfolk, Petersburg, & Fredericksburg. This was the seat of the first colony planted by the English in North America. It was named in honor of Queen

Elizabeth. It strenuously supported the cause of the Stuarts in the civil war. It was the native country of both Washington & Jefferson.—II. p-v., cap. Cass co. Ill.—III. t., Coshocton co. O. P. 1,105.

VIRGIN ISLANDS, in the British W. Indies, are a group E. of Porto Rico, & comprising the British islands Virgin-Gorda, Tortola, Anegada, Vieque, Culebra, &c., & the Danish islands St. John & St. Thomas.—*Virgin Gorda*, in W. part of the group, is of very irregular shape. L. N.E. to S.W., 9 m., breadth varies to 4 m.

VIRIEU, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isère. P. 1,285.—*Virieux le Grand* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Ain. P. 794.—& *Viriville* is a comm. & vill., dep. Isère. P. 2,092.

VIROFLAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-et-Oise. P. 1,057.

VIRTON, the most S. town of Belgian Luxembourg. P. 2,000.

VIRTZEV (LAKE), Russia, is 26 m. in length, breadth 8 m.

VISAN, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vaucluse. P. 2,280.

VISCARDO (CAPE), the N. extrem. of the Ionian isl. Cephalonia.

VISÉ, a town of Belgium, on rt. b. of the Meuse. P. 2,076.

VISEU, a city of Portugal, 46 miles N.N.E. Coimbra. P. 9,160.

VISHERA, a river of Russia, joins the Kama. Course 260 m.

VISHNII-VOLOTCHOK, a town of Russia, on the Zna. P. 9,115. The canal between the Zna & Tvertza, constructed under Peter the Great, connects the navigation of the Baltic & Caspian seas, & is frequented by upwards of 2,000 vessels annually.

VISHNU PRAYAGA, a place of Hindoo pilgrimage, in N. Hindostan.

VISO, several towns of Spain.—I. (*del Alcor*), prov. Sevilla. P. 2,991.—II. (*del Murques*), prov. & 28 m. S.E. Ciudad Real. P. 2,010.—III. (*de los Pedreros*), prov. & 35 m. N.N.W. Cordova. P. 2,596.—*Monte Viso* is a principal summit of the Alps.

VISOKA, a town of European Turkey, Bosnia, on the Bosna. P. 2,000.

VISP, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. Valais, on the Visp.

VISSEGRAD, a mkt. town of Hungary, 21 miles N.N.W. Pesth, on rt. b. of the Danube.—*Vischegrad* is a vill. of Bosnia, on the Drin.

VISTRE, a river of France, dep. Gard, after a S.W. course of 30 m. joins the

canal of Radella.—The *Vistriz*, a river of European Turkey, Macedonia, after a N.E. & S.E. course of 80 m.

VISTULA, a river of Europe, rises in the Carpathian mtns., flows in Austrian Silesia, partly separates Galicia from Poland, traverses Poland & E. Prussia, forming the main channel of trade in these countries, & enters the Baltic by several mouths. Total course, including windings, 530 m.

VITCHEGDA, a river of Russia, joins the Dvina. Total course 380 m.

VITEBSK, a gov. of Russian Poland Area, 17,212 sq. m. P. 789,500, mostly Roman Catholics. Principal towns, Vitebsk, the cap., Velij, Dünauburg, & Polotzk.—*Vitebsk*, the cap., is situated on both sides of the Düna, here joined by the Viteba, 95 miles N. Moghilev. P. 17,000. It is enclosed by old walls, & built mostly of wood.

VITERBO, a city of Central Italy, Pontif. sta., at the foot of Monte Cimino, in the Campagna di Roma, 42 m. N.N.W. Rome. P. 13,850. It is enclosed by turretted walls, chiefly constructed by Desiderius, the last Lombard king of Italy, is generally well built of volcanic tufa, & has many handsome residences & public fountains. This city was one of the principal in the Etruscan league; & it was, in the middle ages, the cap. of the Patrimony of St. Peter, bestowed in the 12th century upon the papal see.

VITH (ST.), a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,015.

VITIM, a river of E. Siberia, flows N.E. & N. for nearly 900 m., & joins the Lena.

VITO (SAN), several mkt. towns of Italy.—I. Austrian Italy. P. 5,000.

—II. Naples, on a hill near the Adriatic.—III. 7 miles S.W. Squillace.—

IV. (*degli Schiavi*), 15 m. W. Brindisi.—*Cape Santo Vito* is a headland on the N. coast of Sicily.

VITORIA, a town of Spain, 29 miles S. Bilbao, on the road from Madrid to Bayonne. P. 14,901. Vitoria is celebrated in the annals of the Peninsular war, as the scene of a signal victory gained by the English over the French, 21st June 1813.

VITRÉ, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ille-et-Vilaine, on the Vilaine. P. 8,621.

VITRY, several comms. towns, & vill. of France.—I. dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 2,377.—II. (*le François*), a fortified town, dep. Marne. P. 8,007.—III. (*sur Seine*), dep. Seine, on l. b. of the Seine. P. 2,831.

VITTEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. Côte d'Or, on the Brenne. P. 1,888.—*Vittefleur* is a comm. & vill., dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,255.

VITTEL, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vosges. P. 1,426.

VITTORIA, a town of Sicily. P. 11,000.

VITTORIOSA, a strongly fortified town & suburb of La Valletta, Malta.

VITULANO, a town of Naples. P. 2,500.

VIV, a vill. of N. Italy, Piedmont, on the Chiara. P. of comm. 3,745.

VIVARAIS, an old dist. of France, in Languedoc, of which Viviers was the cap.—*Vivara* is an islet of S. Italy.

VIVERO, a town of Spain, at the mouth of the Landrova in the bay of Biscay. P. 4,606.

VIVEROLS, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme, 10 miles S.E. Ambert. P. 1,325.

VIVIERS, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardèche, on the Rhone. P. 2,845.

VIVONNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Vienne, at the conflux of the Clain & Vonne. P. 2,810.

VIX, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Vendée. P. 3,130.

VIZA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili.

VIZAGAPATAM, a marit. dist. of British India, presid. Madras. Area, 5,600 sq. m. P. 1,047,414.—*Vizagapatam*, the cap., is on the Coromandel coast, 57 m. E. Golcondah.

VIZELLA, a vill. of Portugal, 5 m. S.E. Guimaraens.

VIZIANAGRUM, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

VIZIADROOG, a seaport town of British India, presid. & 165 m. S. Bombay.

VIZILLE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Isère. P. 3,004.

VIZZINI, a town of Sicily. P. 9,000.

VLAARDINGEN, a town of the Netherlands, cap. dist., with a port on the Maas. P. 7,234.

VLADI-KAVKAS, a town & fort of Circassia, N. the Caucasus range.

VLADIMIR, a gov., Russia, nearly in its centre. Area, 18,317 sq. m. P. 1,246,500. Manufactures extensive. Princip. towns, Vladimir, the cap., Murom, Shuya, Pereslavl, Suzdal, & Viaznikov.

VLADIMIR, two towns of Russia.—I. cap. above gov., on the Kliazma, 120 m. E.N.E. Moscow. P. 7,400. It has a cathedral with 5 domes.—II. cap. dist., on the Lui. P. 5,500.

VLIELAND, an island of the Netherlands, off the entrance to the Zuyder-Zee. L. 10 m.

VLOTHO, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Weser. P. 2,200.

VÖCKLABRÜCK, a town of Upper Austria. P. 1,500.

VODINA, a town of European Turkey, Rumili. P. 12,000.

VODLA, a lake & river of Russia; the lake, 25 m. N.E. Pudoj, 30 m. in length, by 12 m. in breadth, discharges its surplus waters by the river which enters lake Onega on its E. side, after a course of 120 miles.

VOEL (LOCH), a lake of Scotland, co. Perth.

VOELSBERG, a mountain range of Germany.

VOGHERA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. 10,706.

VOGOGNA, a comm. & market town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. 1,656.

VOHBURG, a walled town of Upper Bavaria. P. 1,195.

VÖHL, a market town of Germany.

VOID, a market town of France, dep. Meuse. P. 1,561.

VOIGTLAND, an old subdivision of the kingdom of Saxony.

VOIRON, a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère, on the Morge. P. 8,255.—

Voissey is a comm. & vill., dep. H. Marne. P. 1,873.

VOITSBERG, a town of Styria. P. 1,000.

VOJE, a lake of Russia, at the N.E. extremity of the gov. Novgorod. L. 25 m.; br. 10 m.

VOKHAN, a town of Central Asia.

VOLANO, a market town of Italy, Pontif. states.

VOLCAN DE AGUA, V. DE FUEGO, & V. DE PACAYA, three remarkable volcanoes of Central America, state & 25 to 30 m. S.W. Guatemala.

VOLCONDA, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

VOLGA, a river of the Russian empire, & the largest in Europe, rises in lake Selinger, at an elevation of 550 ft. above the sea, flows E.N.E., E.S.E., S.S.W., & S.E., & enters the Caspian sea by 60 or 70 mouths, 83 ft. below the ocean. The extent of its basin is estimated at 400,000 sq. m., & including windings, its course is 2,000 m., during which its entire fall is only 633 feet. It is navigable by barges of 1,200 tons, but its navigation is frequently interrupted.

VOLGSK, a town of Russia, on rt. b. of the Volga. P. 13,280.

VOLHYNIA, a gov. of Russian Poland, having S.E. Galicia. Area, 27,540 sq. m. P. 1,455,500. Trade chiefly in the hands of Jews, of whom there are about 40,000.

Chief towns, Jitomir, the cap., Krementz, Rovno, Staro-Konstantinov, Dubna, Radzivilov, & Berdichev, which last is the seat of a large annual fair.

VOLKACH, a town of Bavaria, on the Main. P. 1,984.

VOLKEMARKT, a town of Illyria.

VOLKHOV, a riv. of Russia, issues from lake Ilmen, flows in a very direct course N.N.E. for 130 miles, & enters lake Ladoga.

VOLKMARSEN, a walled town of H. Cassel. P. 2,818.

VOLKOVISK, a town of Russian Poland. P. 3,000.

VOLLENHOVE, a town of the Netherlands, on the Zuyder-Zee. P. 1,318.

VOLLORE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,832.

VOLMAR, a town of Russia, on the Aa. P. 1,700.

VOLNEY, a township, New York, co. Oswego. P. 3,155.

VOLO, a town of European Turkey, Thessaly, on the N. side of its gulf. P. 2,000.—The *gulf of Volo* is an inlet of the *Ægean sea*. Length & br. about 18 m. each.

VOLOGDA, a vast gov. of Europ. Russia, & its largest next to Archangel, immediately S. of which it lies. Estimated area, 148,048 sq. m. P. 822,500. Chief towns Vologda the cap., Totma, Kadnikov, Solvitchevodsk. & Ustiug-Velik.

VOLOGDA, a city of N. Russia, cap. gov., near its W. extremity, on the Vologda. P. 14,000.

VOLOKOLAMSK, a town of Russia, 64 m. W.N.W. Moscow, on the Lama. P. 3,000.

VOLSK, a town of Russia, gov. & 70 m. N.E. Saratov, cap. circ., on the Volga. P. 3,000.

VOLTA, a town of Austrian Italy, near the Minco. P. 4,000.

VOLTA, a river of Guinea, rises in the Kong mtns. L. 360 m.—*Cape Voltas*, S. Africa, in the British territory, S. the mouth of the Orange river.

VOLTAIRE (CAPE), a headland of N.W. Australia.

VOLTCHANSK, a town of Russia, on the Volcha. P. 7,090.

VOLTERRA, a town of Central Italy, Tuscany, prov. & 32 m. S.E. Pisa. P. 4,500. It stands on a lofty rock of tertiary sandstone, is enclosed by walls of curious Etruscan architecture, & has two ancient gates.

VOLTRI, a town of N. Italy, Sard. dom. P. 3,000.

VOLTURNO, a river of Naples, enters the Mediterranean, 20 miles S.E. Gaeta. Course 90 m.

VOLTURARA, two towns of Naples.—I. 14 miles W.S.W. St. Angelo dei Lombardi. P. 1,900.—II. in the Appennines. P. 2,600.

VOLUNTOWN, t., Windham co. Conn. P. 1,185.

VOLVIC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 3,403.

VOMANO, a river of Central Italy, Naples, after an E. course of 50 m. enters the Adriatic sea.

VONITZA, or VONIZZA, a t. of Greece, on an inlet of the gulf of Arta. P. 2,500.—The *bay of Vonitza* has good anchorage in from 12 to 14 fathoms water.

VORREBURG & VOORSCHOTEN, 2 vills. of the Netherlands.—I. 2 m. E.S.E. the Hague, with 2,307 inhabs.—II. 3 m. S.S.W. Leyden. P. 1,432.—*Voorn* is an isl. of S. Holland, between the Maas & Haring-vliet, at their mouth in the N. sea. L. 13 m., br. 6 m.

VORARLBERG, a circ. of the Austrian empire, at the W. extrem. of the Tyrol.

VORDATE, the N.-most island of the Timor-Laut group, in the Asiatic Archipelago.

VORDEN, a vill. of the Netherlands, 5 m. E.S.E. Zutphen.

VORDINGSBORG, a maritime town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the island Seeland. It has a ruined castle, & 1,000 inhabs.

VOREPPE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Isère. P. 3,021.

VOREY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire. P. 2,139.

VORMS, an island in the Baltic, belonging to Russia. L. 10 m., br. 5 m.

VORONA, a river of Russia, after a course of 220 m., joins the Choper.

VORONEJ, a gov. of S. Russia. Area. 25,691 sq. m. P. 1,657,900. Wine is raised in some parts, & the surplus produce of corn in good years, is estimated at 2,200,000 qrs. Principal towns, Voronej, the cap., Ostrogojsk, Pavlovsk, Bogutchar, Korotojak, & Novo-Chopersk. The crown rev. from this gov. amounts to about 15 millions roubles annually.—*Voronej*, the cap., is situated on the Vorona, near its confl. with the Don, 130 m. E. Koursk. P. 18,600. It stands on a steep height, & is naturally strong. Peter the Great here founded a palace & large dock yards & arsenals, & here was built the first vessel of his fleet for the sea of Azov; but most of the naval establishments have been removed to Tav-

rov & Rostov. Since his time, however, Voronej has become one of the chief commercial towns in S. Russia.

VORSELAER, a comm. & vill., Belgium, prov. Antwerp, 2 m. W.S.W. Turnhout. P. 1,500.—*Vorsfelde* is a market town of Germany, on the Aller, with 1,300 inhabs.

VORSKLA, a river of Russia, & after a course of 150 m., joins the Dnieper.

VORST, a vill. of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,070.

VOSGES, a chain of mountains in the N.E. of France, the S.E. of Belgium, & the W. of Germany.

VOSGES, a dep. of France, in the N.E., formed of the S. part of the old prov. Lorraine. Cap. Epinal. Area, 2,304 sq. m. P. 427,409.

VOSKRESENSK, a town of Russia, 34 m. W.N.W. Moscow. P. 1,500.—*Vosnesensk* is a large market town, & the chief of the military colonies of Russia, on the Bug.

VOSTIZZA, a maritime town of Greece, Morea, gov. Achaia. P. 2,500.

VOTKA, a town & important manuf. dist. of Russia, on the Vj. P. 9,000.

VOU-CHANG, a city of China.—*Von-ching* & *Von-ting* are cities in the provs. Kiang-si & Yun-nan.

VOUGA, a river of Portugal, enters an inlet of the Atlantic, after a W.S.W. course of 60 m.

VOUILLÉ, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vienne. P. 1,435.

VOUNEUIL SUR VIENNE, a comm. & vill. of France. P. 1,326.

VOULTE (LA), *Volta*, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Ardèche. P. 3,155.

VOUTEZAC, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Corrèze. P. 2,537.

VOUVRAY, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, on right bank of the Loire, 7 m. E. Tours. P. 2,341.

VOUZIER, a comm. & town of France, dep. Ardennes, on l. b. of the Aisne. P. 2,771.—*Vouzon* is a comm. & mkt. town, dep. Loire-et-Cher. P. 1,213.

VOVES, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Eure-et-Loir. P. 1,256.

VOY (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Loire. P. 2,647.

VOYAAVAL, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

VOYUSSA, a river of European Turkey, Albania, after a W. course of 130 m., enters the Adriatic sea.

VRACENE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium. P. 5,300.

VRACHORI, a town of Greece. Five m. S.E. is the Lake Vrachori, 6 m. in length, E. to W., by 4 m. in breadth.

VRANA, a town of Turkey, formerly a depend. of Syria. P. 3,000.(?)—II. a vill. & ruined fortress of Dalmatia, 20 m. S.E. Zara, on the Lake of Vrana, which is 8 m. in length, by 8 m. in av. breadth. Here was formerly a residence of the Grand Master of the Templars.—III. a vill. & convent of Greece, on the plain of Marathon, 20 m. N.E. Athens.—*Vranduk* is a town of Bosnia, on the Bosna.

VREDEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Berkel. P. 2,600.—*Vreeswyk* is a vill. of the Netherlands, on the Leek. P. 1,078.

VRIES, & VRIESEVEEN, two vills. of the Netherlands.

VRIGNE-AUX-BOIS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Ardennes. P. 1,155.

VUKOVAR, a town of the Austrian empire, Slavonia, cap. co. Syrmia, on rt. b. of the Danube. P. 5,670.

VULCANO, the most S. of the Lipari islands, in the Mediterranean sea, & 12 m. N. the coast of Sicily. It is about 7 m. in length by 3 m. in breadth, mountainous, & has near its centre a crater about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. in circumference & $\frac{1}{4}$ m. deep, which constantly emits vapor charged with sulphur, alum, vitriol, & ammonia.

VUNA, one of the Feejee isls., Pacific ocean.

VOUXEN, a river of Finland, enters Lake Ladoga at Kexholm on its W. side. Total course 350 m.

VUSIRAIN, a town of European Turkey, in the S. part of Servia. P. 3,000.

VYTÉGRA, a town of Russia, on the Vytégra. P. 2,500.

W.

WAAG, a river of W. Hungary, after a course of 200 m. joins the Danube.

WAALWYK, a town of the Netherlands. P. 2,750.

WABASH, a river, joins the Ohio, of which it is the principal tributary from the N. Total course 400 m., & for the latter 2-3ds it is navig.—II. a co. of Illinois. Cap. Mount Carmel. Area, 180 sq. m. P. 4,690.—III. a co., Indiana. Cap. Wabash. Area, 415 sq. m. P. 12,138.

—IV. t., Fountain co. Ia. P. 1,135.

—V. t., Tippecanoe co. Ia. P. 1,009.

WABASSEE, an unorganized co. Mich. WABASHAW, co., Minnesota. P. 243.

WACCAMAW, a river, N. & S. Carolina, after a S. course of 100 m., joins the estuary of the Great Pedee.

WACHENHEIM, a mkt. town of Rhenish

Bavaria. P. 2,920.—*Wachbach* is a vill. of Württemberg. P. 1,201.

WACHOKO, a town of Poland.

WACHUSETT, mountain, Worcester co. Mass. Elev. 3,000 feet.

WACHSTEDT, a vill. of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,155.

WACHTENDONK, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Neers. P. 2,000.

WACKEN, a vill. of Belgium. P. 2,800.

WADENSCHWYL, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 12 m. S.S.E. Zürich. P. 5,100.

WADESBOROUGH, p-v., cap. Anson co. N. C.—II. p-v., cap. Galloway co. Ky.

WADOR, a town of Afghanistan.

WADOWICE, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 3,090.

WADSWORTH, t., Medina co. O. P. 1,481.—II. a township, England, co. York. P. 5,583.

WADY (Arab. a valley), the prefixed name of numerous localities in the East, & in Africa.

WAEREGHEM, & **WAERSCHOOT**, 2 vills. of Belgium.

WAGENINGEN, a town of the Netherlands, on the Rhine. P. 2,000.

WAGER RIVER, a large estuary or inlet of British N. America.

WAGRAM, a vill. of Lower Austria, on the left bank of the Rossback, 11 miles N.E. Vienna. It is famous for the victory of Napoleon over the Austrians, 6th July 1809, which was followed by the treaty of Schönbrunn.

WAHLSTATT, a vill. & monastery of Prussian Silesia. Here, in 1241, Henry of Leignitz was defeated by the Mongols; & here, 26th August, 1813, the French were defeated by the Prussians under Blücher, who thence derived his title of prince of Wahlstadt.

WAHNAHTA, co., Minnesota. P. 160.

WÄHRING, a vill. of Austria, adjoining Vienna on the W. P. 1,300.

WAHUNGEN, a town of Germany. P. 3,400.

WAIBLINGEN, a town of Württemberg, on the Rems. P. 3,100.

WAIBSTADT, a town of Baden. P. 1,854.

WALDHOFEN, two towns of Lower Austria.—I. on the Ips. P. 3,000.—II. on the Thaya. P. 1,400.

WAI GIUO ISLAND, Pacific ocean, N. of New Guinea.

WAI-HO, & **WAIKAHOUROUNGA**, a riv. & estuary of New Zealand, N. isl.

WAIKATO, the principal river of New Zealand, N. island, enters the ocean at Waikato harbor. Total course estimated at 140 m.

WAINFLEET, a mkt. town of England, co. Lincoln. P. 2,117.

WAIRAU, & **WAIROA**, two rivers of New Zealand.

WAITSFIELD, t., Washington co. Vt. P. 1,048.

WAITZEN, a town of Central Hungary, co. & 20 miles N. Pesth, on l. b. of the Danube. P. 11,271.

WAJO, a kingdom of Celebes, on its W. limb, N. of the state of Boni, on the gulf of Boni. Cap. *Tesora*, a large straggling town with extensive ruins. P. 6,000.

WAKE, a co. in centre of N. Carolina, cap. Raleigh. Area, 1,140 sq. m. P. 24,827.

WAKEFIELD, a town & tnshp. of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 71,768.—II. t., Carroll co. N. H. P. 1,396.

WAKULLA, co., Fla. P. 1,955.

WALACHIA, one of the principalities of the Danube, bounded S.E., S., & S.W. by the Danube, which separates it from Bulgaria & Servia, N. by Moldavia & the Austrian empire. Cap. Bucharest. Estim. area, 27,500 sq. m. Estim. p. 1,976,800. Maize is the chief food of the inhabitants. The vine thrives well. The inhabitants are chiefly Walachians, with a mixture of gypsies, Jews, Armenians, & Greeks, mostly of the Greek church, speaking a corrupt dialect of the Latin language. This country formed part of *Dacia* in the Roman empire. It was afterwards under the dominion of the Goths & Huns; it formed a separate kingdom in 1290; in 1479 it was conquered by Mohammed II.; it regained its independence for a short time, & afterwards formed a prov. of the Ottoman empire till 1829. By the treaty of Adrianople in 1830, it was placed under the protection of Russia, & its vassalage to Turkey is merely nominal. Its government is independent, but it pays tribute to the Porte. The *hospodar*, or governor, is elected for life.

WALADIA (EL), a maritime town of Morocco, with a harbor at the mouth of a river in the Atlantic.

WALCHEN-SEE, a lake of Upper Bavaria.

WALCHEREN, the most W. of the isls. of the Netherlands, prov. Zealand, betw. the E. & W. Scheldt. L. 11 m.; br. 10 m. P. 45,000.

WALDBÜCKELHEIM, a market town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,270.

WALDECK, a town of Germany, on the Eder. P. 1,000.—II. a mkt. town of Bavaria.—III. Lower Austria.

WALDECK-PYRMONT, a princip. of Germany, enclosed by Prussian Westphalia & Hessen Cassel; Pyrmont, detached 30 m. N.-ward. United area, 461 sq. m. P. 58,753. Chief towns, Arolsen, the cap., in Waldeck; & Pyrmont. Public revenue estimated at 230,000 rix dollars a year; public debt 680,000 dollars.

WALDEGRAVE ISLAND, S. Australia, on the S. side of Anxious bay, Eyre land.

WALDENBACH, a town of Württemberg. P. 1,952.

WALDENBURG, three towns of Germany. —I. Prussian Silesia, on the Polsnitz. P. 2,750. —II. Saxony, on the Mulde. P. 2,253. —III. Württemberg. P. 1,060.

WALDHEIM, a town of Saxony, on the Zschoppau. P. 3,872. —II. a vill. of Bohemia.

WALDKAPPEL, a town of Germany. P. 1,304.

WALDKIRCH, a walled town of Baden, on the Elz. P. 2,576.

WALDKIRCHEN, two vills. of Germany.

WALDMOHR, a vill. of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Glan. P. 1,191.

WALDMÜNCHEN, a town of Bavaria, on the Schwarzach. P. 2,132.

WALDO, a central co. Me. Area, 812 sq. m. Cap. Belfast. P. 47,230.

WALDOBOROUGH, a port & township, Lincoln co. U.S., N. Amer., Maine, on Miscogus bay, 28 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 4,199.

WALDSASSEN, a mkt. town of Bavaria, on the Eger. P. 1,522.

WALDSEE, a town of Württemberg. P. 1,570. —*Waldshut* is a walled town of Baden, on the Rhine. P. 1,364.

WALDURN, a town of Baden. P. 3,136.

WALENI, a small town of Walachia.

WALES (PRINCIPALITY OF), a peninsular portion of S. Britain, on its W. side. Area, 7,426. P. 1,188,821. Lakes are insignificant, that of Bala, the largest, is only 8 m. in length. Farms mostly small, averaging in S. Wales only from 50 to 60 acres, where, however, the tenantry are far better lodged than in the N. Average rent, 6s. 8d. per acre. Annual value of real property, 3,465,718*l*. Large numbers of cattle are reared for the English markets. The number of sheep is estimated at 1,250,000, & the annual produce of wool at 10,000 packs. A hardy small breed of ponies is reared, especially in the cos. Montgomery & Merioneth. Mining industry is highly important. Principal ports, Swansea, Newport, Cardiff, Carnarvon, & Beaumaris, besides which, Holyhead is a chief packet-station for communication with

Ireland, & Milford is a naval port, & the seat of a government dock-yard. Wales is divided into 12 cos. Wales is in the ecclesiastical prov. of Canterbury, & divided into the 4 bishopricks of Llandaff, St. David's, Bangor, & St. Asaph. The aboriginal Celtic race still retains the Celtic language, & inhabits S. Wales; a mixture of Teutonic & Celtic, N. Wales. Wales was entitled *Britannia Secunda* by the Romans, who constructed many roads & stations in the country. It maintained a successful struggle against the Saxons, & was not wholly subdued by the Normans until 1282, since which era the heir apparent of the English throne has always held the title of prince of Wales. —II. p-t., Erie co. N. Y. P. 2,124.

WALINCOURT, a comm. & village of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,602.

WALKER, cos., U. S. —I. in N.W. part of Georgia, cap. La Fayette. Area 700 sq. m. P. 13,109. —II. in N.W. of Alabama. Area 1,500 sq. m. P. 5,124. —III. Texas. P. 3,964. —IV. town, Centre co. Pa. P. 1,180. —V. town, Cole co. Mo. P. 1,354.

WALLABOUT, bay, Brooklyn co. N. Y. Here the British prison-ship Jersey was moored during the revolutionary war, on board of which 11,500 died.

WALLACE, a co. of New S. Wales, E. Australia.

WALLACE-TOWN, a modern & populous suburb of Ayr, Scotland.

WALLAJABAD, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

WALLAMETTE, or WILLAMETTE, a riv. of the Oregon territory, U. S., after a N. course of 200 m., joins the Columbia riv. opposite Fort Vancouver, & 70 m. from the Pacific ocean. It flows through a fertile country interspersed with woods, & 40 m. from its mouth is 350 feet wide, has an abrupt fall of 20 feet, & a valuable salmon fishery. At its junction with the Columbia, the Wallamette is $\frac{1}{4}$ m. in width. It is subject to sudden risings, sometimes to 30 feet above its ordinary level.

WALLAROBBA, a vill. of New S. Wales, E. Australia.

WALLDORF, a vill. of Germany, on the Werra. P. 1,500. —*Walldürn* is a town of Baden. P. 3,136.

WALLENDORF, a town of N. Hungary, on the Heriad. P. 3,000. —*Wallenfels* is a market town of Bavaria, on the Rodach. P. 1,121.

WALLENSTADT, a lake & small town of Switzerland, cant. St. Gall.

WALLERN, a t. of Bohemia. P. 2,069.

WALLERS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 3,122.

WALLERSTEIN, a town of Bavaria. P. 1,950.—*Wallhausen* is a town of Pruss. Saxony, on the Helme. P. 1,055.

WALLINGFORD, a town of England, chiefly in co. Berks, on right bank of the Thames.—II. t., New Haven co. Conn. P. 2,595.—III. t., Rutland co. Vt. P. 1,608.

WALLIS (CREEK), New S. Wales, E. Australia, joins the river Hunter.—(*island*), same co., in Port-Hunter.—II. Pacific ocean, Friendly isls.—(*lake*), New S. Wales, co. Gloucester. L. 10 m., br. 5 m.

WALLIS ISLAND (*Uea*), the principal of a group in S. Pacific.

WALLKILL, a tnshp., Orange co. N. Y., on Wallkill river, 18 m. W. Newburgh. P. 4,942.

WALLSTADT (GROSS & KLEIN), two contiguous mkt. towns of Bavaria, on the Main. P. 3,333.

WALL-TOWN, a tnshp. of England, co. Northumberland.

WALMER, a pa. of England, co. Kent, on the E. coast, 1 mile S.S.W. Deal. P. 2,170. Facing the sea, opposite the Downs, is Walmer castle, built by Henry VIII., now fitted up for the use of the Lord-Warden of the cinqueports, & was the frequent residence of the late Duke of Wellington in that official capacity.

WALMERSLEY, a tnshp. of England, co. Lancashire. P. 4,880.

WALNUT, several tnshps., U. S., Ohio.—I. co. Fairfield, on the Ohio canal. P. 2,096.—II. co. Holmes. P. 1,099.—III. co. Pickaway, on the Scioto. P. 1,798.

WALPOLE, two townships, U. S.—I. Cheshire co., N. H., 43 m. W.S.W. Concord. P. 2,015. In this township, the Connecticut riv. suddenly contracts from a width of 350 feet to 16 feet, forming Bellows Falls.—*Walpole island*, Pacific ocean, is E. of New Caledonia. Lat. 22° 40' S., lon. 169° 2' E.—II. t., Norfolk co. Mass. P. 1,491.

WALSALL, a town of England, co. Stafford. P. 43,038.—*Walsall Foreign* is a tnshp., comprising that part of the pa. beyond the munic. boundary. P. 13,457.

WALSCHIED, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Meurthe. P. 1,783.—*Walscheidt* is a vill. of Rhenish Prussia.

WALSDEN, a tnshp. of England, co. Lancaster. P. 3,383.

WALSHAM (NORTH), a market town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 2,655.

WALSINGHAM (LITTLE or NEW), a market town of England, co. Norfolk.

WALSRODE, a town of Hanover, on the Böhme. P. 2,061.

WALTENBERG (Hung. *Zilah*), a market town of Transylvania. P. 8,450.

WALTERBOROUGH, p-v., cap. Colbtton dist. S. C.

WALTERSDORF, several vills. of Germany.

WALTERSHAUSEN, a town of Central Germany, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. P. 3,148.

WALTHAM, t., Middlesex co. Mass. P. 4,464.

WALTHAM ABBEY, or HOLY CROSS, a market-town of England, co. Essex, on the Lea. P. 4,177.

WALTHAM (BISHOP'S), a market town of England, co. & 10 m. E.N.E. Southampton. P. 2,193.

WALTIER, a maritime vill. of British India, presid. Madras.

WALTON, two cos. U. S.—I. Georgia, cap. Monroe. Area, 320 sq. miles. P. 10,821.—II. in W. part of Florida. Area, 1,584 sq. m. P. 1,379.—III. p-t., Delaware co. N. Y. P. 1,846.

WALVISCH, a harbor of S. Africa.

WALWORTH, a co. in south part of Wisconsin. Area, 675 sq. m. P. 17,801.—II. a township, New York, Wayne co., 18 m. N.W. Lyons. P. 1,981.

WAMBRECHIES, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. Nord. P. 3,542.

WANAS, a t. of Sweden, län Linköping.

WANDERLEBEN, a market town of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,025.

WANDIPOOK, a town of Bootan, 18 m. E. Tassissudon, on an isolated rock.

WANDIWASH, a town of British India, presid. Madras.

WANDRÉ, a vill. of Belgium, 4 miles E.N.E. Liege. P. 2,000.

WANSBEK, a market town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on the Wands. P. 4,200.

WANDSWORTH, a large vill. of England, co. Surrey, on the Wandel. P. 7,614.

WANFRIED, a walled town of Germany, on the Werra. P. 2,045.

WANGANUI, a river of New Zealand, N. island, enters the ocean on its W. coast.

WANGARI, WANGARURU, & WANGAROA, three bays of New Zealand, on the E. coast of North Island.

WANGEN, a town of Württemberg, on the Ober-Argen. P. 1,456.—II. a town of Switzerland, on the Aar. P. 1,710.

WANGERIN, a town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 1,450.

WANGEROOG, an island of N. Germany, in the N. sea.

WANKANEER, a town of India, Baroda dom.

WANLOCK-HEAD, a mining vill. of Scotland.

WANSÉN, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Ohlau. P. 1,570.

WANTAGE, a mkt. town of England, co. Berks. P. 3,650. Here, in 849, Alfred the Great was born, & a festival commemorating the 1000th year since his birth, was held 25th October 1849.

WANTAGE, a tnshtp. of Sussex co., New Jersey, bordering on New York state. P. 3,908.

WANTUNG (NORTH & SOUTH), 2 islets in the Canton river, China.

WANTZENAU (LA), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 2,343.

WANZLEBEN, a walled town of Pruss. Saxony. P. 3,010.

WAPPELO, p-v., cap. Louisa co. Iowa.

WARA, a town of Central Africa, state Bergoo.

WARANGOL, a city of India, Deccan.

WARASDIN, a fortified town of Austrian Croatia, on the Drave. P. 9,151.

WARBERG, a seaport town of S. Sweden, on the Kattegat. P. 1,691.

WARBURG, a walled town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Diemel. P. 3,500.

WARD, t., Randolph co. Ia. P. 1,138.

WARDOE, an island off the E. extremity of Finmark, Norway.

WARE, a market town of England, co., Hertford. Area, 4,430 sq. m. P. 4,653.

WARE, a co. of the U. S., in S. part of Georgia, cap. Waresborough. Area, 3,440 sq. m. P. 3,888. In it is Okefinoke swamp, 280 m. in circ.—II. a township of Mass., Hampshire co., on the Ware, 22 miles S.E. Northampton. P. 1,890, of whom 1,500 are in the village.

WAREHAM, a town of England, co. Dorset, between the Frome & Piddle. P. 2,746.

WAREHAM, a township, Plymouth co. Mass., on Buoyard bay, 45 miles S.S.E. Boston. P. 2,002. It has a wharf accessible for vessels of 200 tons.

WAREM, a small town of Belgium, 13 m. W. Liege. P. 1,500.

WARÉN, a town of N. Germany, on Lake Müritz. P. 4,861.

WARENDORF, a town of Pruss. Westphalia, reg. & 16 m. E. Münster, on the Ems. P. 4,250.

WARESBOROUGH, p-v., cap. Ware co. Georgia.

WARHEM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,571.—*Warin* is a town of N. Germany, on a small lake, 12 m. S.E. Wismar. P. 1,383.

WARKEWORTH, a vill. of England, co. Northumberl., on the Coquet. P. 3,512.

WARLOY BAILLON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Somme. P. 2,092.

WARMBRUNN, a town of Pruss. Silesia, on the Zacken. P. 2,506.

WARMINSTER, a market town of Engl., co. Wilts. P. 6,211.

WARNEMÜNDE, a seaport town of N. Germany, at the mouth of the Warnow, in the Baltic. P. 1,150.

WARNER, t., Merrimac co. N. H. P. 2,038.

WARNETON, a frontier town of Belgium, on the Lys. P. 5,993.

WARNING (MOUNT), New S. Wales, E. Australia, co. Rous.

WARNSFIELD, a village of the Netherlands. P. 1,900.

WARREN, numerous cos., U. S., N. America.—I. New York, in its N.E. part, W. Lake George. Area, 912 sq. m., mostly a mntneous wilderness. Cap. Caldwell. P. 17,199.—II. New Jersey, bounded W. by Delaware river. Area, 350 sq. m. Cap. Belvidere. P. 22,358.—III. in N.W. part of Penn., cap. Warren. Area, 832 sq. m. P. 13,671.—IV. in N. part of Virginia, on the Shenandoah. Area, 200 sq. m. Cap. Front Royal. P. 6,607.—V. in N. part of N. Carolina. Area, 391 sq. m. Cap. Warrenton. P. 13,912.—VI. in E. part of Georgia, cap. Warrenton. Area, 560 sq. miles. P. 12,425.—VII. state & on the Mississippi, watered by the Yazoo. Area, 600 sq. m. P. 18,121. Cap. Vicksburg.—VIII. near the centre of Tennessee. Area, 960 sq. miles. P. 10,179. Cap. McMinnville.—IX. in S.W. part of Kentucky. Area, 612 sq. m. P. 15,123. Cap. Bowling Green.—X. Ohio, in its S. part, on the Miami river, cap. Lebanon. Area, 400 sq. m. P. 25,561. Here are some remarkable ancient mounds.—XI. Indiana, in its W. part, watered by the Wabash. Area, 350 sq. miles. Cap. Williamsport. P. 7,387.—XII. in W. part of Illinois. Area, 900 sq. miles. P. 8,176.—XIII. state & bounded by the Missouri. Area, 350 sq. m. P. 5,860. Cap. Warrenton.—XIV. co. Iowa. P. 961.—Also, numerous townships.—I. Maine, cap. co. Lincoln, on St. George river, 27 m. S.E. Augusta. P. 2,228.—II. Mass., 66 m. W.S.W. Boston, & on the Worcester & Springfield railroad. P. 1,290.—III. Rhode Island, 14 m. S.E. Providence, on Narragansett bay, on which it has a good harbor. P. 2,437, partly engaged in ship-building.—IV. New York, 64 m. N.W. Albany. P. 2,003.—V. New Jersey, 6 m. N.E. Somerville. P. 1,601.

—VI. Penn., cap. co. Warren, on the Alleghany, 205 miles N.W. Harrisburg. P. 737. The bor. is regularly laid out, & has a court-house, jail, academy, & co. offices.—VII. Penn., 17 m. N.E. Towanda. P. 1,308.—VIII. Ohio, cap. co. Trumbull, on the Mahoning river & Pennsylvania & Ohio canal. P. 1,996.—IX. co. Belmont, containing Barnsville. P. 2,408.—X. co. Jefferson. P. 1,945.—XI. co. Tuscarawas. P. 1,173.—XII. Indiana, co. Marion. P. 1,374.—XIII. co. Putnam. P. 2,201.—There are many others in the N. states.—*Warrensburg* is a t., Warren co. N. Y., at the confl. of the Schroon with the Hudson, 69 m. N. Albany. P. 1,874.—II. p-v., cap. Johnson co. Mo.

WARRENPPOINT, a market town of Irel., Ulster, co. Down. P. 1,540.

WARRICK, S.W. co. Ia. Area, 360 sq. m., cap. Boomville. P. 8,811.

WARRINGTON, a town & township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 36,165. Principal edifice, a massive church of Saxon origin. The Mersey is navigable up to the bridge for vessels of 100 tons burden.—II. p-v., cap. Fauquier co. Va. P. 1,300.—III. p-v., cap. Marshall co. Ala.

WARRIOR MARK, a township, Huntingdon co. Penn., on Bald Eagle creek, 108 m. W. Harrisburg. P. 1,689.

WARSAW, cap. of the kingdom Poland, & on l. b. of the Vistula, across which it communicates by a bridge of boats with its fortified suburb Praga. Lat. of observatory, $52^{\circ} 13' 5''$ N., lon. $21^{\circ} 2' 9''$ E. P. 154,078, of whom 35,000 were Jews. Mean temp. of year, $44^{\circ} .1$; winter, $24^{\circ} .9$; summer, $63^{\circ} .2$ Fahr. The city, surrounded by ramparts & trenches, & several suburbs, has a fine appearance from the N. & E., but internally it presents striking contrasts of magnificence & misery, its streets being ill-paved & lighted, & its stone buildings interspersed with hovels of timber. Principal edifices, the *Zamek*, a vast palace of the former kings of Poland; the Saxon palace, having attached to it fine gardens open to the public; the Casimir palace, with a statue of Copernicus, & many colossal churches. Its public places abound with statues; the principal of these are the bronze statue of Sigismund III., & the equestrian group of Poniatowski. It is the centre of industry, commerce, & literary activity of the kingdom, & the great entrepôt of commerce in Poland; it is the seat of the national bank, & has large fairs in May &

September, frequented by merchants of both Europe & Asia. It communicates by railway S.W. past Czenstochau with Cracow & the Austrian lines of railway. Warsaw succeeded Cracow as the cap. of Poland in 1566. In 1807, it was made cap. of the grand duchy of Warsaw. Since 1815, it has been cap. of the kingdom of Poland, a dependency of Russia. In 1830, the Russians were driven from it by the Poles, but they retook it in 1831.

WARSAW, a tnshp., New York, cap. co. Wyoming, near Lake Erie. P. 2,624.

—Also numerous vills. in the U. S., N. America.—I. p-v., cap. Richmond co. Va.—II. p-v., cap. Gallatin co. Ky.

—III. p-v., cap. Kosciusko co. Ia.—IV. cap. Benton co. Mo.

WARSTEIN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Weester. P. 2,100.

WARTA, a river of Poland & Germany, its basin lying between those of the Oder & Vistula, joins the Oder at Kustrin, after a course of 450 m.

WARTA, a town of Poland, on the Warta. P. 2,900.—II. a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Neisse. P. 1,110.

WARTENBURG, a town of E. Prussia. P. 3,100.—*Alt-Wartenburg* is a vill. adjacent, on the W.—II. a village, Prussian Saxony. Here, in 1813, Blücher defeated the French.—*Wartenfels* is a mkt. town of Bavaria.

WARWICK, a town of Engl., cap. co., near its centre, on rt. b. of the Avon. It is regularly laid out, & well built. At either end of the town is a gateway, the western surmounted by a beautiful ancient chapel. P. 41,932. Between the town & river, on a steep acclivity beside the Avon, is Warwick castle, seat of the earl of Warwick, & perhaps the most perfect & magnificent feudal fortress in England, still used as a residence. It is supposed to have been founded by Ethelfleda, daughter of king Alfred, has some conspicuous portions named Guy's & Caesar's towers, contains a fine collection of pictures, & is surrounded on both sides of the river by grounds, in a part of which is kept the noble Warwick vase, found in a lake near Tivoli.—II. co. E. Va. Area, 95 sq. m. Cap. Warwick C.H. P. 1,546.—III. t., Franklin co. Mass. P. 1,071.—IV. p-t., Kent co. R. I. Has good harbor. P. 7,740.—V. t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 1,259.—VI. t., Lancaster co. Pa. P. 3,725.

WARWICKSHIRE, a co. in the centre of England. Area, 897 sq. m. P. 479,979.

WASH, an estuary on the E. coast of England, between the cos. Norfolk & Lincoln, 20 miles in length by 15 m. in breadth.—II. (or *Gwash*), a riv. chiefly in co. Rutland, joins the Welland. L. 23 miles.

WASHINGTON, numerous cos. of the U. S.—I. in S.E. part of Maine, bordering New Brunswick & the Atlantic. Area, 3,500 sq. m. P. 38,810. Cap. Machias.—II. Rhode Island, between Narragansett bay & the Atlantic. Area, 367 sq. m. P. 16,430. Cap. North Kingston.—III. Vermont, near its centre. Area, 425 sq. m. P. 24,654. Cap. Montpelier.—IV. New York, bordering Hudson river & lakes George & Champlain. Area, 807 sq. m. P. 44,750. Cap. Sandy Hill.—V. Pennsylvania, in its S.W. part, bounded E. by the Monongahela. Area, 1,000 sq. m. P. 44,939. Cap. Washington.—VI. Maryland, S. the Potomac. Area, 440 sq. m. P. 30,848. Cap. Hagerstown.—VII. Virginia, in its S.W. part, cap. Abingdon. Area, 764 sq. m. P. 14,612. Cap. Abingdon.—VIII. N. Carolina, bordering the Roanoke & Albemarle sound. Area, 360 sq. m. P. 5,066. Cap. Plymouth.—IX. Georgia, drained by the Ogeechee & Oconee. Area, 760 sq. m. P. 11,766. Cap. Sandersville.—X. Florida, bordering the gulf of Mexico. Area, 1,500 sq. m. P. 1,950. Cap. Roche's Bluff.—XI. Alabama, in its S.W. part, bounded E. by the Tombigbee. Area, 840 sq. m. P. 2,713. Cap. Barryton.—XII. state & bordering the Mississippi, cap. Princeton. Area, 2,420 sq. m. P. 8,389. Cap. Princeton.—XIII. Tennessee, in its E. part. Area, 590 sq. m. P. 13,861. Cap. Jonesboro'.—XIV. Kentucky, near its centre. Area, 475 sq. m. P. 12,194. Cap. Springfield.—XV. state & bordering the Ohio. Area, 713 sq. m. P. 29,540. Cap. Marietta.—XVI. Indiana, in its S. part. Area, 540 sq. m. P. 17,040. Cap. Salem.—XVII. Illinois, S.E. Kaskaskia river. Area, 656 sq. m. P. 6,953. Cap. Nashville.—XVIII. Wisconsin, bordered on the W. by Lake Michigan. Cap. Washington. Area, 675 sq. miles. P. 19,484.—XIX. Iowa, cap. Washington. Area, 648 sq. miles. P. 4,957.—XX. Missouri, in its S.E. part, cap. Potosi. Area, 820 sq. m. Here is a mountain of magnetic iron ore. P. 8,311.—XXI. Arkansas, S. the Ozark mtns. Area, 900 sq. m. P. 9,970.—XXII. co. Texas. P. 5,983.—XXIII. co. Oregon. P. 2,651.—XXIV. co. Minnesota. P. 1,056.—XXV. a pa. in

E. part of Louisiana. Area, 792 sq. m. P. 4,348. Cap. Franklinton.

WASHINGTON, the cap. city of U. S., N. America, in the federal dist. of Columbia, on the Potomac, at the influx of the Anacostia, each here crossed by a bridge, 35 m. S.W. Baltimore. Lat. of Capitol, $38^{\circ} 53' 34''$ N., lon. $77^{\circ} 1' 30''$ W. P. 40,000. It is laid out with perfect regularity, & on an extensive plan, but only some of its streets & avenues are completed. Public edifices are amongst the most splendid in the Union. The capitol, or the seat of the U. States' legislature, on a hill 75 feet above the Potomac, is of freestone, with a front 352 feet in length, a noble portico with 22 Corinthian columns, & several domes; it contains the chambers of the Senate & the House of Representatives, the Congress library, & supreme court of the U. S.; is surrounded by grounds covering 22 acres, & was erected at a cost of nearly \$2,600,000. It is decorated internally with works of art. A new wing is now being added to it. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. to the N.W. is the house of the President, an elegant edifice also on a height, & near which are four large structures for the chief departments of the general government. The "National Institution for the promotion of Science," organized in 1840, has incorporated with it the Columbian Institute & Historical Society, & is governed by 12 directors, 6 appointed by the government. Other institutions are the Columbian & medical colleges, the Union literary society, & the city library. Washington has manufs. of metallic goods & glass, & a retail business; but George-town, on Rock creek, adjacent, & Alexandria lower down the Potomac, absorb most of the foreign trade. It became the seat of the federal government in 1800. Mount Vernon, the residence & burial place of General Washington, after whom the city was named, is about 15 miles distant.—*Mt. Washington*, the principal peak of the White mountains in New Hampshire, is 6,620 feet in elevation.

WASHINGTON, numerous townships & vills. of the U. S., the principal being.—I. Maine, 31 m. E. Augusta. P. 1,600.—II. New Hampshire, 28 m. W. Concord. P. 1,103.—III. Vermont, 15 m. S.E. Montpelier. P. 1,359.—IV. Connecticut, 47 miles W.S.W. Hartford. P. 1,622.—V. New York, 10 miles N.E. Poughkeepsie. P. 2,833.—VI. New Jersey, co. Bergen, on the Hackensack. P. 1,833.—VII. New Jersey, 22 m. S. Woodbury. P. 1,630.—VIII. New

Jersey, 12 miles Woodbury. P. 1,545. —IX. New Jersey, 18 m. W. Morris-town. P. 2,451. It has mineral springs, resorted to by visitors. —X. Pennsylvania, cap. co., on the National Road, 26 m. S.W. Pittsburg. P. 2,062. It is the seat of Washington college, founded in 1787. —XI. Pennsylvania, 11 m. S.W. Chambersburg. P. 2,404. —XII. Pennsylvania, co. Erie. P. 1,551. —XIII. Pennsylvania, 16 m. N. Greensburg. P. 2,004. —XIV. Pennsylvania, co. Indiana. P. 1,893. XV. N. Carolina, cap. co. Beaufort, on the Tar, near its mouth in Pamlico Sound, 30 m. N. Newberne. P. 1,200. It has an active shipping & export trade. Burden of vessels 6,615 58 tons. —XVI. Mississippi, 6 m. E. Natchez. It is the seat of Jefferson college, founded in 1802. —XVII. Ohio, co. Clermont, on the Ohio. P. 2,100. In it are the vs. Neville & Moscow. —XVIII. Ohio, co. Holmes, with the vill. Nashville. P. 1,461. —XIX. Ohio, co. Montgomery. P. 2,210. —XX. O., co. Shelby. P. 1,688. —XXI. Ohio, co. Richland, immediately S. Mansfield. P. 1,914. —XXII. Indiana, co. Marion. P. 1,859. —XXIII. Indiana, co. Putnam. P. 1,872. —XXIV. Indiana, cap. co. P. 1,992. —XXV. Michigan, 20 m. N.E. Detroit. P. 1,304. —XXVI. Missouri, co. Monroe. P. 1,367. —*Washingtonville* is the name of townships in states New York, Pennsylvania, & Ohio.

WASHITA, a river, Arkansas & Louisiana, rises by numerous heads, flows S. & joins Red river. Total course 400 m. —II. pa. La., N.E. part of the state. Area, 2,090 sq. m. Cap. Monroe.

WASHTINOW, S.E. co. Mich. Area, 720 sq. m. Cap. Ann Arbor. P. 28,561.

WASPIK, a vill. & pa. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 2,418.

WASSELONNE, a comm. & town of France, dep. Bas Rhin, on the Mussig. P. 4,427.

WASSERBURG, a town of Upper Bavaria, cap. on the Inn. P. 2,238.

WASSERTRÜDINGEN a walled town of Bavaria, on the Wernitz. P. 2,017.

WASSINGY, a comm. & vill., dep. Aisne, cap. cant. P. 1,155.

WASSOTAH, a strong hill-fort of South India, 20 m. W. Sattarah.

WASTWATER, a lake of England, co. Cumberland.

WATANGO, r., affl. of the Tenn. —II. co. N. C. P. 3,400.

WATEO, one of the Harvey isls., Pacific ocean. L. 8 m., br. 5 m.

WATERBOROUGH, a township, York co.

Maine, on the Little-Ossipee, 25 m. N. Y. P. 1,944.

WATERBURY, t., New Haven co. Conn. Extensive manufs. of buttons, pins, &c. P. 5,137. —II. t., Washington co. Vt. P. 1,992.

WATERRE, r., N. C. & S. C., unites with the Congaree to form the Santee.

WATERFORD, a marit. co. of Ireland, Munster, on its S. coast. Area, 721 sq. m. P. 135,836. —II. a city & co. & seaport of Ireland, cap. co., on rt. bank of the Suir, which forms its harbor, & is lined by a fine quay about 1 m. in length, & crossed by a wooden bridge of 39 arches. P. 29,288, of whom 26,667 are in the city. It has some handsome, but many miserable streets; its quay & harbor are the finest in Ireland. Vessels of 800 tons can load & unload at the quay, & Waterford is the entrepôt for a large extent of country, the exports of which are valued at 2 millions sterling annually.

—III. several townships, U. S. —I. New York, 10 m. N. Albany, on the Hudson, at the head of sloop-navigation, & junction of Mohawk, & on the Champlain canal, & Troy & Saratoga railroad. P. 1,824. The vill., with 1,400 inhabs., has several churches, factories, academies, & canal shipping. —II. Maine, 47 m. W. Augusta. P. 1,381. —III. Vermont, 49 m. E.N.E. Montpelier. P. 1,338. —IV. Connecticut, on the Thames & Long Island Sound, 36 m. S.E. Hartford. P. 2,329. —V. New Jersey, 12 miles W. Woodbury. P. 3,467. —VI. Pennsylvania, co. & 13 m. S.E. Erie. P. 1,144.

WATERLAND, a dist. of the Netherl'ds, prov. N. Holland.

WATERLOO, a vill. of Belgium, prov. S. Brabant, famous for the great battle fought near it 18th June, 1815. —II. a township, N. Y., Seneca co., on Seneca river, the Seneca & Cayuga canal, & Auburn & Rochester railroad, 9 m. E.N.E. Geneva. P. 3,795, of whom 2,963 are in the village. —III. a town or tshp. of W. Australia, co. Wellington.

WATERTOWN, several townships, U. S. —I. Mass., on Charles river, hence navigable 7 miles W. Boston. P. 1,810. Here is a United States arsenal occupying 40 acres. —II. N. Y., cap. co. Jefferson, on Black river, across which covered bridges connect it with Williamstown & Juherville, 16 m. E. Sackett's harbor, Lake Ontario. P. 7,201. The vill. has 5,000 inhabitants, a court-house, jail, state arsenal, Black River institute with 180 students, a literary association & library, various factories, &c. The river

has here several falls.—III. Ohio, 14 m. N.W. Marietta. P. 1,127.

WATERVILLE, a township, Kennebec co. Me., on the Kennebec, here crossed by a bridge, 16 miles N. Augusta. P. 3,964. It has a Baptist college, & many mills & factories.—II. a vill., N. Y., 90 m. W.N.W. Albany. P. 1,000.

WATERVLIET, p-t., Albany co. N. Y., has a U. S. arsenal. P. 16,675.

WATFORD, a market town of England, co. Herts.

WATKINSVILLE, p-v., cap. Clarke co. Ga.

WATLING-STREET, a famous Roman highway extending across S. Britain, in a direction from S.E. to N.W. It is supposed to have been named, in honor of Vitellius, the *Via* (or *Strata*) *Vitellina*, of which the modern name is a Saxon corruption. It is in parts still an important highway.

WATLING'S ISLAND, one of the Bahamas, British W. Indies. L. 18 m.

WATLINGTON, a market town of England, co. Oxford. P. 1,855.

WATSON, p-t., Lewis co. N. Y. P. 1,138.

WATTEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, on the Aa. P. 1,106.

WATTENSCHIED, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,150.

WATTIGNIES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 3 m. S.W. Lille. P. 2,183.

WATTON, a market town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 1,188.

WATTRELOS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord, 9 m. N.E. Lille. P. 8,736.

WATTWILLER, a comm. & village of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,854.

WATTWYL, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. St. Gall.

WAUKESHA, co. Mich. P. 19,174.

WAUREKAURI, the largest of the CHATHAM ISLANDS, Pacific ocean, E. N. Zealand.

WAVENEY, a river of England, joins the expansion of the Yare, 4 miles S.W. Yarmouth, after a course of 50 m. It is navigable in the latter half.

WAVRE, a town of Belgium, on the Dyle. P. 5,241. Here the French, under Grouchy, engaged the Prussians, 18th June, 1815.

WAVIN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 2,780.

WAWARSING, a tnsip., N. Y., Ulster co., 22 m. S.W. Kingston. P. 4,044.

WAWRENCZYCE, a market town of Poland, 18 m. E.N.E. Cracow. P. 2,000.

WAXWAY, an isl. of the Asiatic archipelago, off E. coast of Celebes.

WAY (PULO-), an island, gulf of Siam. WAYGIU, an island of the Eastern archipelago, off the N.W. extremity of Papua. L. E. to W., about 80 m., br. 25 m.

WAYNE, several cos., U. S.—I. in N. part of N. Y. Area 572 sq. m. P. 44,953. Cap. Lyons.—II. in N.E. of Pa. Area 648 sq. m. P. 21,890. Cap. Honesdale.—III. in S.E. of N. C. Area 720 sq. m. P. 13,486. Cap. Waynesboro'.—IV. in S.E. of Ga. Area 900 sq. m. P. 1,479. Cap. Wayne c.h.—V. in E. of Miss. Area 790 sq. m. P. 2,892. Cap. Winchester.—VI. in S. of Tenn. Area 304 sq. m. P. 8,170. Cap. Waynesboro'.—VII. in S.E. of Ky. Area 570 sq. m. P. 8,692. Cap. Monticello.—VIII. in N.E. of Ohio. Area 660 sq. m. P. 32,981. Cap. Wooster.—IX. in S.E. of Mich. Area 600 sq. m. P. 42,756. Cap. Detroit.—X. in E. of Ind. Area 420 sq. m. P. 25,320. Cap. Centreville.—XI. in S.E. of Ill. Area 720 sq. m. P. 6,825. Cap. Fairfield.—XII. in S.E. of Mo. Area 1,200 sq. miles. P. 4,518. Cap. Greenville.—XIII. co. Iowa. P. 340.—Also several townships.—I. Me., 15 miles W. Augusta. P. 1,201.—II. N. Y., 198 m. S.W. Albany. P. 1,377.—III. Wiffin co. Pa. P. 1,350.—IV. O., Belmont co. P. 1,873.—V. do., Butler co. P. 1,426.—VI. do. Jefferson co. P. 1,746.—VII. do. Warren co. P. 3,392.—VIII. do. Tuscarawas co. P. 2,142.—IX. Ind., Allan co. P. 2,080.—X. do. Henry co. P. 1,768.—XI. do. Wayne co. P. 2,412.

WAZEMMES, a comm. & town of France, dep. Nord. P. 10,483.

WEAKLY, N.W. co. Tenn. Area, 680 sq. m. P. 14,608. Cap. Dresden.

WEAR, a river of England.—II. t., Hillsboro' co. N. H. P.

WEATHERSFIELD, town, Vt., on Black river, 60 m. S. Montpelier. P. 2,081.—II. Ohio, 7 m. S.E. Warren. P. 1,447.

WEAVER, a river, England, co. Chester.

WEBSTER, t., Worcester co. Mass. P. 1,403.—II. t., Monroe co. N. Y. P. 2,446.

WECHSELBURG, a town of Saxony. P. 1,192.

WEDDINGEN, three contiguous vills. of Prussian Saxony.

WEDEL, a vill. of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on the Elbe. P. 1,800.

WEDGE ISLAND, S. Australia, Spencer's gulf.

WEDNESBURY, a market town of England, co. Stafford.

WEEDON-BECK, a pa. of England, co.

Northampton. Here is the central depot in England for military arms & stores, with spacious barracks. Weedon was the royal residence of Wulfhere, king of Mercia.

WEENER, a vill. of Hanover, landr. & 21 m. S.S.W. Aurich, cap. dist., on the Ems. P. 2,600.

WEERDT, a town of Dutch Limbourg, cap. cant. P. 6,285.

WEERE & WEERSELO, two towns of the Netherlands. P. 1,500.—*Weesp* is a town of N. Holland, 8 m. S.E. Amsterdam. P. 2,945.

WEFERLINGEN, a vill. of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,935.

WEGELEBEN, a walled town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,470.

WEGGIS, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & on the lake of Lucerne.

WEGROW, a town of Poland. P. 3,380.

WEGSTADT, a town of Bohemia, on rt. b. of the Elbe. P. 1,042.

WEHLAU, a walled town of E. Prussia. P. 3,580.

WEHR, a market town of Baden, on the Wehr. P. 1,517.

WEHRAU, a vill. of Prussian Silesia, on the Queiss. P. 590.

WEHREIM, a market town of Germany, Nassau. P. 1,429.

WEICHELSEL, a vill. of Austrian Silesia. P. 2,600.

WEICHELSEBURG, a town of Illyria, Carniola. P. 4,000.—*Weichselmünde* is a fortress of W. Prussia, at the mouth of the W. arm of the Vistula.

WEIDA, a town of Central Germany, Saxe-Weimar. P. 3,765.

WEIDEN, a town of Bavaria. P. 2,280.—II. a market town of W. Hungary, co. Wieselburg.

WEIDENAU, a walled town of Austrian Silesia. P. 1,802.

WEIDENBERG, a market town of Bavaria, on the Steinach. P. 1,384.

WEIGHTON (MARKET), a market town of England, co. York, E. Riding. P. 2,269.

WEIKERSHEIM, a town of Würtemberg, circ. Jaxt, on the Tauber. P. 2,000.

WEIL (DIE STADT), a town of Würtemberg, circ. Neckar, on the Wurm. P. 1,775.—II. (*im Schönbuch*), a vill., circ. Neckar. P. 2,234.—*Weilar* is a vill. of Cent. Germany, Saxe-Weimar. P. 1,125.

WEILBURG, a town of Germany, Nassau, on the Lahn. P. 2,081.

WEILE, a seaport town of Denmark, on the E. coast of Jutland. P. 2,700.—The *Weile-fjord* is an inlet N.W. the island Fühnen, 15 m. in length E.

WEILHEIM, a walled town of Upper Bavaria, on the Amper. P. 1,910.

WEILHEIM (AN-DER-TECK), a town of S. Germany, Würtemberg, on the Lindach, 26 m. N.W. Ulm. P. 3,450.—*Weilmünster*, is a vill. of Nassau, on the Weilbach. P. 1,124.

WEIMAR, the cap. city of the grand duchy Saxe-Weimar, Central Germany, on l. b. of the Ilm. P. 11,144. It is surrounded by hills, & is handsomely though irregularly built, & no city in Germany of its size has so many good public buildings & excellent public establishments, or is a more agreeable place of residence. The grand ducal library comprises 140,000 vols. MSS., medals & coins, & is open to the public, who have the privilege of borrowing the books. The opera house is famous; the theatre was once under the superintendence of Goethe & Schiller, who are buried in the new cemetery. Kotzebue was born here in 1761.—The circ. Weimar, comprising more than 2-3ds of the grand duchy, has an area of 973 sq. m. P. 175,596.

WEINFELDEN, a vill. of Switzerland, on the Thur. P. 2,140.

WEINGARTEN, a village of Baden. P. 3,097.

WEINHEIM, a town of Baden, on the Weschnitz. P. 5,346.

WEINSBERG, a town of Würtemberg, on the Sulm. P. 1,875.

WEIPERT, a town of Bohemia, & 24 m. N.E. Elbnogen. P. 2,600.

WEISSENBURG, a fortified town of Bavaria. P. 4,194.—II. a township, Lehigh co. Penn., on Jordan creek, 72 m. S.E. Harrisburg. P. 1,427.

WEISSENFELS, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, on l. b. of the Saale. P. 8,290. It is well built.—II. a market town of Carniola.—*Weissenhorn* is a t. of Bavaria on the Roth. P. 1,605.

WEISSENSEE, a town of Pruss. Saxony. P. 2,634.

WEISSENSTADT, a wall town of Bavaria, on the Eger. P. 1,468.

WEISSENSTEIN, a town of Russia, gov. Esthonia. P. 3,000.—II. a town of Würtemberg, 23 m. N.N.W. Ulm.

WEISSKIRCHEN, several towns of the Austrian dom.—I. Hungarian Banat, on the Nera. P. 5,585.—II. Moravia, 22 m. E.S.E. Olmütz. P. 5,380.—*Weissmain* is a walled town of Bavaria. P. 1,014.

WEISSWASSER, two market towns of the Austrian dom.—I. Bohemia, on the Billa. P. 1,624.—II. Austrian Silesia. P. 494.

WEI-TCHOU, a city of China, 140 m. S. Nan-king.

WEITRA, a town of Lower Austria. P. 1,800.

WILD, t., Franklin co. Me. P. 1,045.

WELLAND, a river of England, enters the Wash, after receiving the Glen. Total course 70 m.

WELLAND (or CHIFFEWAY), a river of Upper Canada, dist. Niagara, flows E. & joins the Niagara shortly above its Falls, after a course of 60 m., in course of which it forms a part of the Welland canal.—The *Welland canal*, 35 m. long, connects the lakes Erie & Ontario, avoiding the falls of the Niagara river.

WELLE, an island of the Pacific ocean, S.E. Papua.

WELLEN, a comm. & vill. of Belgian-Limbourg. P. 2,044.

WELLESLEY, a co. of New S. Wales.—*Wellesley islands* are a group in the gulf of Carpentaria, N. Australia. Mornington isl., the most N. & largest, is 40 m. in length by 15 m. in breadth.

WELLESLEY PROVINCE, British territory of the Malay peninsula.

WELLFLEET, a township, Barnstable co. Mass., on Cape Cod, 65 m. S.E. Boston. P. 2,377. It has a good harbor.

WELLINBOROUGH, a market town of England. P. 5,061.

WELLINGTON, a market town of Engl., co. Salop. P. 20,760. The town, near the ancient Watling st., is well built, & has an elegant church.—II. a mkt. town of Engl., co. Somerset. P. 22,084. This t. successively gave the titles of viscount, earl, marquis, & duke, to Arthur Wellesley; & on a lofty hill, 3 m. S., is an obelisk 120 feet in height, commemorating his victory at Waterloo.—III. a co. of New S. Wales, E. Australia. Area, 1,656 sq. m. P. 2,000.(?)—IV. a co. of W. Australia, having E. the co. Wicklow. Principal townships, Waterloo, Picton, Bunbury, & Australind.—V. a pa. of Tasmania.—(*Island*), S. Amer., off the W. coast of Patagonia. L. 170 m., br. 35 m.—(*Lake*), Victoria, S.E. Australia. L. 20 m., br. 6 m.—(*Mount*), Tasmania, co. Buckingham.—(*Station*), S. Australia, near the head of Lake Victoria.

WELLS, a city of England, co. Somerset, 19 m. S.W. Bath. P. 21,341. The town is small but handsome, from its numerous ecclesiastical buildings.—II. a seaport town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 3,504.

WELLS, t., Maine, with a harbor on the Atlantic, 30 miles S.S.W. Portland. P. 2,978.—II. Vermont, 83 m. S.W. Mont-

pelier. P. 740.—III. state & on the Ohio, co. Jefferson. P. 1,492.—IV. N.E. co. Indiana. Area, 372 sq. m. P. 6,152.

WELLSBURG, a vill., Brooke co. Virginia, on the Ohio, 15 m. N.E. Wheeling. P. 2,000. Bituminous coal is found here in vast quantities.—*Wellsville* is a vill., state Ohio, on the Ohio, at the influx of Little Yellow creek, with 759 inhabitants, & steam-packet communication with Pittsburg & Wheeling.

WELS, a town of Upper Austria, Haus-rück. P. 4,300.

WELSHPOOL, a town & township of N. Wales, of which it is regarded as the cap., co. Montgomery.

WELTEN, a vill. of Dutch Limburg. P. 3,304.

WELZHEIM, a town of Würtemberg, on the Leine. P. 1,674.

WEM, a mkt. town of England, co. Salop. P. 4,119.

WEMDING, a town of Bavaria. P. 2,171.

WENDEL (St.), a town of Rhenish Prussia, with 2,600 inhabs.

WENDOVER, a mkt. town of England, co. Bucks. P. 1,877. Hampden, in five successive parliaments, represented the bor., which was disfranchised by the Reform Act.

WENER (LAKE), a lake of Sweden, & the largest in Europe after those of Ladoga & Onega. Length 94 m.; breadth 15 to 50 m. near its centre. Estimated area, 2,120 sq. m.—The län *Wenersborg* has an area of 5,025 sq. m. P. 218,618.—*Wenersborg*, the cap., at the S.W. extremity of Lake Wener, has been regularly laid out since its destruction by fire in 1834, & is the seat of the principal government establishments for the prov. P. 2,950.

WENHAM LAKE, a small lake of the U. S., Mass., in a lofty position, near Boston, embosomed by hills, about 200 feet deep, & fed solely by subterraneous springs. It is celeb. for the great purity of its ice, about 200,000 tons of which are obtained annually.

WENLOCK, a town of England, co. Salop.

WENSLEY, a township of England, co. York, N. Riding. *P. 1,969.

WENSUM, a river of England, co. Norfolk. L. 45 m.

WEN-TCHOU, a marit. city of China.

WENTWORTH, t., Grafton co. N. H. P. 1,119.

WEOBLEY, a market town of England, co. Hereford. P. 907. It has a free

grammar school, & remains of a castle famous in the wars of Stephen & the empress Matilda.

WEPRIŦ, a town of Russia, gov. Poltava. P. 1,800.

WERBEN, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,790.—*Werbach* is a vill. of Baden, on the Tauber. P. 1,157.

WERDAU, a town of Saxony. P. 6,218.

WERDEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Ruhr. P. 4,300.

WERL, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 3,600.

WERMSDORF, a vill. of Saxony. P. 1,609.

WERNE, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on rt. b. of the Lippe. P. 1,850.

WERNETH, a township of England, co. Chester. P. 3,904.

WERNIGERODE, a walled town of Pruss. Saxony, on the Holzemme. P. 5,600.

WERNITZ, a river of Bavaria, after a S. course of miles, joins the Danube.—*Wernstadel* is a town of Bohemia. P. 1,453.

WERRA, a river of Central Germany, joins the Fulda to form the Weser. Total course, 150 m., for 120 of which it is navigable.—The *Werre*, after N. & E. course of 35 m., joins the Weser.

WERRIBEE, a river of the British colony of Victoria, Australia, flows S.E. for 50 m., & enters Port Phillip.

WERTACH, a river of Bavaria, flows N.E., & after a course of 70 m., joins the Lech.

WERTHEIM, a walled town of Baden. P. 3,434.

WERTHER, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,915.

WERTINGEN, a town of Bavaria, circ. Swabia, on the Zusam. P. 1,590.

WESEL, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on r. b. of the Rhine. P. 11,860.

WESENBERG, a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on Lake Woblit. P. 1,370.—II. a town of Russia, gov. Esthonia. P. 1,500.

WESER, a river of Germany, its basin lying between that of the Elbe on the E. & those of the Ems, Rhine, & Main, W. & S. It is formed by the union of the Fulda & Werra, joins the N. sea in conjunction with the Jahde, by an estuary 24 miles across at its entrance. Total course 250 m. It is navigable for boats nearly to its source, for vessels drawing 7 feet water to Bremen.

WESSEL ISLANDS, a group off N. Australia, N.W. of the gulf of Carpentaria.

WESSELI, a town of Moravia, on an isl. formed by the March. P. 2,543.

WESSEM, a town of the Netherlands, on the Maese. P. 1,050.

WEST, for names with this prefix not here, see the additional word.

WEST, two tnsbps., U. S.—I. Ohio, on the Sandy & Beaver canal. P. 1,915.

—II. Penn., 8 m. N. Huntingdof. P. 1,629.—It is also a prefixed name of the following places:—I. (*Bethlehem*), a

tnshp., Penn., 12 m. S.E. Washington-borough. P. 1,743.—II. (*Bloomfield*),

New York, co. Ontario, 198 m. W. Albany. P. 1,698.—III. a vill., New Jersey, 56

miles N.E. Trenton. P. 1,800.—IV. a

tnshp., Michigan, 32 miles N.W. Detroit. P. 938.—V. (*Bradford*), Pennsylvania,

on Brandywine river, 11 m. S.W. Chester. P. 1,562.—VI. (*Bridgewater*),

Massachusetts, 25 m. S. Boston. P. 1,201.

—VII. (*Brook*), Maine, on the Penobscot river, 52 m. S.S.W. Augusta. P. 4,116.

The Cumberland & Oxford canal passes through this township, which contains the villages Sacarappa & Stroud-

water.—VIII. (*Buffalo*), Penn., 8 m. N.W. New Berlin. P. 1,460.—IX.

(*Cambridge*), Massachusetts, 6 m. N.W. Boston. P. 1,363.—X. (*Chester*), 26

m. W. Philadelphia.—XI. (*Cocalico*), Penn., co. Lancaster. P. 1,229.—XII.

(*Deer*), co. Alleghany, 16 m. N.E. Pittsburg. P. 1,414.—XIII. (*Donegal*), co.

& 17 m. N.W. Lancaster. P. 2,510.—XIV. (*Earl*), co. & 13 m. N.W. Lancaster. P. 1,723.—XV. (*Fallowfield*), co.

Chester, on Octara creek, 37 m. W. Philadelphia. P. 1,717.—XVI. (*Farms*),

a vill., state & 11 m. N.E. New York. P. 1,200.—XVII. (*Findlay*), a township,

Penn., co. Washington. P. 1,187.—XVIII. (*Greenwich*), Rhode Island, 18

m. S.W. Providence. P. 1,415.—XIX. (*Hempfield*), Penn., on the Susquehanna,

8 m. W. Lancaster. P. 1,913.—XX. (*Manchester*), co. York, & containing a

part of York borough. P. 1,262.—XXI. (*Marlborough*), 33 m. S.W. Philadelphia.

P. 1,043.—XXII. (*Milford*), New Jersey, 100 m. N.N.E. Trenton. P. 2,108.

—XXIII. (*Nantmeal*), Penn., co. Chester, on an afl. of the Brandywine, 34 m.

N.W. Philadelphia. P. 1,731.—XXIV. (*Newbury*), Massachusetts, on the Mer-

rimae, 34 m. N.E. Boston. P. 1,560.—XXV. (*Penn*), Penn., 79 m. N.E. Harris-

burg. P. 1,362.—XXVI. (*Pennsborough*), on the Conedogwinit, 8 miles W.

Carlisle. P. 1,867.—XXVII. (*Rockhill*), co. Bucks, 33 m. N.N.W. Philadelphia.

P. 1,631.—XXVIII. (*Salem*), co. & 17 m. N.W. Mercer. P. 2,528.—XXIX.

(*Stockbridge*), a vill., Massachusetts, on

the Williams, 138 miles W. Boston. P. 1,000. The Boston & Albany railway are joined here by the Housatonic & the Hudson & Berkshire railroads.—XXX. (*Turin*), a tnsbp., New York, on Black river, at its high falls, 126 miles N.W. Albany. P. 2,042.—XXXI. (*Vincent*), Pennsylvania, 30 m. N.W. Philadelphia. P. 1,232.—XXXII. (*Whiteland*), co. Chester, 72 m. from Harrisburg. P. 1,085.—XXXIII. (*Windsor*), New Jersey, co. Mercer. P. 1,536.

WESTALL (POINT), S. Australia, Eyreland.

WESTBOROUGH, t., Worcester co. Miss. P. 1,658.

WESTBROOK, t., Middlesex co. Conn. P. 1,200.

WESTBURY, a town & tnsbp. of England, co. Wilts, on the N.W. side of Salisbury plain.

WESTCHESTER, a S.E. co. N. Y. Area, 470 sq. m. Cap. White Plains. P. 58,263.—II. a tnsbp. in this co., on Westchester creek, near New York. P. 2,492.—III. a borough, Penn., 73 m. E.S.E. Harrisburg. P. 2,152.

WESTERÅS, a town of Sweden, at the influx of the Svart-Elf into Lake Maelar, 60 m. W.N.W. Stockholm. P. 3,345. It has also extensive ship-building docks, & is an entrepôt for iron, copper, brass, vitriol, &c., sent to Stockholm. It has an important annual fair on 16th September.—The læn, or prov. of *Westerås* has an area of 2,655 sq. m. P. 92,494.

WESTERBURG, a village of Germany, Nassau. P. 1,367.

WESTERHAM, a mkt. town of England, co. Kent, on the Darent. P. 2,162. The town has a handsome church, in which is a monument to General Wolfe, who was born here, & whose victory at Quebec is commemorated by a pillar in this pa.

WESTERHAUSEN, & WESTERHEIM, two vills. of Germany.

WESTERLOO, a vill. of Belgium, on the Great Nethe. P. 2,300.—II. t., Albany co. N. Y. P. 2,860.

WESTERLY, a marit. tnsbp., Washington co. Rhode Island, on the Atlantic & Pawcatuck river, & on the Providence & Stonington railroad, 42 m. S.S.W. Providence. P. 2,500.—*Western* is a tnsbp., New York, 18 m. N.W. Utica. P. 3,488.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, a British colony, occupying the S.W. angle of Australia. Length of settled dist. about 300 miles, breadth 150 m. P. (1849) 4,622, nearly 2-3ds of whom are males; native p. about 1,500. Three parallel mountain ranges traverse the co. from S. to N.

From this point to Shark bay a band of coal runs for about 600 m. Sheep rearing has not been successful, but horses & cattle thrive well. Chief ports, Guilford, Australind, Rockingham, York & Augusta.

WESTERN-PORT, an inlet of the S. coast of Australia, Victoria. L. & br. about 20 m. each.

WESTERVIK, a town of S. Sweden, 75 m. N. Kalmar. P. 3,025.

WESTERWALD, a hill-chain of W. Germany. L. 70 m.

WEST FARMS, t., Westminster co. N. Y. P. 4,436.

WESTFIELD, several tnsbps., U. S.—I. Mass., on Westfield riv., & Hampden co. the Hampshire & Hampden canal, 100 m. W.S.W. Boston. P. 3,526.—II. New York, on Staten Island, between New York bay & Staten Island sound. P. 2,326.—III. (or *Portland*), New York, co. Chautauque, on Lake Erie, 53 m. S.W. Buffalo.—IV. New Jersey, 45 m. N.E. Trenton. P. 3,150.—V. Ohio, 28 m. N. Columbus. P. 1,019.—VI. co. Medina. P. 1,030.

WESTFORD, several tnsbps., U. S.—I. Vermont, 13 m. N.E. Burlington. P. 1,352.—II. Massachusetts, 8 m. W.S.W. Lowell. P. 1,436. It has extensive quarries of "Chelmsford granite."—III. New York, 57 m. W. Albany. P. 1,478.—*West Fork* is a tnsbp., Arkansas, co. Washington. P. 418.

WESTGATE, a tnsbp. of England, co. Northumberland. P. 10,489.

WESTHOFEN, two market towns of W. Germany.—II. Prussian Westphalia, on the Ruhr. P. 1,025.

WESTHOFEN, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 2,104.

WEST INDIES, *Antillia* or *Antilles*, an archipelago of islands which extend from the gulf of Florida to the gulf of Paria, between lat. 10° & 28° N., & lon. 59° & 85° W., bounded on N. & E. by the Atlantic, & on the S. by the Caribbean sea, which separates them from the N. coast of S. America. The S.E. group containing the largest islands, or Greater Antilles, as Cuba, St. Domingo, Jamaica, & Porto Rico. The other group, or Lesser Antilles, stretching from N. to S., consists of Guadaloupe, Martinique, Barbadoes, Trinidad, &c. The Bahamas form a third group.

The Lesser Antilles, from Porto Rico to the gulf of Paria, are by some writers called the windward isls., & the smaller group along the coast of Venezuela, the leeward islands; but in British charts

the *windward islands* comprise those between lat. 10° & 15° N., the *leeward* those between lat. 15° & 19° N. Total area of the archipelago, according to *Schomburgk*, 86,548 sq. m. P. 3,399,683. The Lesser Antilles are of volcanic origin. Climate of the whole tropical, but modified by the surrounding ocean & the elevated land of many of the isls. Sugar, coffee, cotton, dye-woods & spices, are the chief products & exports. Columbus landed on St. Salvador, Bahama group, in October 1492; & the archipelago, under the erroneous impression, at the time of discovery, that it formed part of Asia, was called the *West Indies*.

WEST-KAPELLEN, a market town of Belgium. P. 1,500.—II. a maritime town of the Netherlands. P. 1,892.

WEST-LINTON, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Cumberland, pa. Kirk-Linton, 4 m. S.E. Longtown. P. 567.

WESTMANNA, a group of islands off the S. coast of Iceland.

WESTMEATH, an inland co. of Irel., Leinster. Area, 708 sq. m. P. 107,510.

WESTMINSTER (CITY & LIBERTY OF), England, co. Middlesex, is the W. part of the British metropolis. Its different parts present a great contrast. In the vicinity of its Abbey is one of the worst parts of the metropolis, but in the other parts of Westminster are the finest quarters of the capital; the principal government offices & by far the larger number of the town residences of the nobility. Principal structures, Westminster abbey & hall, the new & magnificent houses of parliament, privy council office, treasury, & board of trade, in Whitehall; St. James, Buckingham, & Kensington palaces; Somerset house, with king's college; Westminster, St. George's & Charing-cross hospitals.

WESTMINSTER, two townships, U. S.—I. Vermont, on l. b. of the Conn., 82 m. S. Montpelier. P. 1,556. The vill. is connected by a bridge with Walpole, New Hampshire.—II. Mass., 43 miles W.N.W. Boston. P. 1,645.

WESTMORELAND, a co. of England, in its N. part. Area, 763 sq. m. P. 58,380.—II. a co. of New South Wales, E. Australia. Area, 1,592 sq. m.—III. a co. of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), comprising the S. part of what were formerly Norfolk plains.

WESTMORELAND, two cos., U. S.—I. Penn., in its S.W. part, bordering the Alleghany. Area, 1,050 sq. miles. P. 51,726. Cap. Greensburg.—II. Virginia, between the Potomac & Rappahannock

rivers. Area, 316 sq. m. P. 8,080. Cap. Westmoreland c. h.—Also two tnships.—I. New Hampshire, 47 m. S.W. Concord. P. 1,546.—II. New York, co. Oneida, 103 m. W.N.W. Albany. P. 3,105.

WESTOE, a township of England, co. Durham. P. 13,990.

WESTON, sevl. townships of the U. S.—I. Conn., 63 m. S.W. Hartford. P. 2,652.—II. Vermont, 70 m. S.W. Montpelier. P. 1,032.—III. Mass., 14 m. W. Boston. P. 1,092.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE, a marit. town of England, co. Somerset. P. 2,103.

WESTPHALIA, a prov. of Prussia, comprising the N.W. portion of its territory, W. of the Weser, S. of Hanover, E. of the Netherlands, & N. of Rhenish Prussia, cap. Munster. Area, 7,819 sq. m. P. 445,719. Principal towns, Munster, Minden, Arnsberg, Paderborn, & Hamm.

WEST POINT, a fortified place, 45 m. N. New York, co. Orange, on rt. b. of the Hudson. Here is a U.S. military acad., occupying 250 acres of land, & having barracks for 250 cadets; buildings for military exercises, museums & halls, an observatory, chapel, & hospital.

WESTPORT, a seaport town of Ireland, Connaught, co. Mayo, on a rivulet, near its mouth in Clew bay. P. 4,365. It is one of the neatest towns in Ireland.—*Westport quay*, its port, 1 m. W., & with 547 inhabs.

WESTPORT, sevl. townships, U. S.—I. Mass., on the Atlantic, 57 m. S. Boston. P. 2,820, partly employed in whaling.—II. Conn., on Long Island sound, 64 m. S.W. Hartford.—III. New York, near Lake Champlain, 108 m. N. Albany. P. 1,932.

WEST PROVIDENCE, a township, Penn., co. Bedford. P. 1,643.

WESTRAY, one of the Orkney islands, Scotland.

WEST SPRINGFIELD, a tnshp., Hampden co. Mass., on the Conn. river, here crossed by a handsome bridge, & on the Boston & Albany railway, 78 m. W. Boston. P. 3,626.

WETHERSFIELD, sevl. townships, U. S.—I. Hartford co. Conn., on W. bank of the Connecticut river, 5 m. S. Hartford. P. 2,523. The village has an academy, several churches, & a state prison.—II. New York, co. Wyoming, in W. of the state. P. 1,489.—III. Ohio, co. Trumbull, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania canal. P. 1,447.

WETHERBY, a mkt. town of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 1,433.

WETTA, an island, Malay archipelago,

30 m. N. Timor. Length, N.E. to S.W., 60 m., breadth 30 miles.

WETTER, a river of Germany, after a S.W. & S. course of 35 miles, joins the Nidda.—II. a town of H.-Cassel, on an affl. of the Ohm. P. 1,400.

WETTER (LAKE), a lake of Sweden, between lat. $57^{\circ} 50'$ & $58^{\circ} 55' N.$, & lon. 14° & $15^{\circ} E.$, 25 m. S.E. Lake Wener. Length, 80 m., av. br. 10 miles.

WETTEREN, a comm. & mkt. town of Belgium, on the Scheldt. P. 8,302.

WETTERHORN ("peak of tempests"), one of the Alpine mntns. of the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland. Height, 12,162 feet.

WETTIN, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Saale. P. 3,300.

WETTOLSHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 1,392.

WETUMPKA, a city, Montgomery co. Alabama, 110 m. S.E. Tuscaloosa. It is greatly resorted to for its mineral springs. P. 3,016.

WETZEL, co., W. Va. P. 4,284.

WETZLAR, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, 42 miles E.N.E. Coblenz, on the Lahn. P. 4,856.

WEVELGHEM, a comm. & vill. of Belgium. P. 3,709.—*Wevelinghofen* is a vill. of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,810.

WEXFORD, a marit. co. of Irel., in S. part of Leinster, having E. & S. the Irish sea & St. George's channel. Area, 900 sq. m. P. 180,170.—II. a seaport town of Ireland, cap. above co., on rt. b. of the Slaney, where it expands into Wexford harb., 64 m. S.W. Dublin. P. 12,252. Much of the town consists of narrow, crooked, & dirty lanes; but the quay, & one or two other streets, are lined by good houses. Here are some remains of anc. walls, of an abbey, & other ecclesiastical edifices; & outside of the town is a fine granite column, in memory of the exploits in Egypt by the army under Abercrombie.

WEXIÖ, a town of Sweden, on Lake Sadre. P. 2,200. It has a fine cathedral, a college, with a library of 15,000 vols., & cabinets of medals.—The prov. of *Wexiö* has an area of 3,651 sq. m. P. 121,454.

WEY, a river of England, joins the Thames 2 miles S.E. Chertsey, after a course of 40 m.—II. a riv., co. Dorset, after a S.E. course, enters the English channel.

WEYERSHEIM, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Thin. P. 2,125.

WEYMOUTH, a seaport of England, co. Dorset. Weymouth is old & indifferently

built; Melcombe, on a low peninsula between the sea & a wide shallow backwater, formed by the Wey, is more regularly laid out & better built. P. 22,551. The harbor has about 14 feet of water at high tides; small vessels only can lie close to the quays, but there is good anchorage in the bay in 7 or 8 fathoms water.—II. two tnshps.—III. Norfolk co. Mass., 12 m. S.S.E. Boston, on branches of Boston harbor, navigable for large vessels. P. 5,369.—IV. New Jersey, Atlantic co. P. 1,158.—*Weymouth Cape*, N.E. Australia, is in lat. $12^{\circ} 37' 30'' S.$, lon. $143^{\circ} 27' 5'' E.$ Height 360 ft.

WEYRE, a fortified town of Hindostan, dom. & 25 m. S.W. Bhurtpoor.

WEZIKON, a vill. of Switzerland.

WHALSAY, one of the Shetland isls., Scotland.

WHARTON, a tnshp. of Engl., co. Chester. P. 1,400.

WHARTON, a township, Fayette co. Penn., 11 m. S.E. Union town. P. 1,325.

—II. co., Texas. P. 1,752.—*Whateley* is a township of Massachusetts, 9 m. N. Northampton. P. 1,072.

WHEELING, a city or town & river-port of the U. S., N. Amer., state Virginia, & cap. co. Ohio, on the Ohio, at the head of steam navigation, & at the influx of Wheeling creek, 50 m. S.W. Pittsburg. P. 11,391. It extends for $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. along the river, backed by steep hills, & has a court-house, jail, academy, theatre, many churches, a masonic hall, the Wheeling institute, several iron foundries & steam-engine factories, glass works, woollen & cotton factories, paper & saw mills, & manufs. of white lead. It is connected by a bridge with Lane's island in the Ohio, on which it has a suburb. Coal is abundant in the vicinity.—II. a township, Ohio, co. Belmont. P. 1,389.

WHEELTON, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,331.

WHIDBEY ISLAND, British N. Amer., Oregon territory.

WHIDDY ISLAND, Ireland, Munster, co. Cork. P. 450.

WHITBY, a seaport town & township of Engl., co. York, N. Riding, on the Esk. The older parts of the town have narrow streets along the river banks; the newer parts extend up steep acclivities, that on the E. crowned by the church, & the remains of an abbey, founded in the 7th century. P. 21,895.

WHITCHURCH, two market towns of England.—I. co. Hants, on the Test

P. 1,741. The town small & irregularly built. Inhab. partly engaged in a silk manuf., & a mill for the fabrication of most of the bank-note paper used by the bank of England.—II. cos. Salop & Chester. P. 6,373.

WHITE, several cos. U. S.—I. Tennessee, in its centre; cap. Sparta. Area, 672 sq. m. P. 11,444.—II. in N.W. part of Indiana, cap. Monticello. Area, 530 sq. m. P. 4,761.—III. Illinois, in its S.E. part, bounded E. by the Wabash. Area, 480 sq. m. P. 8,925. Cap. Corni.—IV. in N.E. of Arkansas. Area, 1,000 sq. m. P. 2,460. Cap. Searey.—A prefixed name of the following townships, U. S.—I. (*W. Creek*), Washington, N. Y., in a fertile agricultural tract, P. 2,995.—II. (*Deer*), Pennsylvania, co. Union, with the vill. New Columbia. P. 1,252.—III. (*Eyes*), Ohio, co. Coshocton. P. 997.

WHITEFIELD, townships, U. S.—I. Maine, 14 m. N. Wiscasset. P. 2,150.—II. New Hampshire, 9 miles S. Lancaster. P. 751.—III. Pennsylvania, co. Indiana. P. 1,664.

WHITEGATE, a large fishing vill. of Ireland, Munster, co. Cork, on Cork harbor, Queenstown. P. 1,129. Carlisle port is in its vicinity.

WHITEHALL, a tnshp., New York, Washington co., at the head of Lake Champlain, 21 miles N. Sandy hill. P. 4,726. It has consid. shipping, with steam navig. on lake, & by canal to Troy.

WHITEHAVEN, a seaport town & township of England, co. Cumberland, on the Irish sea. The town, on a creek at the mouth of the Poebek, is surrounded by heights which approach close to the buildings; the streets are spacious & regularly laid out. P. 35,613. The harbor is formed by two piers, on each of which is a light-house, & from it are exported great quantities of coal, raised from the deepest known coal-mines, which extend a long way under the town & beneath the sea.—II. a harbor of Nova Scotia, British N. America, 12 m. W.S.W. Cape Canso.

WHITE ISLAND, off New Zealand, N. island, in the bay of Plenty.

WHITELEY, a township, Pennsylvania, co. Greene, on an affl. of the Monongahela. P. 2,043.

WHITE MARSH, a township, Montgomery co. Penn., 11 m. N.W. Philadelphia. P. 2,079.—*White Plains*, a township, state & near New York, semi-cap. co. Westchester. P. 1,087.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, a range in the N.E. part of New Hampshire, about 20 m. in length, by from 8 to 10 m. in br. Mount Washington, the loftiest peak, 30 m. N. Lake Winnipiseogee, lat. $44^{\circ} 10'$ N., lon. $71^{\circ} 15'$ W., rises to 6,620 feet above the sea; & several other peaks are above 5,000 ft. in height.

WHITE RIVER, several rivers, U. S.—I. Arkansas, after a S. course joins the Mississippi above the influx of the Arkansas. L. 500 m.—II. Indiana, formed by the confl. of E. & W. forks, joins the Wabash, 22 m. S.W. Vincennes. It is navig. for steam-boats as high as Indianapolis, about 180 m. from the Wabash.—III. Vermont, joins the Connecticut, after a S.E. course of 60 m.—*White river* is a township, Indiana, co. Randolph. P. 2,227.

WHITE SEA, a vast gulf of Arctic O., lat. $68^{\circ} 10'$ N., lon. $39^{\circ} 47'$ E.; & Cape Kannin, lat. $68^{\circ} 39' 2''$ N., lon. $43^{\circ} 32' 5''$ E.. It extends S. & S.W. into European Russia, between Lapland & Archangel, 380 m.; breadth 30 to 150 m. Area estimated at 45,000 sq. m.

WHITESIDES, a co. in N.W. part of Illinois, cap. Lyndon. Area, 770 sq. m. P. 5,361.

WHITESTOWN, a township, New York, semi-cap. co. Oneida, on the Mohawk river, 96 m. W.N.W. Albany. P. 6,810. It has a college with several professors.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, a vill. & spa in the W. part of Virginia, with good accommodation of 1,500 visitors, & saline chalybeate springs, temp 60° Fahr., which are annually resorted to by about 6,000 persons.

WHITewater, a township, Ohio, on the Whitewater, co. Hamilton. P. 1,883.—*Whitfield* is a township, Penn., co. Indiana. P. 1,664.

WHITHORN, a town of Scotland, co. Wigton. P. 2,230.—*The Isle of Whithorn* is about 2 m. N.N.E. Burrow-head.

WHITINGHAM, a tnshp., Windham co. Vermont, 141 m. S.W. Montpelier. P. 1,391.

WHITLEY, two cos., U. S.—I. in S.E. part of Kentucky, on Cumberland river, cap. Williamsburg. Area, 600 sq. miles. P. 7,447.—II. in N.E. part of Indiana, cap. Columbia. Area, 324 sq. m. P. 5,190.

WHITPAINE, a township, Penn. co. Montgomery. P. 1,224.

WHITSTABLE, a marit. vill of England, co. Kent, at the entrance of the Swale into the estuary of the Thames

P. 2,255. The town & harbor are protected by substantial embankments from land-floods & incursions of the sea. From an insignificant fishing-place, it is rapidly rising into some importance through the repute of its oyster-beds & its vicinity to Canterbury, of which it may be regarded as the port.

WHITTLE, several tnsps. of England. —I. co. Derby. P. 2,287. —II. (*Le-Woods*), a township, co. Lancaster. P. 2,295. —Others are in the same co. & in Northumberland.

WHITTLESEY, a vill., formerly a mkt. town of Engl., co. Cambridge, Isle of Ely. P. 6,874.

WHYDAH, a country of Africa, forming a prov. of Dahomy, on the slave coast of Guinea, bordering the gulf of Guinea, in lat. 6° 30' N., lon. 2° to 20 30' E. —II. a town, on the shore. It has Portuguese, French, & English quarters, & a superior market. —*Whyboo* is a large town on the route inland to Abomey, about 50 m. N.N.W. Whydah.

WIBORG, a seaport town of Finland, on a deep inlet in the gulf of Finland. P. 3,500. It consists of the town-proper, & the St. Petersburg & Wiborg suburbs. The citadel is built on the site of the original town, founded by the Swedes in 1293. —II. a town of Denmark, on the small lake of Wiborg. P. 5,500.

WICHELEN, a comm. & vill. of Belgium. P. 3,965.

WICK, a seaport town of Scotland, cap. co. Caithness, on its E. coast, at the mouth of the Wick. P. 6,722. Two good harbors have been formed; Wick having been for upwards of half a century the head-quarters of the herring-fishery of Scotland.

WICKFORD, a village of Rhode Island, with a good harb., on the W. side of Narragansett bay, 20 m. S. Providence. P. 700.

WICKLOW, a maritime co. of Ireland, Leinster, having E. the sea. Area, 782 sq. m. P. 99,287. At Glandalagh or Glandalough, formerly an episcopal see in this co., is one of the finest collections of ruins in the United Kingdom, termed the "seven churches." —II. a seaport town of Ireland, cap. above co., at the mouth of the Vartrey. P. 2,795. It is resorted to for sea-bathing. —*Wicklow head* is about 2½ m. E.S.E. —III. a co. of W. Australia.

WICKWAR, a mkt. town of England, co. Gloucester. P. 1,125.

WIDAWKA, a town of Poland, on the Widawka. P. 1,510.

WIDE-BAY, an inlet of E. Australia.

WIDIN, or WIDDIN, a strongly fortified town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, on the Danube. P. 25,000. It is the residence of pasha & a Greek archbishop, has numerous mosques, & some trade in rock-salt, corn, & wine.

WIEDENBRÜCK, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 2,710.

WIEGSTADTL, a town of Austrian Silesia. P. 3,195.

WIEHE, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 1,850.

WIELICHOWO, a town of Prussian Poland. P. 1,070.

WIELICZKA, a mining town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 4,500. It is celebrated for its salt-mine, probably the largest & most productive in the world, yielding annually upwards 700,000 cwt. of rock-salt. Within this mine are a fresh-water lake, a rivulet, & a chapel hewn out of rock-salt.

WIELIZ, a town of Russia, on the Düna. P. 6,800.

WIELUN, a town of Poland, 44 m. S.E. Kalice, cap. co. P. 3,000.

WIENER-NEUSTADT, a strongly-fortified town of Lower Austria, on the canal of Neustadt, 28 m. S. Vienna. P. 9,323. The canal of Neustadt, 33 m. in length, joins the Danube at Vienna.

WIENERWALD (the "Vienna Forest"), a mntn. range of S. Germany.

WIEPRZ, a river of Poland, after a course of 150 m. joins the Vistula.

WIERINGEN, an island of the Netherlands, in the Zuyder-Zee. Length 6 m., br. 1½ m. P. 1,500.

WIERUSKOW, a town of Poland, on the Prosna. P. 3,400.

WIERZBOŁOW, a town of Poland. P. 2,060.

WIESBADEN, a town & one of the principal watering-places of Germany, cap. duchy Nassau, on the Salzbaeh. P. (1845) 12,269, but from June to September often 25,000. Its springs, the ancient *Aquæ-Mattiaci*, are saline, containing silica, iron, & free carbonic acid; & the hottest, the *Kochbrunn*, has a temperature of 150° Fahr.

WIESE, a vill. of Saxony, with public baths. with 1,200 inhabs.

WIESELBURG, a town of W. Hungary, cap. co., on an arm of the Danube. P. 2,960.

WIESEN, a river of S.W. Germany, & Switzerland, after a S.W. course of 40 m. joins the Rhine.

WIESENSTEIG, a town of Würtemberg, on the Fils. P. 1,396.

WIESENTHAL, several towns of Germany.—I. (*Ober & Unter*), Saxony. United pop. 3,640.—II. Bohemia. P. 1,670.—III. grand duchy Baden. P. 1,450.

WIESLOCH, a town of Baden, on the Leimbach. P. 2,721.

WIGAN, a town & township of Engl., co. Lancaster, on the Douglas. P. 77,545. The town, the centre of a productive coal field, is pretty well built & improving, but it has a blackened appearance from numerous furnaces.

WIGGER, a river of Switzerland, joins the Aar. L. 21 m.

WIGHT (ISLE OF), an island of the English channel, off the S. coast of England, separated by the Solent & Spithead from the mainland of Hampshire, in which co. it is included. Length, E. to W., $22\frac{1}{2}$ m., greatest breadth at its centre, $13\frac{1}{2}$ m. Area, 136 sq. m. P. 50,315. It is one of the most beautiful parts of the kingdom, presenting almost every variety of landscape in miniature. Principal towns, Newport, the cap., Yarmouth, Cowes, Ryde, & Ventnor; the three last are greatly frequented in summer as bathing-places; & near Cowes is Osborne House, a favorite residence of the present sovereign.

WIGTON, a market town & township of England, co. Cumberland. P. 4,738.

WIGTON, a seaport town of Scotland, cap. co., near the mouth of Bladenoch in Wigton bay. P. 2,562.—*Wigton bay*, an inlet of the Irish sea, is 15 m. in length, br. at entrance 12 m.

WIGTON (or WEST GALLOWAY), the most S.W. co. of Scotland. Area, 459 sq. m. P. 42,353.

WIKE, a tñshp. of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 2,330.

WILBERFORCE, a town or vill. of New S. Wales.

WILBRAHAM, a township, Hampden co. Mass., on the Chickapee, & Boston & Springfield railway, 68 m. W.S.W. Boston. P. 1,864. It has a large Wesleyan academy.

WILCOX, a co., Alabama, near its centre. Cap. Barbourville. Area, 1,200 sq. m. P. 17,352. The cap. Wilcox c. h., is a p-v., with 300 inhabs.

WILDBAD, a town of Würtemberg, on the Enz. P. 1,735.

WILDBERG, a town of Würtemberg, on the Nagold. P. 1,787.—II. a vill. of Upper Austria, circ. Mühl.

WILDEMANN, a mining town of Germany, Hanover, in the Harz. P. 1,000.—*Wildenfels*, a town, Saxony. P. 2,374.

WILDENSCHWERT, a town of Bohemia, on the Adler. P. 2,833.

WILDESHAUSEN, a town of Oldenburg, on the Hunte. P. 2,003.

WILDHAUS, a mountain vill. of Switzerland.

WILDON, a mkt. town of Austria, Styria. P. 2,500.

WILDUNGEN (ALT), a town, Germany. P. 450.—*Neider Wildungen*, S. of former, has mineral springs. P. 1,780.

WILES (CAPE), S. Australia, co. Flinders, bounds Sleaford bay on the W.

WILHELSBURG, a market town of Lower Austria, on the Trasen.—II. a market town of Bavaria.—III. *Wilhelmsdorf* is the name of vills. Bavaria & Prussian Silesia.

WILKES, two cos. of the U. S.—I. in N.W. part of Carolina, on the Yadkin, cap. Wilkesborough. Area, 864 sq. m. P. 12,099.—II. in E. part of Georgia. Cap. Washington. Area, 550 sq. m. P. 12,167.

WILKESBARRE, a bor. & township of the U. S., N. America, Pennsylvania, cap. co. Luzerne, on the Susquehanna, in the beautiful valley of Wyoming, 83 m. N.E. Harrisburg. P. of t. 8,231, do. of bor. 1,718. The vill. has an academy, a female seminary, & other schools. It was burned by the British & Indians during the revolution.

WILKINS, a township, Alleghany co. Penn., 10 m. E. Pittsburg. P. 2,163.

WILKINSON, two cos. of the U. S., N. America.—I. near the centre of Georgia, cap. Irwinton. Area, 430 sq. m. P. 8,212.—II. Mississippi, at its S.W. extremity. Cap. Woodville. Area, 580 sq. m. P. 16,914.

WILKOWISKI, a town of Poland. P. 3,511.

WILL, a N.E. co. Ill. Area, 504 sq. m. P. 16,703. Cap. Juliet.

WILLEBROEK, a market town of Belgium. P. 3,000.

WILLEMSTAD, a fortified town of the Netherlands, on Hollands-diep. P. 1,890.

—II. the cap. town of the island Curaçoa, on its S. coast. P. 7,000.

WILLENBERG, a town of E. Prussia. P. 1,820.

WILLIAM (ISLAND), in the Pacific o., is between New Ireland & New Britain, —(*Mount*), the loftiest peak of Graham's Land, Antarctic ocean.—II. the loftiest & most E. of the Australian Gram-pain mountains, Victoria. Height, 4,500 feet.—III. (*River*), E. Australia, joins Murray river.—II. New South Wales, after a S. course of 70 m., joins the Hunter.

WILLIAMS, a co. Ohio, in its N.W. part. Area 600 sq. m. P. 8,018. — II. a township of Penn., co. Northampton. P. 1,937.

WILLIAMSBURG, a dist. of the U. S., N. Amer., in E. part of S. Carolina. Area, 1,200 sq. m. P. 12,447. Cap. Kingston. — II. city, Kings co. N. Y. P. 30,780. A suburb of N. Y. — III. a vill. of Virginia, cap. co. James city, betw. James & York rivers, 48 m. E.S.E. Richmond. P. 1,600. It has a lunatic asylum, & William & Mary college, founded in 1693. — IV. a township of Ohio, 28 miles E. Cincinnati. P. 1,450.

WILLIAMSON, two counties, U. S. — I. Tenn., near its centre, cap. Franklin. Area 476 sq. m. P. 27,201. — II. Ill., in its S. part, cap. Bainbridge. Area 432 sq. m. P. 7,216. — III. N. Y., co. Wayne, on Lake Ontario. P. 2,147.

WILLIAMSPORT, p-b., cap. Lycoming co. Pa. P. 1,500.

WILLIAMSTOWN, a seaport town or vill. of the British colony Victoria, Australia. P. 322.

WILLIAMSTOWN, several townships, U. S. — I. Berkshire co. Mass., 20 m. N. Pittsfield. P. 2,153. Here is Williams college, founded 1793. — II. Orange co. Vt., 11 m. S.E. Montpelier. P. 1,620. — III. N. Y., co. & 28 miles E. Oswego. P. 842.

WILLINGTON & WILLISTON, two townships, U. S. — I. Conn., 28 m. W. Hartford. P. 1,268. — II. Vt., 32 m. N.N.W. Montpelier. P. 1,554. — *Willistown* is a township, Pa., 20 m. N.W. Philadelphia. P. 1,460.

WILLISAU, a town of Switzerland, on the river Wigger. P. 1,160.

WILLOUGHBY, a township, Lake co. O., on Lake Erie, 164 m. N.N.E. Columbus. P. 1,943. It is the seat of Willoughby university, founded in 1834.

WILLS, a township, Ohio, co. Guernsey. P. 1,916. — *Willsborough* is a township, Essex co. N. Y., on Lake Champlain, 15 m. N.E. Elizabeth. P. 1,658.

WILLSTEDT, a market town, Baden. P. 1,500.

WILMANSTRAND, a fortified town of Finland, on the S. shore of the Lake Saima. P. 1,500.

WILMINGTON, a town or city & port of entry, Del., semi-cap. co. Newcastle, between Brandywine & Christiana creeks, 1 m. above their junction, & 39 miles N. Dover. P. 13,979. Principal edifices, the city hall, two mkt. houses, an almshouse, arsenal, about 16 churches, & some extensive flour-mills on the Brandywine.

It has manufactures of cotton & woollen cloths, breweries, & potteries, & many of its inhabitants are engaged in whale fisheries. Christiana creek is navigable to it for vessels drawing 14 feet water, & railways connect it with Philadelphia & Baltimore. — II. a township, Windham co. Vt., 18 m. E. Bennington. P. 1,296. — III. a t. & port, N. C., co. New Hanover, on Cape Fear river, 35 m. N. Cape Fear. P. . Its harbor admits vessels of 300 tons, & opposite it are some fine rice grounds. Burden of shipping 12,387,47 tons. — *Wilmington island*, Ga., in the Savannah river, 8 m. S.E. Savannah, is 6 m. in length by 4 m. in breadth.

WILMOT, town, Merrimac co. Me. P. 1,212.

WILNA, a township, Jefferson co. N. Y., with the vill. Carthage. P. 2,591.

WILSDRUF, a town of Saxony, on the Wilde-Sau. P. 2,135.

WILSNACK, a town of Prussia, 60 m. N.W. Potsdam. P. 1,800.

WILSON, a co., near the centre of Tenn., cap. Lebanon. Area 430 sq. m. P. 27,449. — II. a tushp., N. Y., co. Niagara, 10 m. N.W. Lockport. P. 1,753.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY, British colony of Victoria, forms the S. extremity of the continent of Australia. — *Wilson's peak* is in the Clarence river, dist. New South Wales. — *Wilson's inlet*, W. Australia.

WILSTER, a town of Denmark, duchy Holstein, on the Wilsterau. P. 2,900.

WILTON, a munic. bor. of England, co. Wilts. P. 8,057.

WILTON, several townships of the U. S. — I. Hillsboro' co. N. H., 40 m. S.W. Concord. P. 1,033. — II. N. Y., 12 m. N. Ballston-spa. P. 1,438. — III. Me., 30 m. W.N.W. Augusta. P. 2,198. — IV. Fairfield co. Conn., 55 m. S.W. Hartford. P. 2,053.

WILTSHIRE, an inland co. of England, in its S. part. Area 1,367 sq. m. P. 258,733. Its centre is occupied by the table-land of Salisbury plain. Besides Stonehenge & Avebury, it contains numerous vestiges of antiquity, having been a frequent seat of warfare in the middle ages.

WILZ, or WILTZ, a town of Dutch Luxemburg, on the Wilz. P. 2,500.

WIMBORNE-MINSTER, a market town of England, co. Dorset. P. 4,326.

WIMILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais, 2 m. N. Boulogne. P. 1,779.

WIMMERA, a river of the British colony Victoria, Australia, in its W. part.

WIMMERBY, a town of S. Sweden. P. 1,465.

WIMPFEN, a town of Germany. P. 2,187.

WINCANTON, a market town of Engl., co. Somerset. P. 2,296.

WINCHCOMBE, a market town of Engl., co. Gloucester, in the vale of the Islip. P. 2,613. During the Saxon dynasty, the town was a co. of itself, & a place of importance. In 793, Kenulph, king of Wessex, founded a famous abbey here, but of which few traces remain.

WINCHELSEA, a cinque-port of Engl., co. Sussex. Old Winchelsea, a place of importance in the Roman period, stood at the mouth of the Rother, 2 m. distant, but was destroyed by an inundation of the sea in 1827.

WINCHENDON, a township, Worcester co. Mass., 50 miles W.N.W. Boston. P. 1,754. It has a sulphurous spring.

WINCHESTER, a city & parl. & munic. bor. of England, of which it was long the cap., now cap. co. Hants, nearly in its centre, on rt. b. of the Itchin, 62 miles W.S.W. London. P. 25,658. The city is clean, well built, & paved, & it has a venerable appearance, consisting chiefly of a main street, crossed at right angles by many others, which have antique edifices. Nearly all the S.E. quarter of the city is occupied by the cathedral & its precincts. The cathedral, supposed to have been originally founded in the 2d century, is a vast structure, 545 feet in length externally, 208 feet in breadth at the transept, with a nave 351 feet, a choir 136 feet in length, & a ponderous central tower, 150 feet in height. Except its beautiful W. front, its exterior is heavy, but its interior in many respects equals in magnificence & beauty that of York minster. It contains the tomb of William Rufus; & in a series of carved chests over the choir, the remains of many of the kings of Wessex, & of the Saxon kings of England. Its altar-piece is the celebrated "Raising of Lazarus," by West. At one period, Winchester is said to have had 90 churches, chapels, & monastic institutions, many of which were swept away by the Reformation. Winchester college, founded by W. of Wykeham in 1387, has fine buildings. Of 4 ancient gates, only the W. remains. In an apartment over it, are preserved the original Winchester bushel of king Edgar, & other Anglo-Saxon standards of measure. Near it is an obelisk to commemorate a destructive visitation of the plague in 1669. Under the name of

Caer-Gwent, it was one of the most important cities of the ancient Britons; it became an important Roman station, & having been taken by Cerdic in 519, it remained the cap. of the kingdom Wessex, & of England, throughout all the Saxon, Danish, & early Norman dynasties. In the time of Henry I., it had reached its greatest eminence; but in the reign of Henry VI., it had materially declined; it was, however, a principal residence of the English sovereigns down to the accession of George I. Henry III. was born here in 1207; & here also Henry VIII. entertained the emperor Charles V.; & their offspring, Mary & Philip, were married at Winchester in 1554.—II. several townships, U. S.—III. town of Va., in its N.E. part, cap. co. Frederick, 48 m. S. W. Frederick, Maryland, with which, & with Baltimore, it is connected by railway. It has an active general trade. P. 3,600.—IV. town, Cheshire co. New Hampshire.—V. town, Litchfield co. Conn. P. 1,667. It has extensive iron works & various manuf. VI. Ohio, co. Adams. P. 1,121. VII. Ky., cap. co. Clarke, 42 m. E.S.E. Frankfort. P. 1,047.

WINDECKEN, a town of Germany, on l. b. of the Nidder. P. 1,535.

WINDERMERE, a pa. of England, co. Westmoreland, 8½ m. N.W. Kendal. P. 2,498.—*Lake Windermere*, or *Winandermere*, one of the finest of the English lakes, is 14 miles in length, by 1 mile in width.

WINDHAM, two cos., U. S.—I. Vermont, in its S.E. part. Area, 780 sq. m. P. 29,062. Cap. Fayetteville.—II. Conn., in N.E. part, cap. Brooklyn. Area, 620 sq. m. P. 31,079.—Also, several townships.—I. Maine, 14 miles N.N.W. Portland.—II. Windham co. Connecticut. Has the manufacturing village of Willimantia.—III. Green co. N. Y. P. 2,417.—IV. Luzerne co. Pa. P. 1,647.

WINDISCH, a vill. of Switzerland, on the Reuss.—*Windischgarten* is a mkt. town of Upper Austria. P. 1,000.

WINDISCHGRÄTZ, a town of Styria, on the Mislingbach. P. 750.

WINDLE, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 6,918.

WINDSBEACH, a walled town of Bavaria, on the Rezat. P. 1,196.

WINDSHEIM, a town of Bavaria. P. 3,345.

WINDSOR (NEW), a munic. bor., town, & pa. of England, co. Berks, on the rt. b. of the Thames, across which it is con-

nected with Eton (Bucks) by a three-arched iron bridge, on granite piers, & 23 m. S.W. London. The town consists chiefly of a main thoroughfare, winding close around the W. & S. sides of Windsor castle; two other principal, & several smaller, streets. It is well built. P. 19,410.—*Old Windsor* is a pa., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.S.E. New Windsor, crossed by a Roman road from Silchester. P. 1,600. During the Saxon dynasty a palace existed here, but the royal residence was removed to the present locality by William the Conqueror.

WINDSOR CASTLE, the principal residence of the sovereigns of Great Britain, is situated immediately E. of New Windsor. This magnificent structure was originally built by William the Conqueror, & has been embellished by most of the succeeding sovereigns. The great park of Windsor comprises about 3,800 acres, well stocked with deer, & W. of it is Windsor forest, 56 miles in circum.

WINDSOR, two towns of British N. America.—I. Nova Scotia, cap. co. Hants, having the principal college in the colony.—II. Upper Canada, Home dist., co. York, on north bank of Lake Ontario.—III. a borough of New South Wales, co. Cumberland. P. 1,679.—IV. a S.E. co. Vt. Area, 900 sq. miles. Cap. Woodstock. P. 38,320.—V. sevl. townships, U. S.—I. Vermont, cap. co., on W. bank of the Conn. river, 18 miles S.S.W. Norwich. P. 2,744.—II. Connecticut, co. & 7 m. N. Hartford. P. 2,283.—III. New York, 12 m. S.E. Binghamton, with a vill. on W. side of the Susquehanna. P. 2,368.—IV. Pennsylvania, co. Berks, on Schuylkill river & canal. P. 2,882.—V. Maine, 10 m. E. Augusta. P. 1,789.

WINFIELD, a township, Herkimer co. N. Y., 76 miles W. Albany. P. 1,652.
Winhall is a township, Vermont, 80 m. S.W. Montpelier.

WINIKI, a vill. of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 2,270.

WINKEL, a market town of Nassau, on the Rhine. P. 1,600.

WINNEBAGO, a lake, U. S., Wisconsin, W. Lake Michigan. L. N. to S. 28 m., br. 10 m.—II. a N. co. Wis. Area, 500 sq. m. Cap. Oshkosh. P. 10,125.—III. a N. co. Ill. Area, 504 sq. m. P. 11,773. Cap. Rockford.

WINNEBAH, a town of Africa, Gold Coast. Lat. $5^{\circ} 12' N.$, lon. $0^{\circ} 36' W.$

WINNENDEN, a town of Würtemberg, 12 m. N.E. Stuttgart. P. 3,060.

WINNINGEN, a market town of Rhen-

ish Prussia, with mineral springs. P. 1,550.

WINNIPEG (LAKE), Brit. N. America, is between lat. 50° & $54^{\circ} N.$, & lon. 96° & $99^{\circ} W.$ Length 240 m., br. 55 miles; shape very irregular. Shores low, & its waters are muddy.—The riv. Winnipeg, a noble but dangerous stream, has a N.W. course of 250 m. through the lake of the Woods, &c.—*Lake Winnipegosis*, about 50 m. W. Lake Winnipeg, is 125 m. in length N. to S., av. br. 25 m.

WINNIPISEOGEE, a beautiful lake of the U. S., N. America, state New Hampshire. Shape irregular; length 22 m., greatest breadth 10 m.; height above the sea, 472 feet. It is very deep; its shores are highly picturesque.

WINNSBOROUGH, a vill., S. Carolina, cap. Fairfield dist., 27 miles N.N.W. Columbia, with a Baptist theological seminary.

WINNWEILER, a town of Rhenish Bavaria. P. 1,284.

WINSCHOTEN, a town of the Netherlands. P. 3,578.

WINSEN, a town & a vill. of Hanover.—I. on the Luhe. P. 1,988.—II. on the Aller. P. 1,000.

WINSLOW, a market town of England, co. Buckingham. P. 1,434.—II. a tnsbp., U. S., N. Amer., Maine, on the Kennebec, 20 m. N.E. Augusta. P. 1,722.—*Winston* is a co., Mississippi, on the Pearl & Tombigbee rivers.—Cap. Louisville. Area, 720 sq. m. P. 7,956.

WINSTER, a market town of England, co. Derby. P. 1,005.

WINTERBERG, a town of Bohemia, on the Wolnka. P. 1,600.—II. a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Orke. P. 1,300.

WINTER-HARBOR, British N. America, is on the S.E. coast of Melville island, Arctic ocean.

WINTERSWYK, a vill. of the Netherlands, on the Prussian frontier. P. 5,600.

WINTERTHUR, a town of Switzerland. P. 4,600.—*Ober-Winterthur* is a vill., 1 m. N.E.-ward, with 2,000 inhab.

WINTHORP, a township, Kennebec co. Maine, 10 m. W. Augusta, containing a lake 10 m. in length, with a vill. at its S. extremity. P. 1,915.

WINTON, p-v., cap. Hertford co. N. C.

WINTZENHEIM, a comm. & mkt. town of France, dep. H. Rhin. P. 3,896.

WINYAW BAY, S. Carolina, is the estuary formed by the junction of Great Pedee & Black rivers, 14 m. in length, 5 m. in breadth, & navig. from the sea to Georgetown.

WINZIG, a walled town of Prussian Silesia. P. 2,000.

WIPFELD, a market town of Bavaria, on l. b. of the Main. P. 742.—*Wippach* is a market town of Illyria, Carniola. P. 1,040.

WIPPER, three rivers of Germany.—I. Prussian Saxony, after a S.E. course of 50 m., joins the Unstrut.—II. Prussian Saxony, after a N.E. course of 40 m., joins the Saale.—III. Prussian Westphalia, after a course of 50 m., joins the Rhine.

WIPPERFÜRTH, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, 23 m. N.E. Cologne. P. 1,875.—*Wippa* is a vill. of Prussian Saxony, on the Wipper. P. 1,000.

WIRBALLEN, a town of Poland. P. 1,650.

WIRKSWORTH, a market town of England, co. & 12 miles N.N.W. Derby. P. 7,891.

WIRSWALL, a township of England, co. Chester. P. 6,220.

WIRT, co., W. Va. P. 3,353.—II. t., Albany co. N. Y. P. 1,207.

WISBEACH, or WISBECH, a munic. bor., river-port, & town of England, co. Cambridge, on the border of Norfolk, on the isle of Ely, on the Nen. P. 36,192.

WISBY, a seaport town of Sweden, cap. island Gottland, in the Baltic.

WISCASSET, a river-port & township of the U. S., N. Amer., Maine, on Sheepscot river, 22 m. S.S.E. Augusta. It is semi-cap. Lincoln co. P. 2,332. Its harbor admits vessels of the largest class.—*Wisconisco* is a tnsbp. of Pennsylvania, co. Dauphin. P. 489.

WISCHAU, a town of Moravia, on the Hanna. P. 3,264.

WISCHNITZA, a mkt. town of Austrian Poland, Bukowina, on the Czeremosz. P. 2,650.

WISCONSIN, one of the U. S., in the N.W. part of the Union, between lat. 42° 30' & 47° N. & lon. 87° & 92° 20' W., having S. Illinois, W. the Mississippi & the territory of Minnesota, N. Lake Superior & Michigan state, & E. Lake Michigan. Area estimated at 51,000 sq. m. P. in 1840, 30,945; in 1850, 305,191. Surface very varied, well watered, abounding with small lakes. It is rich in minerals. Iron is abundant, & copper is said to exist in large quantities on the shores of Lake Superior. Principal vill. Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan. Madison is the cap. town. It is divided into 31 cos., & has 3 representatives in Cong. No state debt. Wisconsin was organized as a terr. in 1836, & admitted into the union

in 1847.—The *Wisconsin river* rises in lat. 45° 5' N., lon. 88° 50' W., flows S. & W., & joins the Mississippi on l., in lat. 43° N. L. 270 m. By a canal in connection with the Fox river, completed in 1850, steam-boat navigation has been obtained from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, running through the centre of the state.

WISINGSOE, an isl. in the S. part of Lake Wetter, Sweden. L. 10 m.; br. 1 m.

WISLEY, a pa. of England, co. Surrey, 2½ m. N.E. Ripley. Area, 1,170 ac. P. 155.

WISLICA, a walled town of Poland, on the Nida. P. 2,000.

WISLOK & WISLOKA, two rivers of Galicia, Austrian Poland.—I. joins the San. L. 112 m.—II. mostly parallel to the foregoing on the W., joins the Vistula, after a course of more than 100 m.

WISMAR, a fortified seaport town of N. Germany, 18 m. N.E. Schwerin. P. 11,389.

WISOWITZ, a town of Moravia, 20 m. N.E. Hradisch, on the Drenniza. P. 2,713.

WISSANT, a comm. & maritime vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,012.

WISSEMBOURG, a comm. & fortified town of France, dep. Bas Rhin, on rt. b. of the Lauter. P. 6,273.

WISTERNITZ, a mkt. town of Moravia. P. 1,408.

WITHAM, a river of England. Total length 80 m., for the last 40 of which it is navig. for small vessels.—II. a mkt. town of England, co. Essex. P. 16,088.

WITKOWO, a town of Prussian Poland. P. 2,200.

WITNEY, a market town of England, co. & 10 miles W.N.W. Oxford, on the Windrush. The average annual number of blanket-pieces, including pilot-cloths, manufactured, is about 10,000; average value 90,000.

WITTEN, a town of Prussian Westphalia, on the Ruhr. P. 2,335.

WITTENBERG, a fortified town of Prussian Saxony, on the rt. b. of the Elbe. P. 8,750. Here the reformation commenced in 1517, & the garrison church contains the graves of Luther & Melancthon, & their portraits by L. Cranach. Luther's cell in the Augustine convent, & Melancthon's house, are still preserved.—*Wittenberge* is a town, on the Elbe. P. 2,680.

WITTENBURG, a town of N. Germany. P. 2,705.

WITTENSTEIN ISLAND, Low archipelago, Pacific ocean.

WITTICHENAU, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Black-Elster. P. 2,100.

WITTINGAU, a town of Bohemia. P. 3,319.

WITTINGEN, a town of Hanover. P. 1,225.

WITTLICH, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Leiser. P. 2,900.

WITTMUND, a vill. of Hanover. P. 1,800.

WITTSTOCK, a walled town of Prussia, on the Dosse, 60 miles N.W. Berlin. P. 6,400.

WITZENHAUSEN, a town of H. Cassel, on the Werra. P. 3,235.

WIVELISCOMBE, a market town of Engl., co. Somerset. P. 2,984.

WIVENHOE, a marit. town of England, co. Essex, on the Colne. P. 1,599.

WIZNA, a town of Poland, 50 m. S.S.W. Augustow, on the Narew. P. 2,015.

WKRRA, a river of Poland, rises in E. Prussia, & joins the Bug. Total course 120 miles.

WLADISLAWOW, two towns of Poland. —I. on the Szezippe. P. 4,506. —II. 28 m. N.E. Kalice.

WLASCHIM, a town of Bohemia, circ. & 22 m. S.S.W. Kaurzim. P. 2,236.

WLOCLAWEK, a town of Poland, on the Vistula. P. 4,000.

WLODAWA, a town, Poland. P. 3,660.

WOAHOO, or OAHU, one of the Sandwich isls., Pacific ocean, 140 m. N.W. Hawaii. L. 40 m., greatest breadth 18 m. Area, 530 sq. m. P. 27,800.

WOBURN, or OLD WOBURN, a market town of England, co. & 13 m. S.W. Bedford. P. 1,914. —*Woburn Abbey*, E. of the town, is the principal seat of the Duke of Bedford, & derives its name from its being erected on the site of a Cistercian abbey, founded here in 1145.

WOBURN, a township, Middlesex co. Mass., on Boston & Lowell railway & Middlesex canal, 10 m. W.N.W. Boston. P. 2,993.

WODNIAN, a fortified town of Bohemia, on the Blinitz. P. 2,241.

WODZISLAW, a town of Poland, on the Wodzislawa. P. 2,000.

WOERDEN, a walled town of the Netherlands, prov. S. Holland, cap. cant., on the Old Rhine, 18 m. E.S.E. Leyden. P. with dist. 4,117.

WOERTH-SUR-SAUSER, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. B. Rhin. P. 1,240.

WOHLAU, a walled town of Prussian Silesia, cap. circ. P. 3,000.

WOKINGHAM, a market town of England, on the border of Windsor forest. P. 3,342.

WOLCOTT, several townships, U. S. —I. New York, bordering Lake Ontario. P. 2,481. —II. Vermont, 25 miles N. Montpelier. —III. Conn., 54 miles S. Hartford.

WOLDECK, a walled town of N. Germany. P. 2,186.

WOLDENBERG, a walled town of Prussia, 66 m. N.E. Frankfurt. P. 3,000.

WOLF-CREEK, a township, Mercer co. Penn., on Wolf creek, 10 m. S.E. Mercer. P. 1,732. —*Wolfsborough* is a township, New Hampshire, on Lake Winnipiseogee, 39 m. N.N.W. Concord. P. 1,918.

WOLFENBÜTEL, a town of Germany, duchy & 8 m. S. Brunswick. P. 9,003. It consists of a citadel, town-proper, & two suburbs, & has several fine churches, two old castles, a college, & various other schools, & a library containing nearly 100,000 vols., with relics & MSS. of Luther.

WOLFHAGEN, a town of Germany, Hessen-Cassel, 14 miles W. Cassel. P. 3,187. —*Wolf islands* are a group of British N. America, New Brunswick, in Passamaquoddy bay, N. Grand Manan island. The most northern in lat. 44° 59' N., lon. 66° 41' W.

WOLFRATSHAUSEN, a market town of Upper Bavaria, on the Loisach. P. 1,200.

WOLF RIVER, two rivers, U. S. —I. Tennessee, joins the Mississippi. —II. Wisconsin, enters Lake Winnebago, after a S.E. course of 150 miles.

WOLFSBERG, a town of Illyria, Carinthia, on the Lavant. P. 1,466.

WOLGAST, a seaport town of Prussian Pomerania, 33 miles S.E. Stralsund. P. 5,200.

WOLIN, a mkt. town of Bohemia, on the Wolinka. P. 1,570.

WOLKENSTEIN, a town of Saxony, on the Zschoppau. P. 1,901.

WOLLASTON-LAND, British N. America, Arctic ocean, W. Victoria Land.

WOLLIN, a small seaport town of Prussian Pomerania, on the Divenow. P. 3,406.

WOLLMIRSTÄDT, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Ohre. P. 3,500.

WOLLOMBA & WOLLONDILLY, two rivs. of New South Wales.

WOLSTEIN, a town of Prussian Poland. P. 2,650. —II. a town, grand duchy H. Darmstadt. P. 1,470.

WOLOMBI, a vill., New South Wales, E. Australia.

WOLSHINGHAM, a market town of England, co. Durham. P. 2,086.

WOLVERHAMPTON, a munic. bor. & manufac. town of England, co. Stafford.

The town is blackened from the presence of numerous iron forges & furnaces. P. 104,162. Locks, brass, tinned, & japanned wares, tools, nails, papier-maché, & other goods made at Birmingham, are here manufactured.

WONGROWITZ, a town of Prussian Poland, on the Welná.

Wood, two cos., U. S.—I. Virginia, in its N.W. part, bounded by the Ohio river. Area, 1,223 sq. miles. P. 9,450. Cap. Parkersburg.—II. in N.W. of Ohio. Area, 590 sq. m. P. 9,157. Cap. Perrysburg.—Wood creek, state New York, is the name of tributaries to lakes Oneida & Champlain.

WOODBIDGE, a market town & river-port of England, co. Suffolk, on the Deben. P. 4,954. The town has a spacious church of black flint & free-stone.

—II. t., New Haven co. Conn. P. 958.

—III. t., Middlesex co. N. J. P. 4,821.

WOODBURY, several townships, U. S.—I. Pa., 78 m. W. Harrisburg. P. 3,944.—II. co. Huntingdon. P. 2,102.

—III. Conn., 50 m. W. Hartford. P. 1,948.—IV. a village, N. J., 32 miles S.S.W. Trenton, on Woodbury creek, an affl. of the Delaware, at the head of its navigation. P. 800.—V. (North), Pa., co. Bedford. P. 1,994.—VI. (South), same state & co. P. 1,950.

WOODCOCK, a township, Crawford co. Pa., on Woodcock creek, 213 miles N.W. Harrisburg. P. 1,921.

WOODFORD, co. Ill. P. 4,416.

WOODHOUSE is a township, co. Leicester. P. 1,309.

WOODLE ISLAND, Gilbert archipelago, Pacific ocean, is in lat. 0° 17' N., lon. 173° 27' E.

WOODSTOCK, a munic. bor. & town of England, co. Oxford, on the Glynn.—*Old Woodstock* is a locality a little N. the town. Under the Saxon & Norman dynasties, Woodstock was a royal residence, & here King Alfred resided while translating Boetius.

WOODSTOCK, several townships of the U. S.—I. Vt., cap. co. Windsor, 45 m. S. Montpelier. P. 3,041. Its chief vill. is built around a spacious public ground.—II. Conn., 43 miles E.N.E. Hartford. P. 3,053.—III. N. Y., 69 miles S. Albany. P. 1,691.—IV. a vill. Va., cap. co., & on the riv. Shenandoah, 110 miles N.N.W. Richmond. P. 1,000.

WOODVILLE, p-v., cap. Wilkinson co. Miss. P. 1,000.

WOOLDALE, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 4,806.

WOOLER, a market town of England,

co. Northumberland, on a small affl. of the Till. P. 1,874. The town is situated on the declivity of the Cheveot hills. In the vicinity are remains of ancient fortifications, & a stone pillar commemorative of the victory of the Percies over the Scots in the reign of Henry IV.

WOOLWICH, a town & naval port of England, co. Kent, 9 m. E.S.E. London, with which it is connected by railway. P. 17,661. The town, about 1 m. in length, is on an elevated site, separated from the Thames by the dock-yard. P. . The dock-yard, the most ancient in the kingdom, has been enlarged of late years, & has some very fine new docks. Woolwich has the largest arsenal in Britain, covering more than 100 acres, & containing nearly 24,000 pieces of ordnance, besides other warlike materials for the army & navy, a royal laboratory, &c.—

II. town, Gloucester co. N. J. P. 3,676.

—III. town, Lincoln co. Me. P. 1,416.

WOONSOCKET FALLS, a village, Providence co. R. I., on Blackstone river, at its falls, 15 m. N.N.W. Providence. The pop. are engaged in manufs. of cottons, flannels, & satinets.

WOOSTER, a township, Ohio, 43 miles S.W. Cleveland. P. 1,207.

WOOSUNG, a small maritime town of China, 80 m. N.W. Chusan.

WOOTTON-BASSET, a market town of England, co. Wilts. P. 2,990.

WORB, a vill. of Switzerland.

WORBIS, a town of Prussian Saxony, 43 m. N.W. Erfurt, on the Wipper. P. 2,000.

WORCESTER, a city, munic. bor., & co. of England, cap. co. Worcester, on l. b. of the Severn, here crossed by a 5-arched bridge. P. 27,677. Standing chiefly between the Severn & the Worcester or Birmingham canal, just above their junction, & sheltered on the E. by a finely-wooded hill, it is one of the best built & handsomest cities in the kingdom. Streets regular, wide; & well paved. On the S. the cathedral & college precincts occupy an extensive area. The city was formerly enclosed by a wall, some vestiges of which remain; & the college precincts were, in early Saxon times, surrounded by separate fortifications, of which the Edgar tower is the chief relic. The cathedral was founded in 680, but the present edifice, with its appendages, dating from the 14th century, is an elegant plain Gothic building, with a fine central tower 200 feet in height. Its interior is very tastefully decorated, & it contains the tomb & effigy of King John.

monumental chapel of Arthur, son of Henry VII., monuments to Judge Littleton, Bishop Stillingfleet, &c. The see of Worcester, lately extended, now comprises the cos. Worcester & Warwick, with portions of adjacent cos., in all embracing 362 pas. There are also a female penitentiary, lying-in, ophthalmic, & other medical institutions, a dispensary, humane & other societies; & Worcester is the head-quarters of the Provincial Medical Association of Great Britain. Principal manufs. are china wares of the first quality, & gloves, of which latter there are 28 manuf. houses, producing about 250,000 pairs of gloves annually, though the latter branch of manuf. is reported to be declining. Good warehouses & quays border the Severn, which is here navigable for large barges. Under the name of *Caer Guorangan* it was one of the principal cities of the ancient Britons, & in the early Saxon period became the second bishopric in Mercia. The troops of Cromwell here obtained a decisive victory over those of Charles II., Sept. 3, 1651. Lord Somers was born at Worcester in 1652.—II. two cos. of the U. S. —III. in centre of Mass. Area 1,500 sq. m. P. 130,789. Cap. Worcester.—IV. in S.E. part of Maryland. Area 700 sq. m. P. 18,859. Cap. Snow Hill.—V. a town, Mass., cap. co., 38 miles S.W. Boston. P. 17,049. It is in a fertile & well-cultivated dist., & is one of the finest towns in the N. part of the Union. It has a handsome court-house, state lunatic asylum, hall of the American Anti-quarian Society, with a valuable library; also, woollen, cotton, paper, & machine factories, printing offices, & an active trade. It communicates by railway with Albany, & with Norwich, Conn.; by the Blackstone canal; & by steamers daily with New York.—VI. a tashp. of N. Y., 57 m. S.W. Albany. P. 2,390.—VII. a township of Pa., 89 m. E. Harrisburg. P. 1,200.

WORCESTERSHIRE, an inland co. of England, with a very irregular outline, & many detached portions. Area 763 sq. m. P. 258,762.

WORDINGBORG, a town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the isl. Seeland. P. 1,500.

WORKINGTON, a seaport town, township of England, co. Cumberland, at the mouth of the Derwent. P. 6,994. Working-ton-hall, the fine castellated mansion of the Curwen family, on a wooded height above the town, was a refuge of Mary Queen of Scots after her flight from Lang-side.

WORKSOP, a market town of England, co. & 25 m. N. Nottingham, on the Ry-ton. P. 19,210.

WORKUM, a town of the Netherlands, near the Zuyder-Zee. P. 3,193.

WÖRLITZ, a town of Germany, near the Elbe, & on a small lake, 9 miles E. Dessau. P. 1,867.

WORMDITT, a town of E. Prussia, on the Drewenz. P. 3,470.

WORMS, a city of W. Germany, 26 m. S.E. Mayence, on l. b. of the Rhine, here crossed by a flying bridge. P. 9,400. It was formerly an imperial city, & is very ancient, having existed before the arrival of the Romans. It had a palace in which Charlemagne often resided. In the 13th century its pop. is said to have amounted to 60,000. Among many diets held at Worms, the most celebrated is that of 1495, convoked by Maximilian I.; & that of 1521, before which Luther appeared.

WORRINGEN, a mkt. town of Rhenish Prussia, 9 m. N.N.W. Cologne, on l. b. of the Rhine. P. 1,905.

WÖRRSTADT, a mkt. town of Germany, Hessen-Darmstadt, cap. co., 13 m. S.S.W. Mayence. P. 1,630.

WORSLEY, a township of England, co. Lancaster. P. 8,337.

WORTEGHEM & WORTEL, two vills. of Belgium.

WÖRTH, two market towns of Bavaria.

WORTHING, a marit. town of England, co. Sussex, on the English channel. P. 4,702. Its rise from an insignificant vill. into a favorite watering-place, was due to the visits of George III.

WORTHINGTON, town, Hampshire co. Mass. P. 1,197.

WORTLEY, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 7,090.

WOSCHITZ (JUNG), a town of Bohemia, 11 m. N.E. Tabor. P. 1,820.

WOSSINGEN, a mkt. town of Baden, circ. Middle Rhine, 9 m. E. Carlsruhe. P. 1,597.

WOSTITZ & WOTITZ, two towns of the Austrian empire.

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE, a market town of England, co. Gloucester. P. 4,702.

WOUDRICHEM, a strongly fortfd. town of the Netherlands, at the junction of the Maas & Waal. P. 1,220.

WOUW, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Brabant. P. 2,500.

WOYSLAWICE, a town of Poland, 50 m. E.S.E. Lublin. P. 2,000.

WRANGEL, an island of Russia, gov. Esthonia, in the gulf of Finland, 15 m. N.E. Revel. P. 1,100.

WRATH (CAPE), the most N. point of Sutherlandshire, Scotl. It has a pyramidal granitic rock, on which is a light-house, which shows a revolving light 400 feet above the sea.

WREAK, a river of England, co. Leicester, joins the Soar near Rothley. Total course, 25 m.

WRENTHAM, a township, Norfolk co. Mass., 23 m. S.S.W. Boston. P. 2,915.

WRESCHEN, a town of Prussian Poland, 30 m. E.S.E. Posen. P. 3,040.

WREXHAM, a town, pa., & two townships of N. Wales; chiefly in co. Denbigh. The church, formerly collegiate, is a fine edifice of the time of Henry VII., 178 feet in length, 72 feet in width, with a highly decorated tower, 135 ft. in height, a fine altar-piece, & several good monuments. P. 42,295.

WRIETZEN, a walled town of Prussia, on an arm of the Oder. P. 5,930.

WRIGHT, a co., in S.W. part of Missouri. Area, 4,370 sq. m. P. 3,387.

II. town, Schoharie co. N. Y. P. 1,716.

WRIGHTSTOWN, t., Bucks co. Pa. P. 800.

WRIGHTSVILLE, p-b., York co. Pa. P. 700. Communicates with Columbia by a bridge 5,690 feet long across the Susquehanna.

WRIGHTINGTON, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 1,771.

WROCLAWEK, a town of Poland, gov. Warsaw, on l. bank of the Vistula. P. 1,400.

WRONKE, a town of Prussian Poland, 30 m. N.W. Posen, on the Wartha. P. 2,300.

WSZETIN, a town of Moravia. P. 2,850.

WUDD, a small town of Beloochistan, prov. Jhalawan, in the plain of Wudd. — *Wudnee* is a fort of N.W. India. P. 2,000.

WUDWAN, a town of British India, presid. Bombay.

WUERDALE, a township of Engl., co. Lancaster. P. 6,875.

WULLERSDORF, a mkt. town of Lower Austria, on the Schmieda. P. 1,700.

WÜMME, a river of N. Germany, Hanover, after a W.-ward course of upwards of 75 m., joins the Weser.

WUNGA, a small town of Scinde, on the E. branch of the Indus.

WUNNENBERG, a town of Prussian Westphalia. P. 1,300.

WÜNNEWYL, a vill. of Switzerland. P. 2,000.

WÜNSCHELBURG, a walled town of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,445.

WUNSDORF, a town of Hanover, 13 m. W.N.W. Hanover. P. 1,954.

WUNSIEDEL, a walled town of Bavaria, on the Rössla. P. 3,900. It has manufs. of woollen yarn & woven fabrics, & a monument to Jean Paul Richter, who was born here.

WÜRBENTHAL, a town of Austrian Silesia, on the Oppa. P. 1,359.

WURDAH, a river of India, flows tortuously S.E. through the centre of the Deccan, & joins the Godavery. Total course, 300 m.

WURM-SEE, a lake of Upper Bavaria, 15 m. S.S.W. Münich. L. S. to N., 12 m., br. varies to 4 m.

WÜRTEMBERG (KINGDOM OF), a state of S.W. Germany, bounded E. by Bavaria, S. by the lake of Constance, S.W., W., & N. by Baden; cap. Stuttgart. L. 140 m., breadth 20 to 100 m. Area, 7,658 sq. m. P. 1,743,827. The territory belongs to the basins of the Rhine & Danube. The principal mineral products are iron & coal, which are abundant. Silver, copper, cobalt, & lead are found in small quantities; & there are quarries of excellent building stones & marble. Würtemberg has a great many mineral springs; the best frequented baths are those of Wildbad, the only thermal springs in the territory. Salt is an important product. Manufactures are unimportant. Würtemberg is a constitutional representative kingdom. The pop. is almost exclusively German. The army consists of 19,170 men in time of war, & 8,020 in time of peace; every male subject is liable to serve from the age of 25 to 31. The citadel of Hohen-zollern is the only fortress. Revenue, 10,869,808 Rhenish florins; expenditure, 10,711,200 florins. Debt, 31,603,095 florins. In the 15th century the county of Würtemberg in Swabia, was erected into a duchy by the emperor Maximilian; this was greatly extended by Napoleon, who created it an electorate in 1803, & gave to its sovereign the title of king in 1806.

WURZACH, a town of Würtemberg, 35 m. S. Ulm. P. 1,052. — *Wurzbach* is a vill. of Reuss-Schleiz. P. 1,460.

WÜRZBURG, a fortified town of Bavaria, 140 m. N.W. Munich, on rt. bank of the Main. P. 26,814, including 4,563 military. Among its many ancient edifices are a cathedral of the 8th century, the *Marienkirche*, & the royal palace, formerly residence of the bishops, built on the plan of the palace of Versailles, with fine gardens. Its university, founded 1403, has a library of 100,000 vols.

WURZEN, a walled town of Saxony, 15 E. Leipzig, on the Mulde. P. 4,145.—*Wüstensachsen* is a market town of Bavaria. P. 1,160.

WUSTERHAUSEN, a walled town of Prussia, on an isl. in the Dosse. P. 2,800.—II. a market town on the Notte, 18 m. S.E. Berlin.

WUSTWEZEL, a vill. of Belgium, 14 m. N.E. Antwerp. P. 1,700.

WYALUSING, a township, Penn., on Wyalusing creek, an affl. of the Susquehanna, 105 m. N. Harrisburg. P. 1,400.

WYANDOT, a co. Ohio. P. 11,292.

WYCLIFFE, a pa. of England, co. York, N. Riding. P. 165. In the rectory-house is a fine portrait of Wycliffe the reformer, who is believed to have been born here in 1325.

WYCOMBE (CHIPPING, or HIGH), a munic. bor., & market town of England, co. Buckingham.

WYE, a river of England & Wales, enters the estuary of the Severn 2 m. S. Chepstow. Total course 130 m., for 70 of which, to Hereford, it is frequently navigable for vessels of 40 tons burden, & to Hay, 100 m. from the Severn, for small craft.—II. r., Md., enters Chesapeake bay.—III. a vill. of England, co. Kent. P. 1,648.

WYK, a seaport vill. of Denmark, duchy Schleswig, on the S.E. coast of the island Föhr. P. 800.

WYK, numerous pas. & vills. of the Netherlands.

WYL, a town of Switzerland, on the Thur, with 2,126 inhabs.

WYMONDHAM, a market town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 5,179.

WYNAAD, a small dist. of Brit. India, presid. Bombay.

WYNE-GUNGA, a river of India, Decan, joins the Wurdah, 20 m. S. Chamoury. Total course 230 m.

WYOMING, cos. of the U. S.—I. in W. part of New York state, cap. Warsaw. Area, 500 sq. miles. P. 31,931.—II. Penn., in its N.E. part. Area, 480 sq. m. P. 10,665.—III. co. W. Va. P. 1,645.—IV. a vill., New York, on Allen's creek, co. Wyoming. P. 600.

WYRAGHUR, a town of India, Deccan, dom.

WYRE, a river of England, formed by many small moorland streams, joins the Irish sea.

WYSOX, a township, Bradford co. Pa., on Wysox creek, 136 m. N. Harrisburg. P. 1,871.

WYSTYTEN, a town of Poland, on the Prussian frontier. P. 1,600.

WYSZKOW & WYSZGOROD, two small towns of Poland, gov. Plock.—*Wysztynie* is a town, 30 m. N.W. Seyny. P. 1,600.

WYTHE, a co. in S.W. part of Virginia. Area, 700 sq. miles. P. 12,024.—Cap. *Wytheville*. P. 450.

WYTIKON, a vill. of Switzerland, cant. & 3 m. S.E. Zurich. The French & Austrians fought here in June 1799.

WYTOONEE, one of the Disappointment isls., in the Pacific ocean. L. 5 m.

X.

XAGUA, or JAGUA, a river of Central Amer., state Honduras, enters the Caribbean sea, 10 m. W.S.W. Truxillo, after a N. course of 120 m.

XALISCO, a marit. state of the Mexican confed., having W. the Pacific ocean, cap. Guadalajara. Estim. area, 70,000 sq. m. P. 870,000. Principal towns besides Guadalajara, San Blas & Colima.—The vill. *Xalisco* is on the Pacific, 130 m. W. Guadalajara.

XALON, a river of Spain, Aragon, flows E. & joins the Xiloco; the united stream enters the Ebro.

XAMILTEPEC, a market town of the Mexican confed., dep. & 75 m. S.W. Oaxaca, near the Pacific ocean. P. 4,000.

XANDRE (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Charente Inf. P. 1,126.

XANTEN, a town of Rhenish Prussia, reg. Düsseldorf, 15 m. S.E. Cleves. P. 3,080.

XANTHI, a mountain of European Turkey, Rumili.

XANTHUS, an anc. city, Asia-Minor, the remains of which, on E. bank of the riv. Etchenchay (anc. *Xanthus*), 20 miles S.E. Makri, consist of temples & tombs, having elaborate bas-reliefs.

XAPECO, a river of Brazil, joins the Pelotas to form the Uruguay.

XARAMA, a river of Spain, prov. Guadalajara, joins the Henares, after a S. course of 60 miles.

XAVEROV, a market town of Russian Poland, on the Kamenka. P. 1,500.

XAVIER (St.), an isl. off the W. coast of Patagonia, in the gulf of Peñas.—II. a river of Upper California, tributary to the Colorado.—III. Plata confed., 90 m. N.N.E. Santa Fé.—IV. Bolivia, prov. & 130 m. N.N.E. Santa Cruz, on an affl. of the Mamore.—V. (*del Bac*), a vill. of the Mexican confederation, dep. Sonora.

XENDAY, a marit. town of Japan, on Xenday bay, E. coast of Nippon.

XENIA, a township, Ohio, cap. Greene co., 48 m. W.S.W. Columbus. P. 7,055, 1,200 are in a vill.

XENIL, or **GENIL**, a river of Spain.

XERES (DE LA FRONTERA), a city of Spain, prov. & 13 m. N.N.E. Cadiz, near rt. b. of the Guadalete. P. 33,104. The old part of the town has narrow & crooked streets, but the more modern portion is well built. It has manufs. of woollen cloths & leather, & one of its chief peculiarities is its numerous *bodegas*, or wine stores; its commerce consists exclusively in the export of excellent sherry wines.

XERES, a town of Spain, 43 miles E. Granada. P. 1,700.—II. a town of Central Amer., state Honduras.

XERES-DE-LOS-CABALLEROS, a town of Spain, 35 m. S. Badajoz. P. 5,628. Birth-place of the celebrated navigator Vasquez de Balbao.

XEROS (GULF OF), European Turkey, Rumili, is an inlet of the Ægean sea. L. 40 m, br. at entrance 20 m.

XERTA, a town of Spain, on the Ebro. P. 2,000.

XERTIGNY, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Vosges. P. 3,871.

XEXUI, a river of Paraguay, S. Amer., near the centre of the state, joins the river Paraguay, after a W. course of 120 miles.

XILO-CASTRON, a maritime vill. of Greece, gov. & 24 m. W.N.W. Corinth.

XIMANI, a suburb of the city of Cartagena, New Grenada.

XIMENA, two market towns of Spain.

XIMO, one of the Japanese islands.

XINGU, a river of Brazil, & one of the chief tributaries of the Amazon, after a N. course of 1,300 m. joins the Amazon.

XIONZ, a small town of Prussian Poland. P. 1,104.

XIZ, Arabian name of the fire temple & city Atropatenian Ecbatana.

XOCHIMILCO & XOCHITEPEC, two vills., Confed. & dep. Mexico.—*Xochicalco* is a ruined pyramid, 15 m. from Cuernavaca.

XORULLO, a volcano of the Mexican confed.

XUANDAI, a fine harbor of Anam, Further India.

XUCAR, a riv. of Spain. [JUCAR] The *Xucaray* is a riv. tributary to the Amazon.

XULLA, a group in the Malay archipelago, 70 m. E. Celebes.

XYNARA, a vill. of the island Tinos, Grecian archipelago.

Y.

Y (Dutch, HET'Y), a branch of the Zuyder-Zee, Netherlands, extending inland 16 m.

YABLONOI MOUNTAINS, a chain in E. Asia.

YADKIN, a riv. of N. Carolina, flows E. & S., & receives Rocky river, their junction forming the Great Pedee.

YAFÄ, a town of Palestine. [JAFFA.] —II. a vill. of Palestine, pash. Acre, 2 m. S.E. Nazareth, probably the *Japhia* of Scripture.

YAGUA & YAGUACHE, two vills. of S. America.

YAGUI, a river of the Mexican confed., dep. Sonora, enters the gulf of California, 25 m. S.E. Guaymas, after a course of 400 m.

YAKUÑO SIMA, an island of Japan, 40 m. S. Kiusiu. L. 20 m., br. 8 m.

YAKUTSK, a vast prov. of Siberia, occupying most of its E. half from lat. 54° N. P. estimated at 248,000, with 5,000 Russians & Cossacks, half of whom reside in the cap. town. Coal is stated to exist in some places on the Upper Lena. Principal trade is in furs & walrus teeth.

YAKUTSK, a t. & the great commercial emporium of E. Siberia, cap. above prov., on the Lena. Estimated p. 4,500, half of whom are Russians, & the rest native Yakuts & others. It stands on level ground, & consists of about 400 wooden dwellings of one story. In some years furs to the value of 2,500,000 roubles have been collected for its annual fair.

YALABUSHA, a central co. Miss. Cap Coffeeville. Area, 720 sq. m. P. 14,418.

YALI, a small isl. off the S.E. coast of Asia-Minor, at the entrance of the gulf of Kos.

YALO, a vill. of Palestine, pash. Gaza, on a hill, 12 m. N.W. Jerusalem, & supposed by Robinson to occupy the site of the ancient *Ajalon*.

YA-LONG-KIANG, two rivers of the Chinese empire.—I. East Tibet & China after a generally S. course of 600 m. joins the Kin-cha-kiang.—II. Corea, flows W. & enters the Yellow sea. Course, 130 m.—The *Ya-lou-kiang* flows S.W., & enters the Yellow sea, after a course estimated at 300 m.

YALTA, a handsome modern seaport town of Russia, on S. shore of the Crimea.

YALUTOVSK, a town of Siberia, 120 m. S.S.W. Tobolsk. P. 2,000.

YAM, Hill co. Oregon. P. 1,512.

YAMINA, a town of Central Africa,

state Bambarra, on the Joliba river.—*Yammie* is a town of the Ashantee dom.

YAMPARAES, a town of Bolivia, dep. & 20 m. N.E. Sucre.

YAMSK, a marit. town of E. Siberia, on the gulf of Yamsk.

YANA, a considerable river of E. Siberia, enters the Arctic ocean by numerous mouths. L. 700 m.

YANAON, a vill. & one of the French colonial possessions in India, on its E. or Coromandel coast, at the delta of the Godavery river. Its dist., extending for 6 m. along the Godavery, has an area of 8,147 acres. P. 6,829.

YANCEY, a W. co. N. C. Area, 1,760 sq. m. P. 8,205. Cap. Burnsville.

YANCEYVILLE, p-v., cap. Caswell co. N. C.

YANDABO, a town of Burmah, on l. b. of the Irrawadi.—*Yangain-chain-ya* is a t. of Pegu on the Irrawadi, in its delta.

YANG-HO, a river of China, unites with the Sang-kan-ho, 25 m. S.E., to form the Hoan-ho river.

YANG-TCHOU, a city of China, cap. dep., on the Imperial canal, 50 m. N.E. Nanking. It is stated to be 5 m. in circ., & to have a large trade in salt.

YANG-TZE-KIANG, a large river of China, its course lying S. of that of another great river, the Hoang-ho. Total course estimated at 2,500. The tide ascends it to the lake Po-yang, 450 miles from the sea, beyond which it is navigable for 250 m.; & it may be navigated to 200 m. from its mouth, by ships of the largest class. Coal is said to be plentiful in many places along its banks.

YANI, a sta. of W. Africa, Senegambia, on the N. bank of the Gambia river. Principal towns, Pisanja, Yannemaru, Kartabar, & Kontata.

YANIK, a fertile dist. of Asia-Minor.

YANINA, a city of European Turkey, cap. prov. Epirus, on the W. side of the lake of Yanina, 44 m. N. Arta. P. 36,000, of whom 20,000 are Greeks, & from 6,000 to 7,000 Jews. It was much more populous before 1820, when it was burned down by order of Ali Pasha.—The *Lake of Yanina* is 5 m. in length, by 3 m. in greatest breadth.

YANNEMARU, a town of Senegambia, W. Africa.

YAN-PHING, a city of China, on the Min riv., 90 m. N.W. Foo-chow, & stated to be one of the handsomest cities in the empire.

YAN-TCHOU, two cities of China.

YANTIC, a river of the U. S., Connecticut, joins the Thames at Norwich, after a S.W. course of 15 m.

YAO-AN, a city of China, cap. dep., 95 miles W.N.W. Yun-nan. It is stated to have a large trade in musk, & in salt produced from a lake in its vicinity.—*Yao-tchou* is a city, on a river near its mouth, in the lake Po-yang.

YAOORI, a large town of Centr. Africa, cap. a state on l. b. of the Quorra, 65 m. N. Boussa.

YAP, one of the Caroline islands, Pacific ocean. L. 9 m.

YAPPAR, a river of N. Australia, flowing into the S.E. angle of the gulf of Carpentaria.

YAPURA, a river of S. America, flows E. & joins the Amazon, after a course of 900 m. in a part of which it forms the boundary between Brazil & Ecuador.

YAUKE, a mountain peak, & two rivs. of Hayti.

YAR and YARE, two rivers of England.—I. in the Isle of Wight, enters the Solent.—II. enters the N. sea.

YARACUY, a navig. river of S. America, Venezuela, after a N.W. course of 80 m. enters the gulf of Triste.

YARAPASON, a vill. of Asia-Minor, on the Kizil-Irmak.

YARKAND, a flourishing city, & the cap. of Chinese Turkestan, in a fertile plain on the Yarkund river, in lat. 38° 19' N., lon. 76° 7' 45" E. P. stated to comprise 30,000 families, of from 5 to 10 persons each, besides about 7,000 Chinese troops. The city, enclosed by an earth rampart, & entered by five gateways, has extensive suburbs, houses built of stone & clay, many canals intersecting its streets, two large bazaars, numerous mosques, & about a dozen Mohammedan colleges.—*Yarkand river* rises on the N. side of the Karakorum mountains, flows mostly N.E., & unites with the Kashgar, Aksu, & Khoten rivs., to form the Tarim, which finally enters a lake of the desert Gobi. Total course, 500 m.

YARM, a market town of England, co. York, N. Riding, on the Tees. P. 1,511.

YARMOUTH (GREAT), a munic. bor. & seaport town of England, co. Norfolk. P. 26,898. It stands on a narrow slip of land between the sea & the river Yare, across which it communicates by a drawbridge with South-town, or Little Yarmouth, & with Gorleston. The town was enclosed by an ancient wall. It consists chiefly of four parallel streets, & a number of cross lanes. Along the river a handsome quay extends for about 1 m. The harbor, formed by the Yare, is accessible by vessels of 200 tons, & Yarmouth has an extensive trade in the

export of agricultural produce, malt, herrings, & other fish, to the Mediterranean & the W. Indies. It is the principal seat of the English herring fishery, which employs about 250 vessels belonging to the port, & about 3,000 hands, including curers.—II. a marit. & market town, Isle of Wight, on its N.W. coast, at the mouth of the Yar. P. 567.—III. a township, Barnstable co. Mass., on Cape Cod, 65 m. S.E. Boston. P. 2,595, chiefly employed in fisheries.

YARRA-YARRA, a river of the British Australian colony Victoria.

YARRIBA, a state of Central Africa, Guinea, near the Niger.

YARROW, a river of Scotland, co. Selkirk, flows mostly E.-ward, & joins the Ettrick. L. 25 m.

YASI-KOI, a large vill. of Asia-Minor, Anatolia, & containing 300 houses of Mohammedans, & 75 do. Greek Christ'ns.

YASS, a town of New South Wales, E. Australia. P. 274.

YASSY, or JASSY, the cap. town of Moldavia, is situated on an affl. of the Pruth, in a plain surrounded by low hills, 200 m. N.N.E. Bucharest. Its houses cover a large space, being interspersed with gardens. P. 20,000 (?)

YATES, a co. near the centre of New York state, between Seneca & Canandaigua lakes. Area, 320 sq. m. P. 20,590. Cap. Pennyan.—II. p-t; Orleans co. N. Y. P. 2,230.

YAUO, a small town of Porto-Rico, near the S. coast of the island. P. 2,650.—*Yautepec* is a vill., confed., dep. & 40 m. S.S.E. Mexico.

YAZOO, a river, Mississippi, joins the Mississippi, 45 m. W.N.W. Jackson, after a S.W. course of 220 m., for 50 of which it is navigable for large boats.—II. a central co. Miss. Area, 660 sq. m. P. 14,418. Cap. Benton.

YAZOO CITY, p-v, Yazoo co. P. 800.

YBA, a marit. vill. of the island Luzon, Philippines.

YBARS (St.), a comm. & market town of France, dep. Ariege. P. 2,328.—*St. Ybart* is a comm. & vill., dep. Correze. P. 1,557.

YBERA, a large marshy lake of South America, Plata confed.

YBERG, a vill. of Switzerland, with medicinal springs. P. 1,500.

YBICUV, a riv. of S. America, Uruguay, rises on the Brazilian frontier, & joins the Paraguay. L. 200 m.

YACOS (CAPE), a headland on the N. coast of Cuba, bounding the bay of Matanzas on the N.E.

YE, a town of British India, presid. Bengal, on the river Ye.—The *Ye river* has a short course, but is navigable by boats for about 20 miles.

YEADON, a township of England, co. York, W. Riding. P. 3,379.

YEBENES, a market town of Spain, 21 m. S. Toledo. P. 3,063.

YEBLERON, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine-Inf. P. 1,187.

YEBUAH, a small & lofty island in the Red sea, off the Arabian coast.

YECLA, a town of Spain, 44 miles N. Murcia. P. 9,333.

YEDO, YEDDO, or JEDDO, a city & the second cap. of Japan, it being the residence of the *Sio-gun*, or military emperor, on the gulf of Yedo, S.E. coast of the isl. Nippon. Lat. 35° 40' N., lon. 139° 40' E. P. 700,000. (?) It is stated to be enclosed by a trench, & intersected by numerous canals & branches of a river, navigable for vessels of moderate burden. It has a fortified palace with very extensive grounds, many noble residences ornamented externally with sculptures & painting, some large temples & other public edifices, & numerous conventual establishments; but its dwellings are mostly of wood, & it suffers frequently from destructive fires. Outside of the city are two large suburbs.—The *gulf of Yedo* is an inlet of the Pacific ocean. L. S. to N. 70 m. breadth at entrance, 40 miles. At its N. extremity are the city Yedo & the mouths of several rivers.

YEJUBBI, a large commercial town of S. Abyssinia.

YELL, one of the Shetland islands, Scotland, the second of the group in size. L. 17 m.; extreme breadth, 7½ m. Area, 94 sq. m. P. including the island Fetlar, 3,450.—II. a N.W. co. Ark. Area, 936 sq. m. P. 3,441. Cap. Danville.

YELLOW CREEK, a river, Mississippi, joins the Yazoo, after a S.W. course of 70 miles.—The *Yellow-knife*, British N. Amer. W. territory, enters the Great Slave Lake. L. 130 m.—*Yellow River* is the name of a river in Indiana, & of several streams in Ireland.

YELLOW SEA, an inlet of the Pacific ocean, in E. Asia.

YELLOW SPRINGS, a highly picturesque watering-place, Ohio, S.W. Columbus. Its springs are sulphurous, & resorted to annually by many visitors.

YELLOWSTONE, a river, U. S., & one of the principal affls. or head streams of the Missouri, rises in lake Eustis, immediately E. the Rocky mountains, lat. 43° 20' N., lon. 109° 30' W., flows N.E. &

joins the Missouri, after a serpentine course of 700 m.

YEMBO, a maritime town of Arabia, Hedjaz, on a low, sandy, & bare tract, near the Red sea; 130 m. S.W. Medina, of which city it is the port. It consists of about 1,500 houses.

YEMEN, a country of Arabia, in the S.W., forming the chief part of the ancient *Arabia Felix*.

YENGI-HISSAR, a town of Chinese Turkestan.

YENI-BAZAR, a mkt. town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, 14 m. N.E. Shumla.

YENIDJE, numerous small towns of European Turkey.

YENIJAH, several vills. of W. Asia.

YENIKALÉ, a fortified t. of S. Russia, gov. Taurida, Crimea, on the N.W. point of the peninsular of Kertsch. P. 1,700.

YENIKALÉ (STRAIT OF), anc. (*Cimmerian Bosphorus*), the strait connecting the sea of Azov with the Black sea. L. 20 m., br. 8 to 10 m. Where shallowest, it is stated to be only 13 feet in depth. The town Yenikalé is on its W. side.

YENISEI, one of the great rivers of N. Asia, Siberia—its basin lying between those of the Obe & Lena, & estimated to comprise an area of 1,000,000 sq. m. It rises in Mongolia (Chinese empire.) Total course estimated at 2,300 m.

YENISEISK, a vast gov. of Asiatic Russia, comprised in E. Siberia. Its extent is nearly commensurate with the basin of the Yenisei which traverses its centre; but besides which it comprises the courses of several minor rivers. P. 210,000.(?) Surface mountainous in the S.—*Yeniseisk* is the cap. of a dist., on the Yenisei, in lat. 58° 27' 17" N., lon. 92° 16' 48" E. P. 6,000. It is stated to be 3 m. in circumference.

YENI-SHEHR, several vills., of Asia-Minor.

YENNE, a market town of Savoy, cap. mand., on the Rhone. P. with comm. 3,227.

YEOMANDONG MOUNTAINS, a chain in Further India. Height from 2,000 to 8,000 feet.

YEOU-LIU & YEOU-LUN, two islands of the N. Pacific ocean.

YEOVIL, a manufacturing town of England, co. Somerset, on the Yee. P. 7,043. Before thread gloves came into extensive use, it was estimated that 20,000 persons in Yeovil & its vicinity were employed in the manufacture of leather gloves, of which 300,000 dozens were made annually.

YEPES, a town of Spain, 22 m. E. Toledo. P. 3,065.

YERABOLUS, a site in N. Syria, pash. & 60 m. N.E. Aleppo.

YERBA-BUENA a town of California.

YERES, two rivers of France.—I. joins the Seine, after a W. course of 50 m.—II. enters the English channel, after a N. course of 20 m.

YERIM, a small town of Arabia, 75 m. S.E. Sana.

YERMA, a market town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia.

YERVILLE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Seine Inf. P. 1,495.

YESHIL-IRMAK, river of Asia-Minor, after a tortuous N. course of 200 miles, enters the Black sea.

YESHIL-KUL (the "Green lake"), a lake of Chinese Turkestan, N. Kiria, L. 30 m.

YESSO, one of the largest of the Japanese isls., lat. 41° 24' N., lon. 140° 9' E. Estim. area, 62,500 sq. m. Its N. part is very fertile, products comprise wheat, rice, hemp, tobacco, fruits, oak, elm, & birch timber, & large quantities of dried salmon & other fish. Here are said to be some valuable mines of gold & silver. The *Strait of Yesso*, between this island & Kunashir, is 12 m. across.

YESTE, a town of Spain, 50 miles S.W. Albacete. P. 5,900.

YEU, a consid. river of Central Africa.

YEWNDOWN, a town, Burmese dom., on the Irrawadi.—*Yewngbenza* is a town on rt. b. of the Irrawadi.

YEZO, a city of Persia, in the Persian desert, lat. 32° 10' N., lon. 56° E. Among the pop. are many Parsees or *Ghebers* (fire-worshippers), this being nearly the only place in Persia which they inhabit.—*Yezdabad* is a small town, prov. Fars.

YEZDIKHAST, a town of Persia, 75 m. S.S.E. Ispahan. P. 2,000.

YFFINIAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,213.

YGRANDE, a comm. & market town of France, dep. Allier. P. 1,663.

YIC, a river of S. America, Uruguay, flows W. & joins the Rio Negro. L. 120 m.

YIN-LIN-KAN, a large bay on the S. side of the island Hainan, China sea.

YI-TCHOU, a town, China, on the Y-ho.

YKI, an island of Japan, in the strait of Corea. L. 15 m., br. 8 m.—*Ykima* is one of the Madjicosima islands, China sea.

YLO, a maritime town of S. Peru, at the mouth of the Ylo in the Pacific ocean.

YLOE, one of the Calamianes islands, Philippines, Asiatic archipelago. Area, 65 sq. m.—*Yloylo* is a town on the S.E. coast of the Philippine island Panay.

YLSr, at. of the Netherlands. P. 1,250.

YNGAREN, a lake of Sweden, 20 miles long by 5 m. broad.

YODO, a town of Japan, island Nippon, on the Yedogava.

YOMBER ISLAND, one of the Bissagos islands, off the W. coast of Africa.

YONI, a village of W. Africa, on Sherborough island, 85 m. S.E. Sierra Leone.

YONKERS, tnsph. of Westchester co., on the E. bank of the Hudson river, a few miles above New York, with which it has daily steam communication. P. 4,160.

YONNE, a riv. of France, rises in the E., joins the Seine at Montereau. L. 150 m.

—II. a dep. of France, in the N.E., formed of part of the old prov. Burgundy. Area, 2,824 sq. m. P. 331,133.

YOOT-SIMA, a small island of Japan, N.W. Cape Noto, Nippon.

YORGAN-LADIK, a large town of Asia-Minor.

YORK, the second city of England in point of rank, though not in size or commercial importance, a co. of itself, cap. co. Yorkshire, near the centre of which it stands, on the Ouse. The city is enclosed by ancient walls, flanked with towers, & forming a fine promenade; & is entered by five principal, & five minor gateways, some of which former are remarkable structures. The Ouse & Foss traverse the interior of the city: the Foss is crossed by 4 bridges, & the Ouse by an elegant bridge of 3 arches. York is well built, & generally handsome. At the head of these is York minster or cath., the finest structure of its kind in England, mostly built in the 13th & 14th centuries, 524½ ft. in length, & 222 ft. in breadth internally, with a great tower 234 feet in height, magnificent W. front flanked by 2 towers 196 feet in height, & very richly adorned within. It was set on fire by the lunatic Martin in 1829, & suffered from an accidental fire in 1840, but the injuries to it have been fully repaired. The see of York comprises the E. & W. Ridings of the co. & the archdeaconry of Cleveland; the authority of the archbishop extends over the prov. of York, consisting, with the archbishopric, of the bishoprics Durham, Carlisle, Chester, Ripon, & Sodor & Man. Gross revenue of see 20,141*l*. York has several Roman antiquities, the remains of an abbey founded by William Rufus, & of a college founded by Henry VI. Charities are very numerous. York has an active trade in the import of coal, but its chief prosperity is due to its being resorted to by the gentry of N. England, as a kind of northern metropolis. York was the

residence of Hadrian, Severus, Constantius Chlorus, Constantine, & other Roman emperors, & the funeral obsequies of Severus, who died there A.D. 212, are supposed to have been performed on Sivers hill W. the city. Under the Saxons it was successively the cap. of the kingdoms Northumberland & Deira. It suffered greatly for opposing William the Conqueror. In the civil wars it sided actively with the king, but it was equally noted for its opposition to the arbitrary decrees of James II. P. 57,111.

YORK, several cos. of the U.S.—I. Maine, in its S.W. part: cap. Alfred Area, 818 sq. m. P. 60,101.—II. Pennsylvania, bordered N.E. by the Susquehanna. Area, 864 sq. m. P. 57,450. York, the cap. a t., has 1,294 inhab.—III. Virginia, along Chesapeake bay. Area, 150 sq. m. P. 4,460. Cap. Yorktown.—IV. a dist., S. Carolina, in its N. part, cap. Yorkville. Area, 800 sq. m. P. 19,433.—It is the name of rivers in Maine & Virginia; the latter joins Chesapeake bay near Yorktown, by an estuary from 2 to 3 m. in width, & forming the best harbor in Virginia.

YORK, several townships, U.S.—I. Maine, on York river, close to its mouth in the Atlantic, 42 miles S.S.W. Portland. It is regularly laid out, & has a good harbor for vessels of 250 tons burden, a light house, & shipping employed in the fisheries.—II. New York, on Genesee river. P. 3,049.—III. Ohio, co. Morgan. P. 1,032.—IV. Ohio, co. Athens. P. 1,601.—V. Indiana, co. Switzerland. P. 1,331.—VI. Pennsylvania, co. York. P. 1,294.—VII. a bor., Pennsylvania, cap. co. York, 22 m. S. Harrisburg. P. 4,779. It is well built, & is connected by railroads with Philadelphia & Baltimore, & communicates with the Susquehanna by a navigable canal.—**Yorkshire** is a township, New York, on Cattaraugus creek. P. 1,292.

YORK, the former name of **TORONTO**, Upper Canada.—II. a fort, British N. America, on the W. coast of Hudson bay.—III. a village, W. Africa, 15 m. S. Freetown.—IV. a co. of W. Australia.—V. a town of Tasmania, co. Devon.—VI. a pa., co. Monmouth.—VII. (*Cape*), the most N. point of Australia. Off it N.E.-ward is a group termed York isls.—VIII. (*Mount*), Australia, New South Wales.—IX. (*Sound*), an inlet on the N.W. coast of Australia.—X. British N. America, in Frobisher strait.

YORK (New), U.S., N. America. [**NEW YORK**.]

YORKE PENINSULA, a tongue of land, S. Australia. L. 100 m.; gr. br. 30 m.

YORKSHIRE, the largest co. of England, in its N. part having E. the North sea. Area, 5,836 sq. m. P. 1,785,680. Yorkshire is both an agricultural & grazing, & a manufacturing co. of the first rank. Large numbers of horses are bred; & the co. supplies many of the cows used in the London dairies. Sheep have been estim. at 1,200,000, & the annual produce of wool at 2,800 packs. The co. is divided into N., E., & W. Ridings (a name said to be derived from a Saxon word signifying thirds), & into the ainsty of the city of York. It is subdivided into 17 wapentakes & 2 liberties, & into 613 parishes. —II. t., Cattaraugus co. N. Y. P. 1,292.

YORK-SULPHUR-SPRINGS, a village & fashionable watering-place, Pennsylvania, 15 m. S. Carlisle, with excellent accommodations for visitors.

YORKTOWN, a township, state & near New York, 16 m. N. White Plains. P. 2,819. —II. a vill. of Virginia, cap. co. York, on York creek, opposite Gloucester, with about 300 inhab. Here, October 19, 1781, the British army, under Lord Cornwallis, surrendered to Gen. Washington, which event terminated the revolutionary war.

YORKVILLE, several vills. of the U. S. —I. South Carolina, on an affl. of the Broad, with about 700 inhab., a court-house, jail, & academy. —II. New York, on the Harlem railw., which here passes through a tunnel 844 feet in length, 5 m. N. New York. P. 800. It has a school-house, large library, rope-walk, & extensive carriage factories. Others are in Alabama, Tennessee, & Wisconsin.

YOSIDA, a town of Japan, isl. Nippon, 160 m. S.W. Yeddo, & reported to contain 1,400 houses. —*Yosyvara* is a much smaller town at the mouth of a river 60 m. S.W. Yeddo.

YO-TCHOU, a city of China.

YOUGHAL, a seaport town of Ireland, Munster, co. & 27 m. E. Cork, on the W. side of the estuary of the Blackwater. P. 9,939.

YOUNG, two townships of Pa. —I. co. Ind. P. 1,116. —II. co. Jefferson. P. 1,321. —*Youngstown* is a township & port of N. Y., co. & on the E. side of the river Niagara, at its entrance into Lake Ontario, & having a ferry to Fort-George in Canada. Others are in Pa. & Ohio.

YOUNGBENZA, a town of the Burmese, on the main arm of the Irrawadi, in its delta.

YPANE-GUAZU, a river of Paraguay, S. America, joins the Paraguay. L. 100 miles.

YPERLEE, a river of Belgium, enters the North sea. L. 35 m.

YPRES, a fortified town of Belgium, on the Yperlee. P. 15,516. It has a college, academy of painting, & a public library.

YPSILANTI, a township, Mich., 30 m. W.S.W. Detroit, with which it is connected by railway. P. 2,419, of whom 1,500 are in the village.

YPSILI, an island of Greece, gov. Argos, in the gulf of Nauplia.

YRIELX (St.), a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Vienne, on the Loue. P. 7,715. —II. (*La Montagne*), a comm. & vill., dep. Creuse. P. 1,322.

YRONDE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Puy-de-Dôme. P. 1,301.

YSER, a river of France & Belgium, joins the Yperlee after a N.E. course of 32 miles.

YSSCHE, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, 10 m. S.E. Brussels. P. 3,800.

YSSEL, a river of the Netherlands, formed at Doesbürg by the union of the Old Yssel & the New Yssel. It enters the Zuider-Zee after a course of 80 m. —*Neder Yssel* is a branch of the Leek, & joins the Maas. L. 30 m. —*Ysselmonde* is an isl. of S. Holland. L. 15 m., br. 5 m.

YSSELSTEIN, a town of the Netherlands, cap. cant., with a river-port on the Lower Yssel. P. 3,271.

YSSENGEAUX, a comm. & town of France, dep. H. Loire. P. 7,707.

YSTAD, a seaport town of S. Sweden, on the Baltic. P. 4,118.

YSTWITH, a river of Wales, co. Cardigan, after a W. course of 23 m., enters Cardigan bay at Aberystwith.

YTHAN, a river of Scotland, enters the North sea, after a course of 20 m.

YUCATAN, a peninsular state, Central America, until 1846 a part of the Mexican confed., mostly between lat. 17° 30' & 21° 30' N., & lon. 87° & 91° W., having N. & W. the gulf of Mexico, E. the Caribbean sea, & landward Brit. Honduras, Guatemala, Chiapas, & Tabasco. Area variously estimated from 50,000 to 80,000 sq. m. P. 472,876. It also comprises the remarkable ruins of Uxmal, Chichen, Kabah, & Zayi. The legislative assembly declared itself independent of Mexico, January 1st, 1846. —The *bay of Yucatan* is a name sometimes given to the sea immediately N. the bay of Honduras. —The *channel of Yucatan*, between that country & Cuba, is 120 m. across.

YUEN-KIANG, a river of China, enters the lake Tong-ting. L. 400 m.

YUEN-TCHOU, two towns of China.

YUGYAKARTA, a large & populous town of Java, near its centre.

YUNG-, a prefix of the names of numerous Chinese cities.

YUNQUERA, a town of Spain, 33 miles W.N.W. Malaga. P. 2,726.

YUN-NAN, the most S.W. prov. of China. Area 107,969 sq. m. P. 5,561,320. (?) — *Yun-nan*, the cap., is on the N. side of a lake.

YUN-HING, a city of China, cap. dep. — *Yun-yang* is a city, cap. dep., on a tributary of the Hoang-ho.

YURUNG-KASH, Chinese Turkestan, after a N.-ward course joins the Yarkand & Aksu rivers, to form the Tarim. Total length estim. 250 m. — II. a town of Chinese Turkestan, stated to comprise 1,000 houses.

YUSTE, a convent of Spain, near Placencia, & celebrated as the place of retirement chosen by the Emperor Charles V., who died here 21st September, 1558.

YUTHIA, the old cap. of Siam, Further India, on the Me-nam.

YUTTA, a town of Palestine, 4 m. S. Hebron. Reland supposes it to be the Juda alluded to in Luke i. 37, as the birth-place of John the Baptist.

YUZGAR, a town of Asia-Minor, pash. Sivas, in a narrow valley, 55 miles S. Tchorum.

YVERDUN, a town of Switzerland, cant. Vaud. P. 3,461.

YVETOT, a comm. & town of France, dep. Seine-Inf. P. 9,183.

YVIAS, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 2,400.

YVIGNAC, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Côtes-du-Nord. P. 1,784.

YVOIR, a comm. & vill. of Belgium, on rt. b. of the Maese. P. 700. — *Yvoire* is a vill. of Savoy.

YVCNAND & YVORNE, two villages of Switzerland, cant. Vaud.

YVRÉ-L'ÉVÊQUE, a comm. & village of France, dep. Sarthe, on rt. bank of the Huisne. P. 2,192. — II. (*le Polin*), a comm., dep. Sarthe, 13 miles E.N.E. La Flèche. P. 1,602.

YZENDYKE, a town of the Netherlands, prov. Zealand, on isl. Cadsand. P. 2,341.

YZERNAV, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Maine-et-Loire. P. 1,601.

YZEURES, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Indre-et-Loire, on the rt. b. of the Creuse. P. 1,690.

Z.

ZAAB, a dist. of Algeria, S. of the Great Atlas mountains.

ZAANDAM, a town of the Netherlands, on the Zaan. P. 11,139, chiefly engaged in ship-building & sea-faring occupations. — *Zaandyk* is a village on the Zaan. P. 2,144.

ZAANEN, two vills. of the Netherlands. — I. (*East*), 5 m. N. Amsterdam. — II. (*West*), dist. & 7 m. N.E. Haarlem, near the Y.

ZAB, two rivers of Turkish Kurdistan, tributaries to the Tigris. — I. (the "Greater Zab"), flows very tortuously S.S.W., & after having entered the plain of the pash. Bagdad, joins the Tigris about 25 m. S. Mosul. Total course 200 miles. — II. (the "Lesser Zab"), has its course S.E. of the foregoing, & joins the Tigris, 78 m. S.E. Mosul.

ZABBANAGO, a town of Burmah, on the W. bank of the Irrawadi.

ZABLATOV, a mkt. town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 1,500.

ZABLIAK, a town of European Turkey, Albania.

ZABLUDOV, a market town of Russian Poland. P. 1,700.

ZACAPÁ, a town of Central America, state & 70 m. N.E. Guatemala, near the river Motagua. Estimated p. 5,000 — *Zacata* is a vill. of S. Peru, dep. Cuzco.

ZACATECAS, a dep. of the Mexican confed., mostly between lat. 21° 30' & 24° 50' N., & lon. 100° 10' & 103° 40' W. Area, 19,950 sq. m. P. 273,575, who live mostly by mining & agriculture. It belongs to the central table-land of the confed., & is one of the richest mining provs. in Amer., having 3 extensive veins of silver, upon all which nearly 3,000 shafts have been opened, & it has been estimated that its mines have produced silver to the value of 200 millions sterling. — II. *Zacatecas*, the principal mining city, & cap. of the dep., is in a narrow valley, 150 miles N.N.W. Guanajuato. P., with its suburb Veta-Grande, 28,000. It is built over a vein of silver, has externally a noble appearance, contains a gunpowder-mill, & a mint. — *Zacatlan* is a vill. Mexican confederation.

ZACATULA, a market town, confed. & dep. Mexico, on the Bolsas.

ZACHAN, a town of Prussian Pomerania. P. 1,060.

ZACHARIE (St.), a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Var. P. 1,622.

ZACHKEVITCHI, a mkt. town of Russian Poland. P. 1,600.

ZACKRZEWO, a town of Poland, gov. Warsaw, with 1,500 inhab.

ZACUALPAN, a vill. with some silver mines, confed., dep., & 65 m. S.S.W. Mexico.—*Zacualtipan* is a town of the same dep., 100 m. N.E. Mexico.

ZADONSK, a town of Russia, on l. b. of the Don. P. 2,000.

ZAFARAN-BOLI, a town of Asia-Minor, Anatolia. P. 15,000.(?)

ZAFARINE, a group in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Morocco.

ZAFFARANO, a market town of Sicily.—*Cape Zaffarana* is a headland on the N. coast of Sicily.

ZAFFERABAD, a considerable town of Brit. India, presid. Bengal.

ZAFFRAN (ZAFFERAN), a marit. town of N. Africa.

ZAFRA, a town of Spain, 37 m. S.E. Balajoz. P. 4,894.

ZAGORA, a mkt. town of Albania, on the boundary of Epirus.—II. a vill. of European Turkey, Thessaly.—*Cape Zagora* is a headland, 2 m. N.E. this vill.; & *Mount Zagora* is the modern name of Mount Pelion.

ZAGRODS (MOUNT), a mountain range of Asia, forming a part of the boundary between Persia & the Turkish pash. Bagdad.

ZAGYVA, a river of Central Hungary, joins the Theiss at Szolnok, after a course of 90 m.

ZAHNA, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,140.

ZAHU, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Khabur.

ZAİKANY, a vill. of Transylvania.

ZAINAH, a town of Algeria, 70 miles S.S.W. Constantine, supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Zama*.

ZAINSK, a mkt. town of Russia, on the Zai. P. 1,700.

ZAIRE, or CONGO, a river of W. Africa, Lower Guinea, after a W. course of uncertain length, enters the Atlantic by several wide mouths. At 90 leagues inland it has been found 4 m. across.

ZAISAN (LAKE), a lake of Chinese Turkestan. Length E. to W. 80 m.; br. 20 miles.

ZAKLIKOV, a town of Poland, on the Sanna. P. 1,600.

ZAKOTNAJA, a mkt. town of Russia, gov. Voronej. P. 1,500.

ZALAMEA, *Ilipa*, a town of Spain. P. 3,980.—II. (*la Real*), a town, prov. & 34 m. NE. Huelva. P. 4,180.

ZALATHNA, a market town of Tran-

sylvania, on an affl. of the Maros.—II. co. Upper Weisenburg.

ZALESZCZYKY, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on the Dniester. P. 5,000.

ZALINAF, a group of islets, strait of Macassar, W. of Celebes.

ZALOSZE, a market town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on the Sered, 23 miles S.S.E. Brody.

ZAMBEZE, or CUAMA, a river of E. Africa, enters the Indian ocean by numerous mouths, after an E. course of uncertain length.

ZAMOCRA, a mkt. town of Russia, gov. Minsk. P. 1,550.

ZAMORA, a city of Spain, cap. prov. Zamora, on the Douro. P. 9,926.

ZAMORA, a town of S. Amer., Ecuador, dep. Assuay, on the Zamora river.—

II. a mkt. town, Mexican confed.—III. a town of S. Peru, dep. & 20 m. N. Cuzco.—IV. a mkt. town, Portugal, 20 m. N.E. Lisbon.—V. a small town of Algeria, 105 m. S.E. Algiers.

ZAMOSC, a strongly fortified town of Poland, 45 m. S.E. Lublin, on the Wieprz. P. 5,000.—*Stari-Zamosc* is a town, 13 m. N.W. Zamosc, with 1,000 inhabs.

ZANDVLIET, a fortified town of Belgium, near rt. bank of the Scheldt. P. 1,200.

ZANEN (OOST & WEST), two vill. of the Netherlands, prov. N. Holland.

ZANESVILLE, a tnsph., Ohio, cap. co. Muskingum. The vill. on E. bank of Muskingum river, here crossed by two bridges, 52 m. E. Columbus. P. 7,929. It has an elegant court-house, co. offices, a jail, market-house, atheneum, free school, public library, & numerous mills & factories; a canal & locks around the falls of Muskingum supplying water-power, & also a navigable channel. A branch connects it with Ohio canal.

ZANGEIA, a town of Central Africa, Houssa.

ZANGNOMANG, a prosperous town of the Burmese dom.

ZANGUEBAR, a vast country of E. Africa, on the Indian ocean. The interior is entirely unknown. It is partly subject to the Imaum of Muscat, & partly governed by native princes: Chief towns, Magadoxo, Mombas, Quiloa, Patta, & Lamoo. Principal exports rice, sugar, gums, fish, & ivory. In the 16th & 17th centuries, the Portuguese had many settlements on the coast.

ZANNONE, the most N. of the PONZA ISLANDS.

ZANOW, a town of Pruss. Pomerania.

P. 1,540.—*Zanshousen* is a vill., 9 miles N.E. Landsberg.

ZANTE, one of the Ionian isls., Mediterranean, 8 m. S. Cephalonia. L. 23½ m., br. 6 to 11 m. P. 38,929. It has numerous olive gardens & vineyards, & produces pomegranates, melons, peaches, & citrons; but its principal export is currants. A quantity of wine is made, half of which is exported. *Zante*, the cap. & only town, on the E. coast, is the largest in the republic. P. 20,000.

ZANZIBAR, an island off the E. coast of Africa. L. of isl. about 40 m., br. 15 m., P. 200,000, consisting of Arabs, Sowily Africans, & Negro slaves. The island is the metropolis of the Imaum of Muscat's possessions on E. coast of Africa. The town called Shanganny is situated on a low point of sand, has a wooden fort, & is irregularly built. P. 4,000(?)

ZAPARA, an island, S. America, Venezuela. L. 12 m.

ZAPATOSA (LAKE), S. America, is an enlargement of the river Sesar before it joins the Magdalena. L. 25 m., br. 22 miles.

ZARA, the cap. city of Dalmatia, occupies an oval peninsula about 1½ miles in circ. P. 6,850, mostly of Italian descent; & the vills. of its immediate vicinity have from 20,000 to 30,000 inhabs. Its harbor is small, but the inhabitants own upwards of 240 vessels, employed in fisheries & coasting trade. Near it are remains of a fine aqueduct, built by Trajan.—*Zara Vecchia* is a vill., 17 m. S.E., with 1,300 inhab.

ZARÁ, a vill. of Asia-Minor, 40 miles N.E. Sivas. P. 300 families.—*Zara* is the most S. of the Kerkenna isls., off E. coast of Tunis.

ZARAGOZA, or SARAGOSSA, a city of Spain, cap. prov. Zaragoza & of the old kingdom of Aragon, on the Ebro, which separates it into two portions, connected by a fine stone bridge, 176 m. N.E. Madrid. P. 40,482. Previous to its memorable disasters in 1808-9, its churches were the most magnificent in the peninsula. It is neatly built of brick. Chiefedifice the cathed. church of Nuestra-senora-del-Pilar, celebrated all over Spain for its sanctuary which attracts numerous pilgrims. The university of Zaragoza, founded 1474, ranks as the third in the kingdom, & it had in 1841, 1,100 students. Zaragoza is very ancient, & numerous vestiges of Roman remains attest its former importance. It was taken by the French in January 1809, after a siege of eight months; memorable for a defence

reckoned among the most heroic of modern times.

ZAREVOKOKSHAISK, a town of Russia, 70 m. N.W. Kasan. P. 5,000.—*Zarevosantschursk* is a town, 145 m. S.W. Viatka. P. 2,000.

ZARGOUN, a small town of Persia.

ZARKI, a town of Poland, 26 m. N.N.W. Olkusz. P. 1,980.

ZARNAH, a ruined city of Persian Kurdistan, in Mount Zagros.

ZARNO, a market town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 1,500.

ZARNOW, a town of Poland.—*Zarnowice* is a town, gov. & 44 m. S.W. Kielce. P. 1,638.

ZARSKOE-SELO, a town of Russia, 17 m. S. St. Petersburg. P. 10,233. It has a college with 14 professors, a military school, & manufs. of carpets, but is chiefly noted for a summer residence of the emperor, founded by Peter the Great in 1710, & the favorite abode of Catherine II.

ZARUMA, a town of S. America, Ecuador, on the Tumbez. P. 6,000.

ZARZA, 2 towns of Spain.—I. on the Guadiana. P. 3,127.—II. (*la Mayor*), 13 m. N.E. Alacantara. P. 2,313.

ZARZISS, a maritime town & castle of N. Africa, Tunis.

ZASHIVERSEK, a town or vill. of E. Siberia.

ZASLAV, a town of Russian Poland, gov. Volhynia, on the Gorin. P. 8,200.

ZASMUK, a town of Bohemia, circ. & 4 m. S.E. Kaurzim. P. 1,587.

ZATAS, a river of Portugal, formed by the junction of the rivers Sora & Erva, joins the Tagus.

ZATOR, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on the Vistula. P. 1,466.

ZAUDITZ, a market town of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,235.—*Zavelstein* is a town of Württemberg.

ZAWJSCHOST, a town of Poland, 8 m. N.N.E. Sandomir, on l. b. of the Vistula. P. 3,070.

ZAYI, a ruined city of Yucatan, 70 m. S. Merida.

ZEARASZ, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, on the Ikva. P. 5,642.

ZDÜNY, a town of Prussian Poland, 57 m. S.S.E. Posen. P. 3,200.

ZEa, *Ceos*, an island of the Grecian archipelago, gov. Syra, 13 m. E. Cape Colonna. P. 5,000.—*Ze*, the cap. town, is built in successive terraces on the N. declivity of the mountain.

ZEBAYER, a group of small volcanic islands in the Red sea, largest 3 m. long.

ZEBID, a fortified town of Arabia, dist

Yemen, on the river Zebid. P. 7,000. It is enclosed by high walls, flanked with numerous towers, & is of great antiquity.

ZEBRAK, a town of Bohemia, circ. P. 1,278.

ZEBU, an island of the E. archipelago, Philippines, W. of Negros island. L. 100 m., br. varies to 30 miles. The cap. town Zebu is on its E. side. P. 8,805.

ZEBULON, p-v., cap. Pike co. Ga.

ZEDELGHEM, a vill. of Belgium, 6 m. S.W. Bruges. P. 2,050.

ZEDENICK, a town of Prussia, on the Havel. P. 2,870.

ZEDIK, a town of Persia, 20 miles W. Reshd.

ZEDLITZ (ALT), a market town of Bohemia.

ZEELAND, the most S. prov. of the Netherlands. Area, 673 sq. m. P. 155,271. Zeeland-proper, comprising the islands Walcheren, Beveland, Tholen, Duiveland, & Schowen, between the mouths of the Scheldt & Maas. Surface little above the level of the sea, & protected against its irruption by dams & dykes; besides the islands, the prov. comprises a portion of continent S. of the Scheldt. Principal towns, Middelburg, the cap., Flushing, Zierikzee, & St. Goes. Under the French it formed the dep. Bouches d'Escaut. It suffered severely from an inundation of the sea in 1825. —II. a vill. of the Netherlands. P. 1,650.

ZEGGERS CAPPEL, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Nord. P. 1,775.

ZEGHEN, a town of Cent. Africa, Fezzan.

ZEGOZHEE, an island in the Niger.

ZEHDEN, a town of Prussia, 40 m. N. Frankfurt. P. 1,600.

ZEHREE, a town of Beloochistan, 35 m. S.E. Kelat.

ZEIDEN, a mkt. town of Transylvania, Saxonland. P. 3,546.

ZEIL, a town of Bavaria, near the Main, 4 m. S.S.E. Hassfurt. P. 1,310. —II. a vill. of Würtemberg.

ZEIST, a pa. & vill. of the Netherlands, 5 m. E. Utrecht. P. 3,047.

ZEITUN, a town of Greece. —II. a place of Asia-Minor, on the route from Arabgir to Aleppo. —III. a dist. of Persia, highly fertile & populous.

ZEITOUN (GULF OF), an inlet on the E. coast of Greece.

ZEITZ, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, on the White Elster, 23 miles S.W. Leipzig. P. 11,100.

ZEKANOVETZ, a market town of Russian Poland. P. 1,500. —*Zekinovka* is a

town, gov. Podolia, on the Dniester. P. 1,500.

ZELANDIA, a fort of Dutch Guiana.

ZELAYA, a town of the Mexican confederation, dep. & 35 m. S.E. Guanajuato. Estimated p. 11,000.

ZELE, a comm. & market town of Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. P. 10,484.

ZELECHOW, a town of Poland, 30 miles S.W. Siedlec. P. 2,300.

ZELHEM, a vill. of the Netherlands, prov. Gelderland, 20 m. E. Arnhem. P. of pa. 2,600.

ZELI, a town of Hanover. [CELLE.]

ZELL, several towns, market towns, & vills. of Germany.

ZELL, two vills. of Switzerland. The lake of Zell, Swiss cant. Thurgau, is 12 miles in length, br. 4 m.

ZELLA-ST-BLASII, a town of Germany, duchy Saxe-Coburg. P. 1,830.

ZELLERFELD, a town of Hanover, P. 4,546.

ZELLINGEN, a village of Bavaria, on the Main. P. 1,935. —*Zeltingen* is a vill. of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,450.

ZENBIN, a market town of Russia. P. 1,500.

ZEMPELBERG, a town of W. Prussia. P. 3,450.

ZEMPLIN, a market town of N.E. Hungary, on the Bodrog.

ZENDARUD ("living stream"), a large river of Persia. L. 150 m.

ZENG, a fortified seaport town of military Croatia. P. 5,000.

ZENGUE, a river of Georgia, Russian Transcaucasia. L. 60 m.

ZENITZA, a town of European Turkey, Bosnia. P. 2,000.

ZENJAN, a town of Persia, on the riv. of Zenjan. P. 15,000. (?) —The river of Zenjan joins the Kizil-Uzan, after a N.W. course of 90 m.

ZENKOV, a town of Russia, 42 m. N. Poltava, on the Grunia, with 3,000 inhabitants.

ZENONE (SAN), a market town of N. Italy, Lombardy, on the Olona.

ZENTA, a market town of Hungary, co. Bacs, on rt. b. of the Theiss. P. 13,653.

—II. (or *Zetta*), a river of Albania. Montenegrin confed.

ZEPITA, a town of Bolivia, on a headland in the lake of Vinamarca.

ZER-AFCHAN, a river of Independent Turkestan, Bokhara, enters lake Denghiz, after a total course estim. at 400 m.

ZERBST, a town of N. Germany, on an affl. of the Elbe. P. 8,449.

ZERKOWO, a town of Prussian Poland. P. 1,435.

ZERMATT, a hamlet of Switzerland, cant. Valais.

ZERNAGORA, a mountain region of N. Albania.

ZEULA, or **MARKT-ZEULA**, a market town of Bavaria, on the Main. P. 1,000.

ZEULENRODA, a town of Germany, 9 m. S.W. Greitz. P. 4,881.—*Zeuterna* is a vill.; Baden, 6 m. N.E. Bruchsal. P. 1,499.

ZEVEN, a town of Hanover, 24 miles S.W. Stade. P. 2,098.

ZEVENAAR & ZEVENBERGEN, 2 small towns of the Netherlands.

ZEVIO, a market town of Austrian Italy, on the Adige. P. 2,400.

ZEYLA, a seaport town of Adel, N.E. Africa, on the sea of Bab-el-Mandeb. P. 500. It stands on a low sandy cape, bounding E. a harbor which has 18 feet of water at low tide.

ZEZERE, a river of Portugal, joins the Tagus, after a S.W. course of 100 m.

ZIBKOV (Novo), a town of Russia, gov. & 77 m. N.N.E. Tchernigov. P. 1,500.

ZICAVO, a comm. & market town of Corsica. P. 1,249.

ZIEGELHAUSEN, a vill. of Baden, on the Neckar. P. 1,471.

ZIEGENHALZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Biela. P. 3,500.

ZIEGENHAIN, a fortified town of Germany, H.-Cassel. P. 1,727.

ZIEGENORT, two contiguous vills. of Prussian Pomerania. P. 1,140.

ZIELENZIG, a walled town of Prussia, 26 m. N.N.E. Frankfurt, on the Poste. P. 4,400.

ZIERENBERG, a walled town of Germany, H.-Cassel. P. 1,601.

ZIERIKZEE, a fortified town of the Netherlands, on the isl. Schouwen, near the E. Scheldt. P. 6,890. It is the oldest town in Zeeland.

ZIESAR, a town of Prussian Saxony. P. 2,750.

ZIGNAGO, a vill. of N. Italy, Sard. dom. P. 1,287.

ZILITEN, a maritime town of N. Africa, on the gulf of Sidra.

ZILLEH, Zela, a town of Asia-Minor. P. 2,000 families. (?) It has a fortress on the site of an ancient temple. 50,000 persons from all the commercial towns of Asiatic Turkey, attend a fair here.

ZIMAPAN & ZIMATLÁN, two vills. of the Mexican confed.

ZIMITÉ, a town of S. America, New Granada.

ZIMMERN (Gross), a market town of Germany on the Gersprienz. P. 2,930.

ZINGST, an island of Prussian Pomerania, in the Baltic. L. 14 m., br. 2 m.

ZINJI, a large vill. of Turkish Kurdistan.

ZINNA, a town of Prussia, reg. & 27 m. S. Potsdam. P. 1,760.

ZINTEN, a town of E. Prussia, on the Straddig. P. 2,500.

ZIPAQUIRA, a small town of S. Amer., New Granada.

ZIPH, a ruined town of Palestine.

ZIPS, a vill. of Hungary, in the co. to which it gives name.

ZIRKE, a town of Prussian Poland, on the Warta. P. 2,070.

ZIRKNITZ, a market town of Illyria, Carniola. P. 1,300.—The lake of *Zirknitz*, 6 m. long, 3 m. broad.

ZIRMIE, a town of Cent. Africa, Nigritia.

ZIRONA, a small island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic.—*Zirtz*, or *Zircz*, is a small town of Hungary.

ZITTAU, a town of Saxony, 26 m. S.E. Bautzen, on l. b. of the Mandau. P. 9,268. It is the centre of the linen manuf. of Lusatia.

ZITURER, a vill. of Turkish Armenia, on the Joruk.

ZIZ, a river of Morocco, is lost in the sands of the Sahara.—Course estimated at upwards of 200 miles.

ZIZERS, a market town of Switzerland, near the Upper Rhine. P. 1,018.

ZLABINGS, a town of Moravia, 29 miles S.S.W. Iglau. P. 2,176.

ZLATUST, a village of Asiatic Russia, 105 m. N.W. Troitsk.

ZLEB, a market town of Bohemia. P. 1,065.—*Zlin* is a town of Moravia, on the Drenwniza. P. 2,630.

ZLOCZOW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 4,000.

ZMEINGORSKOI, a fortified & mining town of Siberia. P. 4,900.

ZMIEV, a town of European Russia, on the Sivernoi-Donetz. P. 3,000.

ZNA, or **TZNA**, two rivers of Russia.—I. joins the Moksha, after a N. course of 200 miles.—II. after a N.E. course, joins the Msta.

ZNAIM, a town of Moravia, on l. b. of the Thaya. P. 5,010.

ZNN, a town of Prussian Poland, 23 m. S.S.W. Bromberg. P. 1,351.

ZOAGLI, a comm. & market town of N. Italy, on the gulf of Genoa. P. 3,873.

ZOAR, a vill. of Ohio, co. & on the Tuscarawas, 96 m. N.E. Columbus. The vill. is inhabited by a German colony, & has iron works, & a large botanic garden.

ZOBER, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 8 m. S.W. Bassorah.

ZOBLITZ, a town of Saxony, 19 m. S.E. Chemnitz. P. 1,545.

ZOBTEN, a town of Prussian Silesia. P. 1,620.

ZOFINGEN, a town of Switzerland. P. 3,175.

ZOGNO, a vill. of Austrian Italy, on the Brembo. P. 2,000.

ZOHAB, a town of Persian Kurdistan. It once consisted of 1,000 houses.

ZOHREH, or TAB, a river of Persia, flows mostly W.-ward, & after a W. course of 100 m., enters the Persian gulf.

ZOLKIEW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 3,927.

ZOLLVEREIN, the name given by the Germans to the confederation known in this country as the Prussian Commercial Union.

ZOLOTONOSHA, a town of Russ. Poland, gov. & 105 m. W. Poltava, cap. dist.

ZOLOTOPOL, a market town of Russia, 42 m. S.E. Svenigorodka. P. 1,500.

ZOLOTSHEV, a town of Russia, on the Uda. P. 5,000.

ZOMBOR, a town of S. Hungary, cap. co. Baas, 27 m. N.N.W. Pesth. P. 22,000.

ZONHOVEN, a comm. & vill. of Belgium. P. 2,776.

ZONOMA, a town of Upper California, on W. side of the bay of San Francisco.

ZORBIG, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Strenkbach & Fühne. P. 2,369.—*Zorge* is a vill. of Brunswick. P. 1,454.

ZORN, a river of France, joins the Moder on right. Course 45 m.—*Zorndorf* is a vill. of Prussia.

ZOSSEN, a walled town of Prussia, 22 m. S. Berlin. P. 1,919.

ZSCHOPPAU, a town of Saxony, on the Zschoppau. P. 6,169.

ZUBIENA, a town of N. Italy, Piedmont. P. of comm. 2,452.

ZUCAPA, a town of Central America, state Guatemala.

ZUCKMANTEL, a frontier town of Austrian Silesia. P. 4,181.

ZUEROS, a town of Spain, 28 m. S.E. Cordova. P. 2,024.

ZUG, a central canton of Switzerland, & the smallest in the confederation: L. 15 m.; greatest br. 9 m., Area, 85 sq. m. P. 15,322, entirely Roman Catholics, & speaking German. Zug joined the Swiss confederation in 1352.—*Zug*, the cap., is situated on the E. shore of the lake of Zug, at the foot of the Zugerberg, 52 m. E.N.E. Bern. P. 3,085.—The *Zugersee*, or lake of Zug, in the S.W. of the canton Zug, is 9 m. long & 2 to 3 m. broad.

ZUIDERZEE, a gulf of the German ocean, in the Netherlands. The Zuiderzee, formerly a lake, was united to the German ocean by an inundation in 1282.

ZUJAR, *Hætera*, a town of Spain, near the Barbata. P. 1,655.

ZULIA, a dep. of Venezuela, S. Amer. Area, 89,000 sq. m. P. 154,000. It surrounds the lake of Maracaibo.

ZULLICHAU, a walled town of Prussia, 50 m. E.S.E. Frankfurt. P. 4,898.

ZULPICH, a town of Rhenish Prussia. P. 1,188. It is believed to be the ancient *Tolbiacum*, near which Clovis defeated the Germans in the year 496.

ZÜLZ, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Biala. P. 2,739.

ZUMPANGO, a mkt. town of the Mexican confed. P. 1,500.

ZUNGOLI, a town of Naples. P. 1,800.

ZURGENA, a town of Spain, 38 m. N.E. Almeria, on rt. h. of the Almanzor. P. 2,930.

ZURI, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. L. 7 m.

ZÜRICH, a canton of Switzerland, in the N. Area, 687 sq. m. P. 231,576, nearly all Protestants, & using the German language. Zürich holds the first rank among the cantons of the Swiss confederation. Contingent to the federal army is 6,726 men, 451 horses, & 92,640 francs. Chief towns, Zürich, Eglisau, Wädenschwyl, & Winterthur.—*Zürich* (anc. *Taricium*), the cap., is situated on the Limmat, at its exit from the N.W. extremity of the lake of Zürich, 60 miles N.E. Bern. P. 14,500, nearly all Protestants. The Limmat divides it into 2 parts, which communicate by 3 fine bridges. It is surrounded by old walls, & has an arsenal with a fine collection of armory. Near it the Swiss defeated the Austrians, 22d July 1443, & the French defeated the Russians & Austrians, 26th August 1799.—The lake of Zürich, celebrated for its picturesque beauty, is enclosed at its E. end by the cantons Schwyz & St. Gall. Length, 23 miles; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

ZURMIE, a town of Central Africa, Houssa, on an affluent of the Niger.

ZURUMA, a river of Brazilian Guiana, after a S.E.-ward course of 80 m. joins the Takutu.—II. a town of Ecuador, dep. Assuay. P. 6,000.—*Zurumillo* is a village of Peru.

ZUTKVERQUE, a comm. & vill. of France, dep. Pas-de-Calais. P. 1,862.

ZUTPHEN, a town of the Netherlands, on the Yssel. P. 11,113.

ZUVIA, a town of Spain, 4 m. S.E. Granada, on l. b. of the Genil. P. 3,095.

ZVERINGOLOVSK, a town of Siberia, on the Uir.

ZVORNIK, a fortified town of European

Turkey, Bosnia, on the Drin, 30 m. from its mouth in the Save. P. 15,000.(?)

ZWART-BERG (the "black mountain"), two mountain ranges of S. Africa, Cape Colony.—The *Zwart-Doorn*, a river, enters the Atlantic.

ZWARTKOPS, a riv. of S. Africa, Cape Colony, tributary to the Little Doorn river, which it joins after W.S.W. course of 100 m.—The *Zwartland*, is a fertile tract of the same colony.

ZWARTSLUIS, a town of the Netherlands, on the Zwarte Water. P. 3,650.

ZWEIBRÜCKEN, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Erbach. P. 6,920.

ZWELLENDAAM, the most S. division of the Cape Colony, S. Africa. Area, 7,616 sq. m. P. 19,847.—*Zwellendam*, the cap. is 110 m. E. Cape Town.

ZWENKAU, a town of Saxony, on the Elster. P. 2,612.

ZWETTEL, a town of Lower Austria, on the Kamp. P. 2,150.

ZWICKAU, a town of Saxony, cap. circ., on l. b. of the Mulde, 60 m. S.W. Dresden. P. 8,837. It has a church, with a

lofty tower, a gymnasium, with a library of 30,000 vols.—II. a town of Bohemia. P. 3,835.—*Zwiesel*, is a market town of Lower Bavaria, on the Regen. P. 1,245.

ZWINGENBERG, a town of Germany, at the foot of the Melibocus mountain. P. 1,445.

ZWITTAU, a river of Moravia, after a S. course of 55 miles joins the Schwarza.

—II, a walled town of Moravia. P. 3,699.

ZWOLLE, a fortified town of the Netherlands, cap. prov. Over-Yssel, on the Zwarte Water. P. 16,950.

ZWOLLEN, a town of Poland, 19 miles E.S.E. Radom. P. 2,026.

ZWÖMITZ, a town of Saxony, on the Zwömitz. P. 2,012.

ZWYNDRECHT, a comm. & market town of Belgium, on the Scheldt. P. 2,200.

ZYDACZOW, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia. P. 2,141.

ZYDOWO, a town of Prussia, 6 miles S. Gnesen. P. 530.









